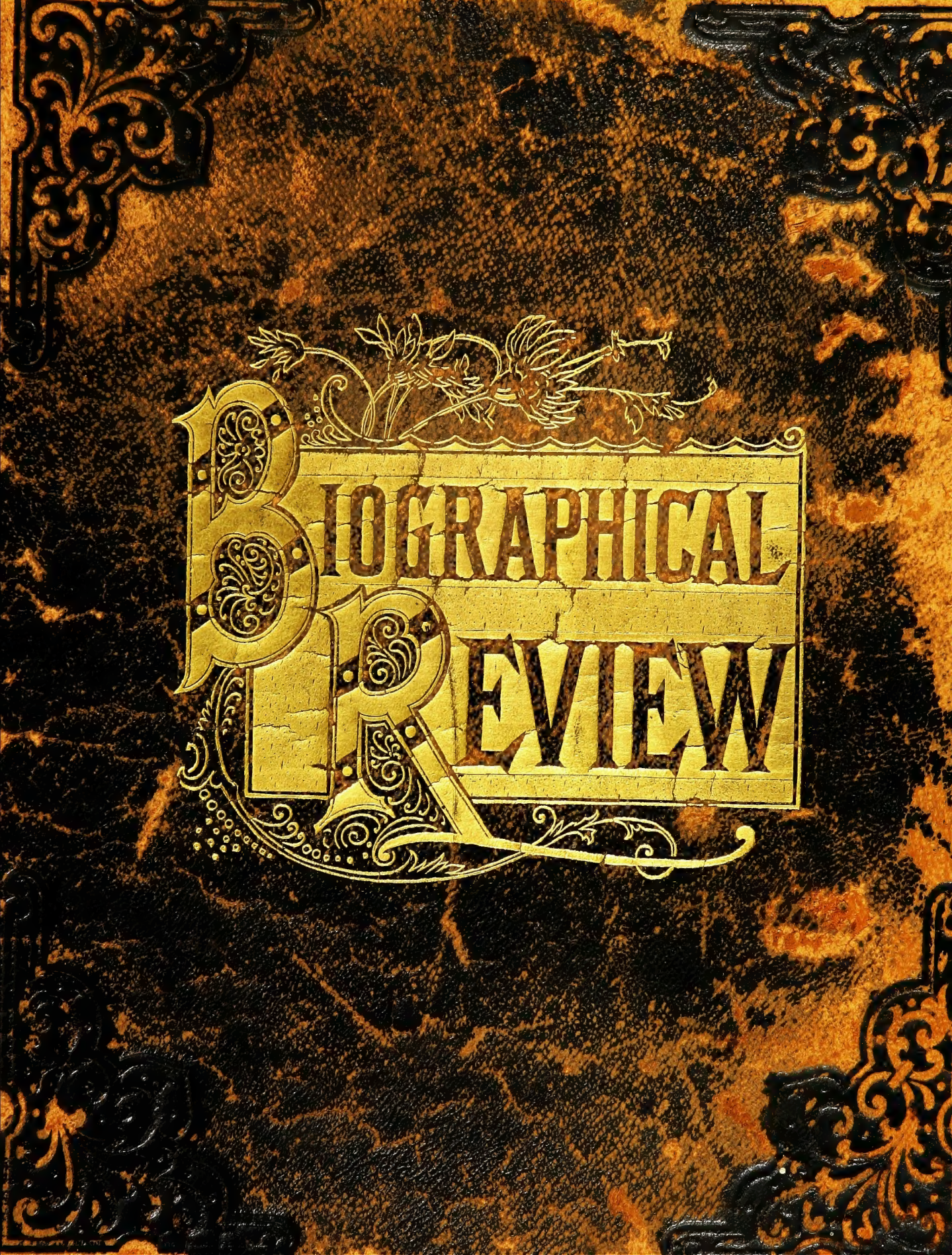
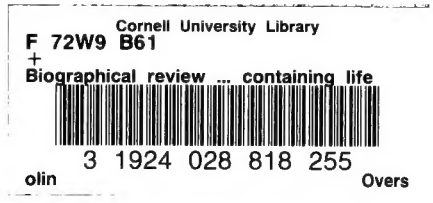

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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

VOLUME XXX

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

WORCESTER COUNTY

MASSACHUSETTS

Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend? — XENOPHANES.

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1899

MIT

ATLANTIC STATES SERIES OF BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEWS.

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XXVII. Middlesex County, Massachusetts.
XXVIII. Essex County, Massachusetts.
XXIX. Somerset, Piscataquis, Hancock, Washington, and Aroostook Counties, Maine.
XXX. Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Note.— All the biographical sketches published in this volume were submitted to their respective subjects or to the subscribers, from whom the facts were primarily obtained, for their approval or correction before going to press, and a reasonable time was allowed in each case for the return of the typewritten copies. Most of them were returned to us within the time allotted, or before the work was printed, after being corrected or revised; and these may therefore be regarded as reasonably accurate.

A few, however, were not returned to us; and, as we have no means of knowing whether they contain errors or not, we cannot vouch for their accuracy. In justice to our readers, and to render this work more valuable for reference purposes, we have indicated all uncorrected sketches by a small asterisk (*), placed immediately after the name of the subject. They will be found printed on the last pages of the book.

B. R. PUB. CO.

PREFACE.

AFTER many months of unremitting toil we take pleasure in presenting to our patrons the long-promised Biographical Review of Worcester County, Massachusetts, the thirtieth in our Atlantic States Series of biographical works. In so doing we desire to render hearty thanks to all those who have in any way co-operated with us in our labors, realizing the full value of their sympathetic interest and ready assistance in the result obtained. We need at this day make no apology for the publication of such a volume, the success of previous works of a similar nature published by us having justified in advance the present issue. The real history of a State is the combined history of all its citizens. Popular biography is history intimately written, the dry bones of material facts being clothed with the living tissues of personality and individuality, beneath which beats the pulse of human sympathy. It comprises the lives, not only of those whom genius, talent, or opportunity have brought conspicuously before the eye of the world, but of those also whose modest achievements have won a more local and restricted fame, each one, however, forming an integral portion of the great sum of human endeavor, and worthy of its due meed of praise, encouragement, or remembrance. To the question asked on the title-page of this volume, as it applies to the citizens of Worcester County herein represented, we have endeavored in each case to furnish an adequate reply. In many we have gone beyond the strict scope of personal biography in gathering and presenting genealogical data, compiled from hitherto unpublished family records; and, where possible, we have verified other and similar data by comparison with records previously published, or accessible in manuscript form in the genealogical libraries of this city (Boston). The propriety and utility of preserving such material and giving it a wider publicity will be generally apparent, and our efforts in doing so, we trust, as generally appreciated. In conclusion, we venture to borrow in part the familiar and oft-quoted words of President Lincoln, and assert that the present volume is emphatically a book "of the people, by the people, and for the people." In the belief that it will be so accepted, we commit it finally to the judgment of our patrons.

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

APRIL, 1899.



William J. Draper

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. WILLIAM FRANKLIN DRAPER, of Hopedale, whose gallant efficiency in the field during the Civil War won for him the brevet of Brigadier-general, now occupies one of the highest posts in the diplomatic service of the country, that of Ambassador to Italy, to which he was appointed by President McKinley in 1897. General Draper was born in the city of Lowell on April 9, 1842, eldest son of George and Hannah (Thwing) Draper. He is a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by James Draper, a native of Heptonstall Parish, Yorkshire, England, who joined the Massachusetts Bay Colony about 1650. A glance at the ancestral record shows that his patriotism, his military spirit, his inventive genius and business capacity, and the liberality and kindliness which form the basis of his pleasing urbanity of manner are inherited traits.

James Draper, the immigrant, was the son of Thomas Draper, a cloth manufacturer of Heptonstall, England. He settled at Roxbury, and engaged in the manufacture of cloth, owning a number of looms. His son, James Draper, second, was a soldier in King Philip's War. James Draper, third, son of James, second, and his wife, Abigail Whiting, settled at Dedham. He was a manufacturer and a farmer, and was captain of a trainband. He died in 1768. Abijah Draper, the next in this line of descent, born May 10, 1737, son of James, third, and Abigail (Child) Draper, married Alice, daughter of John and Elizabeth Eaton, of Dedham. Abijah Draper was a Major of the First Suffolk Militia in the Revolution.

Ira Draper, General Draper's grandfather, born December 29, 1764, second son of Major Draper, lived to be past eighty years of age. "He was a man of large natural intelligence, mechanical ingenuity, and progressive thought." His first wife, Lydia, daughter of Lemuel and Rebecca Richards, died in 1811; and his second wife, her sister, Abigail Richards, died in 1847. He reared nine children.

George Draper, second son of Ira and Abigail (Richards) Draper and the father of Ambassador Draper, was born in Weston, Mass., August 16, 1817. He died June 7, 1887. Devoting his energies at an early age to the hereditary occupation of manufacturing, in 1832 Mr. George Draper was superintendent of a mill at Ware, Mass. In 1842 he became a resident of Hopedale, joining the community under the leadership of the Rev. Adin Ballou, of which his brother, Ebenezer Daggett Draper, was one of the founders. This "joint-stock, practical Christian association, with a united industrial arrangement," was dissolved by common consent in the spring of 1856, "property and business" returning "to the customary channels of general society." (For further particulars see History of Milford, by Adin Ballou, to which we are indebted for much of the foregoing.)

The successor of the Hopedale community, it may be mentioned, the Hopedale Parish, a liberal Christian society, in which the community was virtually merged, was organized in 1867, the Rev. Adin Ballou of sainted memory continuing his faithful ministry till April, 1880, when his resignation was accepted. A beautiful new church, dedicated

on September 15, 1898, was presented to the society by George A. and Eben S. Draper, in memory of their parents, George and Hannah T. Draper.

George Draper was happily possessed of both inventive skill and excellent business abilities, a rare combination, together with the spirit of enterprise and the quality of persistence. Purchasing the water-power at Hopedale, he entered upon a long and successful business career. He was president of several extensive manufacturing firms, among them that of George Draper & Sons, manufacturers of various improvements in cotton and woollen machinery; the Hopedale Machine Company, manufacturers of patent warpers, twisters, spoolers, etc.; the Dutcher Temple Company, sole manufacturers of Dutcher's patent temples, etc. Many of the improvements in the line of machinery were of his own invention. He was interested in the Shaw Knitting Company, of Lowell; and he was president of the Milford, Franklin & Providence Railroad and of the Milford & Hopkinton Railroad. In politics he was a strong Republican, deeply interested in public affairs. He was the founder and the first president of the Home Market Club. He gave generously of his wealth to public and private charities.

He married March 6, 1839, Miss Hannah Thwing, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Mowry) Thwing. She died in 1884, and he married in 1886 Mrs. Blunt, of Milford. Five children, all born of the first marriage, are now living, namely: William Franklin, the special subject of this biography; Frances E., wife of Charles H. Colburn, of Milford, now deceased; Hannah T., wife of Edward Louis Osgood, of Hopedale; George Albert and Eben Sumner, both of Hopedale.

William Franklin Draper in his youth obtained an education fitting him for Harvard College, and made further preparation for the activities of life by various periods of labor in the machine shop and cotton-mill, the three years directly before the breaking out of the Civil War being devoted to study of the manufacture of cotton machinery, with valuable practice as a draughtsman. On September 9, 1861, he enlisted in the local volunteer company that his father was instrumental in raising. This became Company B of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, and in October he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. Three years of campaigning followed. As signal officer on the staff of General Burnside he went through the battles of Roanoke Island, Newbern, and Fort Macon. In April, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and thereupon rejoined his regiment. In August, 1862, shortly after the battle of South Mountain, he was commissioned Captain in the Thirty-sixth Regiment. With this regiment he went through the rest of the Antietam campaign, and after the battle of Fredericksburg was sent to Newport News. Seven months were spent in Kentucky in pursuing Morgan's cavalry and sundry guerilla troops. He then went, in June, 1863, to join Grant's army at Vicksburg. He was present at the fall of that city, and later was in some hard fighting in the vicinity of Jackson. From June to September, 1863, his regiment was reduced in numbers from six hundred and fifty to one hundred and ninety-eight men. He was now promoted to the rank of Major. Returning from Kentucky in August, 1863, he marched through Cumberland Gap into East Tennessee, where he remained through the winter, taking part in the siege of Knoxville and the battles of Blue Springs, Campbell's Station, and Strawberry Plains. Colonel Goodell having been wounded, subsequent to the 10th of October Major Draper was in command of the regiment. In the battle of the Wilderness, on the 6th of May, he was shot through the body while leading his regiment, a rifle-pit just being captured by his men. He was left on the field as hopelessly wounded, and was captured by the rebels, but was subsequently retaken and sent to the hospital at Washington. From this date onward he was Lieutenant Colonel. Upon recovery he rejoined the army, and was present at the siege of Petersburg and at the Weldon Railroad engagement, where he commanded a brigade. A month later, at Poplar Grove Church and Pegram's Farm, his division was severely engaged, and was cut off from the others.

His regiment, however, was the only one in the brigade that came out as an organization, and they brought back the colors of several other regiments. Having been again wounded in the shoulder by a nearly spent ball, and his wounds proving very troublesome, he accepted a discharge on October 12, 1864. He was brevetted Colonel and Brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, for gallant and meritorious services in the field.

Both of his commands during the war were fighting regiments, the Twenty-fifth losing seventy per cent. of its number in one engagement (Cold Harbor), a record broken but by three others in the whole army; while the Thirty-sixth, in the campaign beginning with the Wilderness, had every field and line officer, except one, killed or wounded, and three-quarters of its enlisted men.

Returning to business life, General Draper entered the employ of the firm of E. D. & G. Draper, manufacturers of cotton machinery. In April, 1868, he purchased the interest of Mr. E. D. Draper in the business, and entered into partnership with his father, the firm name being George Draper & Son. General Draper's reputation as a business man has steadily increased, and since his father's death the firm has become widely known as the leading introducers in this country of cotton machinery improvements. Besides managing his own large transactions, he has been directly connected with many other large manufacturing concerns. He is now president and director in more than twenty corporations covering the manufacture of machinery, cotton cloth, shoes, and electrical goods, and gas, water, and insurance companies. He has strong inventive talent, and has personally patented over fifty inventions. He is known as the first expert in the country on spinning machinery, and he has written standard articles on this and other mechanical subjects.

General Draper held no elective office except that of Town School Committee until his election to Congress. He was a member of Governor Long's staff during the three years of his official term, was a delegate to the convention that nominated President Hayes, and an elector at large who voted for President Harrison. In 1888 he was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, being strongly backed by the soldier vote, but was defeated by Governor Ames. In 1892, when General Draper was nominated for Congress in the Eleventh District, his campaign against George Fred Williams was one of the most brilliantly successful ever made in Massachusetts. He was on the stump nearly every night, and his speeches won favor for himself and his party wherever he went, although he made no pretensions to oratory. While a member of Congress he was instrumental in pressing through the House the bill to revise patent laws and the bill to protect the copyright on theatrical and operatic productions. During both terms he was a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and chairman of the Patent Committee. He is known as a hard student and practical thinker on economic subjects. The protective tariff has been his special line of research, and he has personally investigated at great length economic conditions, both in Europe and in this country. His pamphlets and magazine articles on the tariff question have been widely read and discussed. He succeeded his father as president of the Home Market Club, which is the strongest and most influential protective organization in New England, ranking nationally with the American Protective Tariff League. He is also a member and an officer of the Arkwright Club.

Socially, General Draper is well known among a large circle of acquaintances, both at home and abroad. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, of the Grand Army, the Knights Templars, the Sons of the Revolution, the Society of the Colonial Wars, the Union and Algonquin Clubs of Boston, the Hope Club of Providence, and many other fraternities.

In 1862, while home on a four days' leave of absence from the army, he married Miss Lydia D. W. Joy, adopted daughter of the Hon. David Joy. Of this union five children survive the mother, who died in 1884. In May, 1890, General Draper married Susan Preston, daughter of the late General William Preston, of Kentucky, who was an officer in

the Mexican War, a Major-general in the Confederate army during the Civil War, and United States Minister to Spain under Buchanan, also Confederate Envoy to Mexico. Needless to say, this union between the North and the South has been a happy one.

General Draper's children are: William F., Jr., who resides in New York City; George Otis, a sketch of whom appears on another page; Edith; Arthur Joy, who recently earned his commission as Second Lieutenant in the Porto Rico campaign; and Clare Hill Draper, who is a student in Yale University. Edith is the wife of Montgomery Blair, an attorney in Washington, D.C., and son of ex-Postmaster General Blair, who served in Lincoln's cabinet.

HON. FRANCIS ALFRED HARRINGTON, ex-Mayor of Worcester and one of the city's most influential citizens, was born on the farm where he now resides, on November 17, 1846, son of Daniel and Clarissa (Gray) Harrington. The family is one of the oldest in Worcester, and has produced men of solid worth and integrity.

The first ancestor in New England of whom there is record was Francis Harrington, who was born in Watertown in 1709, and died in Worcester on this farm in 1793. His son, Nathaniel, was born here in 1742, and died in 1831. Nathaniel's wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Stone, was born in 1748, and died in 1817. The original farm of four hundred acres was divided after Nathaniel's death between his two sons, Francis and Jonathan, each receiving about two hundred acres. Francis, who was the grandfather of Francis Alfred Harrington, was born here in 1777, and died on May 3, 1841. He was married in 1801 to Lydia Perry, daughter of Josiah Perry and grand-daughter of Nathan Perry, of Worcester, who was for twenty-three years, from 1783 to 1806, Deacon of the Old South Church. Mrs. Lydia Perry Harrington was born in 1778, and died in 1808. She was the mother of six children, the eldest of whom was Daniel, above named.

Daniel Harrington was born at the homestead on October 4, 1802, and died here on September 11, 1863, leaving a wife and eight children. He was a lifelong farmer and one of the leading business men of the town. He commanded a company of the State militia, and was familiarly known as Captain Daniel Harrington. Warmly interested in public affairs and recognized as a man of sound judgment and of unimpeachable integrity, he could have had almost any gift within the offering of his townsmen; but he was content to remain in private life, and, with the exception of serving as a member of the second Common Council and as Alderman in 1848 and 1849, declined to have his name used as candidate for public office. He was an active and devoted member of the Old South Church and one of the founders of the Union and Salem churches, which are now consolidated. Daniel Harrington built the house in which his son now resides in 1852 and the fine barn that is on the premises in 1841. He was married on March 27, 1828, to Clarissa Gray, who was born on August 23, 1809, and died on June 6, 1884. She was a grand-daughter of John Dickerman, who is said to have been one of the celebrated "Boston Tea party." Of the nine children born of this marriage eight grew to maturity; namely, Joseph A., Emily A., Charles A., Delia A., Maria A., Francis A., George A., and Daniel A. Henry M. was born on March 20, 1836, and died at the age of a year. Joseph Harrington was born on October 6, 1829, and died on December 4, 1875. Emily, who was born on October 23, 1831, and died in 1883, was married in 1873 to George Sumner Battelle. Charles, who was born on May 20, 1834, is a member of the firm of Garfield & Harrington, coal and ice dealers in this city and one of the old and solid business firms of Worcester. He has served in the Common Council. Delia A., who was born on March 21, 1841, was married in 1863 to George B. Andrews, a livery-keeper of Clinton. Maria A., who was born on September 2, 1843, is the widow of Edward W. Wellington, and resides in this city. George A., who was born on July 8, 1849, died in 1885, unmarried. Daniel Har-

rington, born on May 8, 1851, is the successor of Harrington Brothers in the livery business. He has served two terms on the Board of Aldermen.

Francis Alfred Harrington was educated in the public schools, and subsequently worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then entered the employ of his brother Charles, and was with him at the Bay State Hotel livery stable, which was opened in 1869. In 1871 he became a partner, and the company was known as Harrington Brothers. About five years later the stable was removed to Central Street, where it is now located, and a carriage shop was opened in connection with it. On the retirement of his brother Charles in May, 1882, Mr. Harrington took into partnership his brother Daniel, who in October, 1896, became full proprietor, and has since conducted the business with excellent success. Mr. Harrington now gives his attention to farming on the homestead acres, which are among the most valuable farming lands in this section of Massachusetts, having been for many years highly fertilized and carefully tilled. The place was formerly a dairy farm, but more recently the fields have been devoted to grass crops.

Mr. Harrington is a prominent member of fraternal organizations in Worcester. He belongs to all the orders of Masonry; is Past Master of Athelstone Lodge, F. & A. M.; and is Past Commander of Worcester County Commandery, K. T., which numbers six hundred members, and is the third or fourth largest in the world. He is a member of the Odd Fellows Society; Past Master of Strong Worcester Grange, which consists of over three hundred members; Past Master of the county grange and treasurer of the State grange; also a member of the Royal Arcanum and Past Patron of the Order of the Eastern Star. In politics he is a Republican. He was Alderman from Ward Three from 1887 to 1889, being unanimously re-elected; and during the last year he was president of the board. He served on the Committee on Sewers when the new and improved disposal plan was originated, and during the third year of his occupancy of the Mayor's chair had the satisfaction of seeing the plan carried into effect. He was Mayor of the city in 1890, 1891, and 1892, during which time also the English High School and the new building of the public library were constructed. Mr. Harrington was one of the organizers of the Ridgely Protective Association in 1894, and has been its president ever since. He is one of the directors of the public library.

On November 16, 1871, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Roxana M. Grout, who was born in Spencer, daughter of Silas and Eliza (Draper) Grout. Her father, who was an able farmer of Spencer and an active and prominent citizen, was fifty years old when Mrs. Harrington was born to him by his second marriage. He died on March 11, 1879. His two wives were sisters. Mrs. Harrington's mother died on October 18, 1869, at the age of fifty-eight.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington are the parents of three children — Charles Arthur, Frank C., and May E. The first named of these is a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute, and is now a teacher of mathematics in the Worcester High School. Frank is now a Senior in the Polytechnic Institute, class of 1898. The only daughter, May, has received a fine musical training, both vocal and instrumental.

GEORGE E. HAYWARD, a real estate dealer of Fitchburg, was born in South Acton, Mass., October 29, 1854. His father, Moses Hayward, and his ancestors for several generations were natives of South Acton. Moses Hayward, who was a building contractor, and erected several houses for the Fitchburg Railway, represented Acton in the legislature for two terms, and was a member of the Universalist church. Of his five children, one son and four daughters, George E., the subject of this sketch, was the third-born.

George E. Hayward attended the common schools of South Acton and Milford and the grammar school in Fitchburg. Having previously served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, he was given the charge of

Munroe Brothers' machine shops when he was eighteen years old. Later he turned his attention to civil engineering and assisted in laying out the Fitchburg Reservoir. He also worked for the city as assistant with J. Parker Snow for some time. Then he resumed his trade, and followed it for the four ensuing years. In 1882 he and his mother engaged in the hotel business at the old Holly Tree Inn. After they had carried on this house for six or seven years, they bought the property numbered 339 Main Street, added an extension forty feet long and three stories high, and there opened Hayward's Temperance Hotel in August, 1890. In March, 1891, Mr. Hayward sold his interest to his mother, who is still carrying it on. He then purchased the Drury House Dining-room, which he conducted until March, 1896, when he sold out. Since then he has been engaged in the real estate business.

In December, 1890, Mr. Hayward married Lila M. Russell, a daughter of Andrew and Mary Russell, of Townsend, Mass. He has one son and two daughters. In politics he is a Republican. A strong advocate of temperance, he vigorously opposes the granting of liquor licenses. He is a member of Mount Rollstone Lodge, No. 98, I. O. O. F.

HON. WILLIAM TROWBRIDGE FORBES, Judge of the Courts of Probate and Insolvency for Worcester County, was born May 24, 1850, at the old Forbes homestead, West Main Street, Westboro, Mass., son of Deacon Ephraim Trowbridge and Catharine (White) Forbes.

This family is of Scotch origin; and the name Forbes, still pronounced in Scotland in two syllables, appears in the early town records of New England as Forbes, Farrabas, Farrwbush, Forbus, Furbush, Furbish, Farebush, and otherwise. In Burke's "Heraldry" it is stated that the surname of Forbes was assumed from the lands of Forbes, County Aberdeen, Scotland, granted by Alexander II. (1249) to the progenitor of this noble family.

The first ancestor in this country of the branch of the family under immediate consideration was Daniel Forbes, or, as written by the town clerks in New England after the broad Scotch pronunciation, Farrabas. From the best information obtainable it is probable that he was born at Kinellar, Scotland, about 1620. He was, it is thought, one of the Scotch prisoners taken by Cromwell at the battle of Dunbar, September 3, 1650, eight thousand of whom were sent to the English colonies. He married, according to the Cambridge records, March 26 (or 27), 1660, Rebecca Perriman, supposed to have been a sister of Thomas Perriman, of Weymouth, and of Frances Perriman, who married in 1654 Isaac Andrew, of Cambridge. Daniel Forbes was in the employ of Edmund Angier, to whom he conveyed land granted to him by the town of Cambridge. His wife, Rebecca, died May 3, 1677; and he married second, May 23, 1679, Deborah Rediat, of Concord, born in 1652, a daughter of John and Ann Rediat (or Redyate), of Sudbury. Residing successively in Cambridge, Concord, and Marlboro, he died in the last-named town in October, 1687. His widow subsequently married Alexander Stewart. He had eight children — Daniel, Thomas, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Samuel, John, Isaac, and Jonathan.

Deacon Jonathan Forbes (or Forbush), son of Daniel and Deborah (Rediat) Forbes, was born in Marlboro, March 12, 1684, and died at Westboro, March 24, 1768. He was a prosperous man, owning large tracts of land, besides a good farm and saw-mill. He was active in town affairs, serving as Constable, Moderator of town meetings, and Selectman, and was a Deacon in the church. He married January 2, 1706, Mrs. Hannah Hayward Farrar Holloway, widow of Adam Holloway, of Marlboro. His children were nine in number — Mary, Dinah, Daniel, Thankful, Jonathan, Abigail, Patience, Phinehas, and Eli.

Deacon Jonathan Forbes, Jr., son of Deacon Jonathan and Hannah Forbes, was born February 3, 1715, in that part of Marlboro subsequently incorporated as Westboro. He married in Westboro, November 23, 1738, Joanna Tainter. Their children were: John, Jonathan, Phinehas, Mehitable, Joanna, Joanna



WILLIAM T. FORBES.

(second), Sarah, and Hannah, the four last named of whom died young. Deacon Forbes, Jr., died in November, 1756. His wife subsequently married a second and later a third husband.

Deacon Jonathan Forbes, third, the next in line of descent, was born March 1, 1746, and died June 5, 1805. He married July 2, 1772, Sarah Brigham, who was born April 18, 1751. Their residence was in Westboro, Mass. Their children were: Moses, Jonathan, Holland, Ephraim, Sarah, Elias, Nancy, and Achsah, all of whom attained maturity and married. Mrs. Sarah B. Forbes was a daughter of Moses Brigham. At her death, August 20, 1827, she bequeathed a Bible to each of her grandchildren, forty-five in number.

Captain Jonathan Forbes, fourth, otherwise called Deacon, son of Jonathan, third, and Sarah (Brigham) Forbes, was born December 6, 1775, at the Forbes homestead, West Main Street, in Westboro, Mass., where he always resided, and where he died January 5, 1861. He taught school when a young man. He was a Captain of militia as early as 1813, and in that year he was also elected Deacon of the Evangelical church, holding the latter office forty-eight years. He held most of the town offices, and was a natural leader in church and town affairs. It is said that he was always chairman (*de facto*) of every committee on which he served. He married January 17, 1802, Esther, daughter of Ebenezer and Esther Chamberlin, a niece of Judge Edmund Trowbridge. The following is a brief record of their children: Sarah Brigham, born April 16, 1803, married the Rev. Charles Forbush, of Upton, Mass., and died August 22, 1851, her husband having died in 1838, five years after their marriage; Julia Miranda, born June 25, 1804, married the Rev. John Wilde, who died in Alexandria, Va., in 1868; Jonathan, born November 26, 1806, died January 24, 1820; Daniel H., born September 13, 1809, married Jane Jemima Baker and, second, Mary Avery White; Esther Louise, born June 22, 1810, died October 3, 1812; Moses, born September 25, 1812, married Eliza L. Southwick; Ephraim Trowbridge, born March 25, 1815, married Catharine White; Eliza Sophia, born January 7, 1821, died unmarried August 14, 1881.

Deacon Ephraim Trowbridge Forbes, the father of the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools and at Andover Academy. He taught school in Westboro and Southboro, and for many years was a member of the School Committee. He was active in church work, and was a Deacon of the Evangelical church. In 1842 he married Catharine White, born July 25, 1815, daughter of William and Nancy (Avery) White, of Westboro, formerly of Roxbury, Mass., and great-great-grand-daughter of Captain Samuel Adams, father of Governor Samuel Adams.

After marriage Deacon Ephraim T. Forbes resided on the farm formerly owned by his father and grandfather at the juncture of West Main Street and the road to North Grafton. His death occurred August 2, 1863. His children were: Catherine Salome, who was born September 12, 1845, married March 12, 1867, Charles Brigham Kittredge, and resides at Glyndon, Minn.; Esther Louise, born June 17, 1847, who resides in Westboro, and is unmarried; William Trowbridge, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, and whose history follows; Francis White, born May 1, 1852, who married first Jane A. Nason and second Fannie E. Hooker; and Susan Eliza, born September 20, 1854, who died December 30, 1860.

William Trowbridge Forbes, the date of whose nativity has been already given, fitted for college in local schools, the Allen Classical School at West Newton, Mass., and under the instruction of the Rev. James Tufts, of Monson, Mass. At Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1871, he received first prize in mathematics, Sophomore year, and a German scholarship, Junior year. He was class historian, one of the editors of the *Amherst Student*, and a member of his class crew in the regatta of 1870 on the Connecticut River. On leaving college he went to Constantinople, Turkey, and for three years was instructor in mathematics in Robert College. While there he made a geological survey of the vicinity of Constantinople with Dr.

George Washburn, the president of the college, collecting about two thousand fossils, many of them being new varieties, of which casts were exhibited at the Vienna Exposition.

On his return to America he studied law at Worcester with Bacon, Hopkins & Bacon, and for three years was Standing Justice of the First District Court of Eastern Worcester. He resigned this position in 1879, and practised law in Westboro, Mass., until he was appointed in 1888 Judge of the Courts of Probate and Insolvency for Worcester County. This position he now fills. He has held many of the town offices in his native place. He represented his district in the State legislature in 1881–82 and in the Senate in 1886–87. He served on the Committees on Liquor Law (being House chairman) and on the Judiciary, Probate and Insolvency, Election Laws, etc. In 1887 he prepared and carried through the legislature laws abolishing taxation for church purposes, and providing for the incorporation of churches without a parish or religious society. He has taken much interest in local history, preparing a sketch of the history of Westboro for a county history, and assisting in the work on the town history published in 1891. He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society, and has been president of the Worcester Congregational Club.

On February 5, 1884, he married, in Worcester, Harriette Merrifield, daughter of William T. and Maria C. (Brigham) Merrifield, of Worcester, Mass. Judge Forbes and his wife are the parents of six children, namely: William Trowbridge Merrifield, born April 23, 1885; Allan White, born June 20, 1886; Cornelia Brigham, born July 14, 1888; Katharine Maria, born September 23, 1889; Esther Louise, born June 28, 1891; and Malcolm Stuart, who was born November 22, 1892, and died February 4, 1893.

WALTER HARRIS HOWE, formerly a well-known and highly respected resident of North Brookfield, was born in New Hampshire, May 5, 1827. His parents, Timothy and Lucretia (Whiton) Howe, removed to Underhill, Vt., when he was a very young boy. Later his father went to Melrose, and died there in his ninety-second year. Young Howe grew up in Underhill, remaining there until his twenty-first year. His early education was obtained in the common schools of that period. Afterward, becoming fond of books, he was considered unusually well informed on all the leading topics of public interest. In 1848 he came to North Brookfield, and entered the employ of the Batcheller boot and shoe manufacturing concern. Here his diligence and natural capabilities attracted the attention of his employers, and in course of time he was promoted until he became foreman of the sole leather department. In this position he often had charge of a large force of men, with whom he was very popular. He seemed able to obtain the best work his men were capable of and at the same time to win and retain their good will. Politically, he was a Republican. His wide range of reading awakened his interest in public affairs, and he was one of the most progressive and public-spirited men in the town. He had much natural ability as a musician, like his father, and was for many years a member of the choir in the First Congregational Church, of which, also, he was a communicant. His death occurred on April 25, 1884.

On November 26, 1851, Mr. Howe was married to Rebecca B. Whiting. Her parents, Lewis and Roxana (Parks) Whiting, were natives respectively of Hingham and Lincoln, Mass. Mr. Whiting resided for some years in North Brookfield, was identified with boot and shoe interests, and carried on some farming. His other surviving children are: Phœbe W., who is the widow of the late Henry Deland, of North Brookfield; and Mary F., who is the wife of Thomas H. Reed, of Worcester. Mrs. Howe resides at the Howe homestead. She is a member of the First Congregational Church, and has been active in the social affairs of the town. Before her marriage she was a school teacher, and she taught for four years in this town and for about five months on Cape Cod. She was

the mother of two children, both of whom grew to maturity, but are now deceased. They were: Carrie M., who was the wife of L. H. Tucker, and resided in North Brookfield; and Marion T., who was the wife of H. G. King, and was also a resident of the town.

ABNER SMITH, a venerable and respected resident of Spencer, Mass., was born March 27, 1816, in Marlow, N.H. A son of John and Mary Smith, both natives of New Hampshire, he comes of English origin. His paternal grandfather, also named Abner, who was born and reared in Lyme, Conn., was a Revolutionary soldier.

Until he was about ten years of age, the present Abner Smith remained in the town where he was born. Then, in the spring of the year, he went to Sutton, Vt.; and in the following fall his parents became residents there. Returning to Marlow two years after, he made his home with his grandfather for the ensuing three years. At the end of that time he went back to Sutton, and spent the remainder of his minority there. A remarkable incident of his life during that period was the driving by him of fourteen head of cattle from Sutton to Leominster, N.H., a distance of one hundred and fifteen miles, in four days. At that time, when roads were poor and travelling was difficult, this was considered quite a feat. Shortly after reaching his majority Mr. Smith made a brief visit to Charlestown, N.H. About the year 1840 he came to Massachusetts, and was for a while in the employ of William Stevens, who kept a hotel at East Brookfield. As at that time not less than fourteen stages stopped at Brookfield every day, he saw a great many people, and picked up a large amount of interesting information. For a short time after his marriage he resided in Marlow, N.H. Returning eventually to East Brookfield, he engaged in teaming there. Since 1851 he has resided in Spencer, and for many years of that period he has followed agriculture. When a younger man he used to purchase horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep in Canada, and sell them, generally at auction, in Spencer. He now owns about four hundred acres of land, on which he is engaged in general farming.

Mr. Smith has held some of the minor town offices, and is well known and well liked among his townsmen. A self-made man, the credit of his success in life is entirely his own. In 1841 he married Adeline Stevens, who died on June 30, 1890. She was a devoted member of the Baptist church. Of her five children, William is deceased. The others are: Frank A., Rosetta, Lucy A., and Emma L. Rosetta is the wife of Herbert Lovejoy, a prominent manufacturer of women's clothing in Boston. Lucy A. is the wife of Eugene Carpenter. Emma L. is the wife of W. Draper, of Boston.

SILAS A. GREENWOOD, who conducts a flourishing insurance business in Winchendon, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., December 6, 1854, son of Alson J. and Martha G. (Moulton) Greenwood. His great-grandfather, Abijah Greenwood, about the year 1770, accompanied by his brothers, Moses and Levi, went from Holden to Hubbardston, and spent the rest of his life upon a farm in that town. Abijah joined the American army at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, and participated in the battle of Bunker Hill. He died January 9, 1814. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Pond, and who died July 16, 1782, he became the father of three children. On October 3, 1783, he married Elizabeth Marean, who bore him two children, and died February 15, 1814.

Silas Greenwood, the youngest child of Abijah and the grandfather of Silas A., born in Hubbardston, November 19, 1786, was a prosperous farmer throughout the active period of his life, and highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen. In politics he was a Whig, and he held several town offices. On December 8, 1811, he married Julia Daniels, who made him the father of four sons and four daughters. Of these, Silas Newell, Julia, Hannah, Abbie D., and Alson J. are living.

Silas N. successively married Calista Heald and Susan Browning. His daughter, Eva, born of his second marriage, became the wife of Walter White and the mother of four children. Julia is the widow of the late Joseph Cheney Murdock, and has five children — Lorey L., Alfred C., John G., William C., and Abbie L. Hannah is the wife of John G. Allen, and has two children — Abbie and Harry. Abbie D. Greenwood married the late John Browning, and has one son, Henry H. Browning. Grandfather Greenwood died March 12, 1857, and his wife on January 9, 1864. The latter was a member of the Unitarian church.

Alson J. Greenwood, the youngest of his parents' children, was born in Hubbardston, September 27, 1829. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, he has since followed general farming there successfully. He has also carried on lumbering. In politics he acts with the Democratic party. For twelve consecutive years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he has also served as an Assessor. His wife, Martha, born in Hubbardston, July 9, 1833, is a daughter of Sewall and Polly (Hunting) Moulton. She became the mother of five children, as follows: Sewall Elliott, on September 15, 1853; Silas A., the subject of this sketch; Arthur D., May 23, 1858; Grace, February 3, 1862; and Harrison, August 31, 1863. Sewall Elliott married Charlotte Smith, of Grafton, Mass., and has three children — Lucius, Arthur, and Dorothy. Arthur D. married Susie E. Kelton, of Hubbardston, and has one son, Ashton H. Grace is the wife of Ernest A. Woodward, of Hubbardston, and the mother of Harold, Sherman, Helen, Lyman, Alson, and Ernest Woodward, Jr. Harrison married Alice E. Priest, of Gardner, and has two children — Howard P. and Grace. Alson J. Greenwood and his wife are still residing at the homestead in Hubbardston.

Silas A. Greenwood was educated in the common schools and in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. Afterward for five summer seasons he was employed at the Prospect Hotel in Princeton, for one year as clerk in the grocery store of Charles Davis in Hubbardston, and for two years he was in a dry-goods store at East Boston. In 1876 he entered the fire insurance business as a solicitor in Hubbardston. Coming to Winchendon in the following year, he established an agency which has steadily grown in importance since. He is now transacting an extensive business throughout this section. Some time ago he and his brother Harrison opened a ranch agency in Gardner. He has been the treasurer of the Winchendon Co-operative Bank since its establishment, a director of the Westminster National Bank of Gardner, and a leading spirit in all movements for developing the business of the town.

On November 25, 1879, Mr. Greenwood married Sibyl H. Browning, a daughter of James and Ann W. (Whittemore) Browning, of Hubbardston. Mrs. Greenwood is the mother of one son, Robert B., who was born in Winchendon, May 23, 1884. Mr. Greenwood is an Odd Fellow, and has been an active member of the local lodge for the past fifteen years. Both he and Mrs. Greenwood are members of the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Republican.

ROBERT B. WHEELER, who owns and cultivates one of the most productive farms in Berlin, son of Amos and Lydia (Randall) Wheeler, was born where he now resides, March 19, 1835. He is descended from early settlers of the town. His grandfather, Peregrine Wheeler, was a lifelong resident of South Berlin. The father, who was also born here, after conducting a farm in the place for some time, sold that property, and bought the farm where his son now lives, and occupied it for the last twenty-five years of his life. He died at the age of seventy-six. He was elected to sundry town offices, including those of Assessor and Surveyor of Wood. Lydia, his wife, who was a daughter of Reuben Randall, a prosperous farmer of Richmond, N.H., became the mother of eleven children, of whom seven sons and two daughters grew up. Three sons are still living — Rufus, Oliver S., and

Robert B. The mother died at the age of forty-seven years. Both parents were Quakers.

Robert B. Wheeler completed his education at the Friends' School in Bolton. Since his youth he has been engaged in cultivating the home farm, having succeeded to its ownership after his father's death. He has devoted his attention to general farming and the raising of vegetables for the Clinton market. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a Selectman for nearly twenty years. He has also served upon the Board of Health; was Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Road Commissioner; and has been Cattle Inspector since that office was created. Taking much interest in agricultural questions, he has been the treasurer of the local grange for two years. The family attend the Friends' Meeting.

In 1861 Mr. Wheeler first married Nancy M., daughter of Thomas W. Wheeler, of Bolton. She died in 1890, aged forty-eight years. His present wife, in maidenhood Marion Jeffrey, is a native of Scotland. Of his six children by his first wife, five are living, namely: Alice, who married farmer George H. Dow, and has two children — Sarah and Ruth; Gilbert H., a farmer in Bolton, who married Ida Burnham, and has two children — Leon R. and Bernice; Bertha M., who married Walter Cole, also a farmer of Bolton, and has two children — Raymond and Mabel; Laura A., who married John Taylor, a railroad employee, and has two children — Harold and Robert; and Amos C. Wheeler.

ALEXANDER G. WILLIAMS, proprietor of a large department store in Barre, Mass., was born in this town, February 28, 1849, son of Elbridge and Harriet (Randall) Williams. His father was a native of Dana, this county. For some years he was engaged as a hatter and merchant in company with Mr. Oakes in Athol, Mass. Removing to Barre in 1849, he died here in 1852. He was a man of unusual energy and industry, and his untimely death was the cause of general regret. His wife was a native of Petersham, Mass. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom grew to maturity, and two are living, namely: Mrs. Jane Brown, of Williamsville; and Alexander G., the subject of this sketch. After the death of Mr. Williams, Mrs. Williams was again married, and, surviving her second husband, died in widowhood.

Alexander G. Williams had limited opportunities for attending school, as he was obliged to begin work at an early age in order to contribute toward his mother's support. When sixteen years old he was able to manage a farm, and by his labor he paid up about two thousand dollars of debts left by his deceased step-father. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in the clothing business where John Bartholomew now is. Later removing to Williamsville, he there continued in trade until meeting with reverses; and about the year 1873 he entered the employ of Harding P. Woods, a merchant in Barre, as a clerk. When Mr. Woods retired, Mr. Williams succeeded to the business in company with M. J. Hillman, a fellow-clerk, with whom he was associated until Mr. Hillman's death in 1886.

Mr. Williams purchased the land and building of the Woods heirs, and has since conducted the business alone. When, in November, 1892, the old store was burned with a large portion of its contents, entailing a heavy loss only partly covered by insurance, Mr. Williams, alert and stirring, a man of excellent executive ability, embraced the opportunity for a new enterprise, the establishment of a large department store. For this purpose he erected the Williams Building, which was completed in 1893, is a model of its kind for convenience, and is an ornament to the town. It is entirely finished in natural woods, and is neat and tasteful. The basement has a cemented floor, and is divided into compartments for the storage of the several lines of goods; for instance, there is a room where nothing but kerosene oil is kept. A tank holding some thirty barrels occupies one side of the room, and faucets are conveniently arranged for drawing the oil. There is also a room for the storage of full barrels. Another room is devoted to paint oils, another to fruit,

another to vegetables, while the centre is used for flour and various groceries. In a room directly under the street entrance to the store are located two large boilers, which supply steam and hot air for heating the entire building. The cellar extends under the piazza, and this part is used for the storage of coal, which can be conveniently delivered from the street above. Every department of trade is represented by full lines of goods of the best quality, affording the public facilities for shopping never before enjoyed at home; and the liberal policy that has characterized the establishment from the first has, as was anticipated by the far-sighted proprietor, succeeded in winning appreciation and patronage.

Mr. Williams married Carrie R. Felton, who was born in Hubbardston, Mass., daughter of Nathan H. Felton. Two sons — Edward F. and Robert G. Williams — are the fruit of this union. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Congregational church.

In politics Mr. Williams is a Republican. He has frequently been solicited to accept office by his fellow-townsmen, who would gladly avail themselves of his well-known business ability for the public service. While prevented by business pressure from acceding to their wishes, he takes a deep interest in the prosperity of the town, and is always ready to aid movements calculated to promote the general welfare.

EDWIN BAYARD HARVEY, M.D., one of the leading and best known physicians in Worcester County, has resided in Westboro during the entire period of his professional career. Born in Deerfield, N.H., in 1834, he is a son of Ebenezer and Rozella (Winslow) Harvey. His early education was acquired in the public schools, the Military Institute in Pembroke, N.H., and the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Northfield, N.H. Subsequently he entered the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., from which institution he was graduated with honor in 1859. The year following he taught in the academy at Poultney, Vt., and then became principal of Macedon Academy in Wayne County, New York. He resigned the latter position after two years of successful administration to accept the professorship of natural science in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. He matriculated in the medical department of Harvard University in 1864, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1866, and immediately after located in Westboro. In 1872, with a view to further advancing his professional knowledge, he visited Europe, and studied for nearly a year in the universities at Leipzig and Vienna. He is widely and favorably known as a general practitioner and a skilful surgeon, and is frequently called for consultation in critical cases by his professional brethren in the surrounding towns. He has been a councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society for twenty-five years, also its anniversary chairman; and in June, 1898, he was elected president of the society. Of the Worcester branch of the society he has served as president, censor, and orator.

In local affairs Dr. Harvey has been most active and influential, especially in educational matters. From 1868 to 1890 he was constantly a member of the School Board, and during several years he was school superintendent. Under his guidance the schools were brought to their present high standard of efficiency. The high school was remodelled, and a curriculum was established that enabled the pupils to complete a preparation for college or to enter upon the work of teaching. For many years he has been chairman of the board of trustees of the public library, a trustee of the Westboro Savings Bank, and a member of the Board of Health. Being a thorough parliamentarian, he has been the unanimous choice of the town as the presiding officer at all its meetings for a decade of years.

During his busy professional life Dr. Harvey has found time and opportunity to interest himself in State affairs. Governor Washburn in 1873 appointed him trustee of the State Reform School at Westboro, and three years later he was reappointed by Governor Gaston. He represented his district in the House in 1884 and 1885 and in the Senate in 1894 and



EDWIN B. HARVEY.

1895, and is credited with being largely instrumental in securing the passage of several important acts of legislation. He was the author and promoter of the Free Text-book Bill, so called, which was enacted in the face of persistent and combined opposition from school book agents and influential publishing houses throughout the country. The able advocacy and successful management which secured this act of legislation, so important to the educational interests of the Commonwealth, won for him the reputation of a leading and most influential member of the House in 1884. After a most exciting and closely contested campaign he was elected to the Senate of 1894, and re-elected the following year by a very flattering vote. In both years he was chairman of the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions and a member of the Committees on Street Railways and Public Health. But the legislative work by which he is best known and most gratefully remembered, and in which he naturally feels a pardonable pride, was the enactment in 1894 of the law regulating the practice of medicine and surgery. Here, too, he was opposed most bitterly by the united and thoroughly organized efforts of all classes of uneducated and irregular practitioners and quasi-medical schools. But against such powerful odds he won, and it is said "won nobly." The law thus created ensures a more thorough preparation in the medical school for professional work, a higher standard in the profession itself, and better medical and surgical service for the public in general. In the closing hour of the senatorial session of 1895, at the request of Governor Greenhalge, Dr. Harvey resigned his senatorship to accept the position of executive officer on the Board of Registration in Medicine, which was established by the registration act. In this office his services are regarded by his colleagues on the board as invaluable, and he is likely to hold it at will.

Dr. Harvey is a Master Mason and a member of the Westboro Evangelical Church. In 1860 he was united in marriage to Abby Kimball Tenney, daughter of Deacon Eldad and Sarah E. (Fellows) Tenney, of Concord, N.H. They have no children.

JOHN W. RAND, superintendent of the Fitchburg fire alarm telegraph system, was born in Rindge, N.H., October 9, 1835, son of Jasper and Sarah A. (Pierce) Rand. His paternal grandfather was Ensign Ezekiel Rand, a brother of Colonel Daniel Rand. Ezekiel was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., March 24, 1747, and when a young man he settled in Rindge, N.H. He served at the battle of Bunker Hill as an officer of a company recruited in Rindge, with which he remained during the siege of Boston; and he was an officer in Colonel Enoch Hale's regiment in 1778. He possessed considerable natural ability and force of character, and was one of the most prominent men of Rindge in his day. He died March 17, 1826, and his widow died September 23, 1833. They had four children — Ezekiel, Jr.; Asaph; Absalom; and Jasper, the father of John W. Rand.

Jasper Rand was born in Rindge, August 11, 1791. He always resided at the homestead, where he carried on general farming during his active years, and died November 14, 1837. He was married April 10, 1833, to Sarah A. Pierce, a daughter of Abraham Pierce, of Rindge. She became the mother of two children: Caroline A.; and John W., the subject of this sketch.

John W. Rand acquired a common-school education, and while still young he began work in a livery stable in Winchendon, Mass. After remaining in the employ of one concern fourteen years, he engaged in the same business in company with Eliphalet S. Woods, with whom he continued for over two years. Selling out, he came to Fitchburg, where he entered the employ of Shattuck & Lawrence, proprietors of the Rollstone Stable. Some time previous to the incorporation of Fitchburg as a city he became associated with the highway department as a teamster and an attaché of the town stables. On February 22, 1875, he was appointed superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph system, and he has since been identified with the fire department. In connection with his other duties he acted as driver of Engine No. 2 for the year 1875.

On February 21, 1861, Mr. Rand married

Nellie L. Woods, daughter of Merrick and Philetta Woods, of Londonderry, Vt. She died December 14, 1896, aged fifty-six years. Mr. Rand is a member of Artisan Lodge, F. & A. M., of Winchendon, Mass.; and of the Firemen's Relief Association. He attends the Baptist church at Fitchburg.

GEORGE MANDELL, a successful dairy farmer of Hardwick, is a native of this town. He was born June 8, 1858. A son of Charles and Martha (Stone) Mandell, he is a representative of the fifth generation of his family in Worcester County, and, as we learn from the History of Hardwick, is eighth in line of descent from John Mandell (or Mendall), Sr., who died in Marshfield, Mass., before February, 1720.

In 1749 Captain Paul Mandell, son of Moses and great-grandson of John Mandell, Sr., settled on the farm in Hardwick which has since been known as the Mandell homestead, and which remained in the family until the fall of 1895. Moses, second, born December 16, 1751, son of Paul, spent his life on the homestead. He was Aide-de-camp to Major-general Warner prior to December, 1782, and was ever after known as Major Mandell. He also took a prominent part in town affairs, serving six years as Selectman between 1785 and 1817 and as Assessor seven years between 1801 and 1819. He died June 18, 1826, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. On May 28, 1777, he married Mary Wheeler.

Martin Mandell, son of Major Moses and Mary (Wheeler) Mandell, was born here, July 20, 1785, and died on September 12, 1855, a little past seventy years of age. He was successfully engaged in the cultivation of the homestead farm, and was at one time a Captain in the State militia. He served his town as Selectman. His wife, whose maiden name was Phila Marsh, died February 14, 1879.

Charles Mandell was born at the old homestead, January 7, 1816. About 1840 or 1845 he moved to the farm that his son now owns, and here spent the active years of his life as an agriculturist. He made many of the improvements, and was a very practical farmer. In politics he was a Republican and in religious views a Universalist. He died May 13, 1894, and his wife died February 17, 1895. Mrs. Mandell was the daughter of Dr. Joseph Stone, of Hardwick, a native of Shrewsbury. Dr. Stone came here in the spring of 1814, and for thirty-five years ministered relief to suffering humanity. His fellow-citizens manifested their confidence in him by electing him to various offices of trust and honor. He was Deacon of the Union church, Selectman seven years, Town Clerk twenty years (from 1829 to 1848 inclusive), member of the School Committee eight years, delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1820, Representative in 1823, and Senator in 1845 and 1846. He died greatly lamented, June 27, 1849, aged fifty-nine years. Four children, sons, were born to Charles and Martha (Stone) Mandell. Calvin died at eight years of age; Joseph S. Mandell is a fruit-grower in Fresno, Cal., where he has a grape and raisin vineyard; and Charles M. Mandell has a trucking business in Boston.

George Mandell, the youngest son, received his education in the Hardwick schools and at Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass., which he attended a number of terms. He subsequently spent two years in Boston in the employ of his brother and a short time in Springfield, Mass. Returning to Hardwick, he took charge of the old Mandell homestead, which his father then owned; and later, at the death of his father, he came to this farm, on which his father died, and of which he is now the owner. It contains about one hundred and fifteen acres of good pasture and tillage land. Besides engaging in general farming he keeps a dairy of about forty cows, the milk from which he ships to the Boston market. He has about twenty-five cans per day on an average.

On September 28, 1882, Mr. Mandell was united in marriage with Anna Howard, who was born in Hardwick, February 28, 1862, daughter of George Carey and Jane (Lawton) Howard. Her father was born in Hardwick, October 3, 1823, and died on December 22, 1889. Her mother, who is a native of New Braintree, Mass., born November 14, 1832,

resides in Hardwick. Mr. and Mrs. Mandell have two sons, namely: Charles Howard, born March 20, 1884; and Robert Carey, born February 21, 1888.

In political affiliation Mr. Mandell is a Republican. He is the present Town Auditor, in which capacity he has served two years. Fraternally, he is a member of Ware Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of Hardwick Grange.

DANIEL G. HARWOOD, secretary and treasurer of the Barre Cheese Company, of Barre, Mass., was born in this town, February 22, 1826, son of Captain Wilcutt and Sally (Sibley) Harwood. The family is of English origin, and its ancestors were among the early colonists of Massachusetts.

Captain Harwood's father, Daniel Harwood, who was born in 1736, came from Sutton to Barre about the year 1800, and settled upon a part of the Caldwell purchase in the eastern part of the township, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was rugged physically, and, being unusually industrious, acquired prosperity as a farmer. He died February 28, 1823. In his religious belief he was a Baptist. On March 28, 1758, he married Lydia Gould. She was born in Sutton, August 27, 1742, and she died in 1814. Daniel and Lydia (Gould) Harwood were the parents of ten children, namely: Daniel, born April 7, 1759; Mary, born March 21, 1761; Peter, born February 23, 1763; Jesse, born February 14, 1765; Simeon, born March 2, 1769; Lydia, born September 1, 1773; Abner, born January 8, 1776; Huldah, born January 22, 1778; Caleb, born May 13, 1780; Wilcutt, born February 13, 1783.

Wilcutt Harwood, father of Daniel G., came to Barre with his parents. He assisted them in carrying on the home farm, and cared for them during their last days. Succeeding to the ownership of the property after his father's death, he continued to till the soil for the rest of his active years. He was quite prominent in town affairs, serving as a Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he was a Democrat. Sally Sibley Harwood, his wife, was born in Sutton, January 18, 1790. Her parents, Samuel and Sarah (Leland) Sibley, natives of Sutton, were married there, December 10, 1778, settling upon a farm in Barre. They resided here for the rest of their lives. Her father was born April 26, 1756, and died in Barre, June 30, 1840. Her mother was born March 23, 1755, and died April 11, 1842. Captain and Mrs. Wilcutt Harwood became the parents of seven children, namely: Hiram S., born December 19, 1806; George, born October 24, 1809; Charlotte, born November 5, 1814; Samuel, born December 5, 1816; Wilcutt, Jr., born January 29, 1819; Caleb, born February 25, 1823; and Daniel G. Harwood. The living are: George; Wilcutt, Jr.; and Daniel G., the subject of this sketch — all of whom reside in Barre. Charlotte was the wife of J. Addison Merriam. Captain Wilcutt Harwood died January 15, 1866, having survived his wife, who died September 27, 1859. They were regular attendants and liberal supporters of the Universalist church.

Wilcutt Harwood, the younger, completed his education at the Barre High School, and was employed as a farm assistant from the time of his majority until he was twenty-five years old. After his marriage he carried on the home farm for eleven years, and in 1855 he purchased a farm with the money saved from his earnings while working out. He now owns one hundred and fifty acres of excellent land well adapted to general farming and dairying. As an agriculturist he has been successful. He is a stockholder in the First National Bank, was until recently president of the Barre Central Cheese Company, and has for many years been a trustee of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society. He has served as a Selectman four years, Overseer of the Poor two years, and has held other town offices. In politics he is a Republican. On March 28, 1844, he married Abigail R. Garfield, born in Royalston, Mass., July 16, 1820, daughter of Moses and Mary (Bliss) Garfield. Her father was born in Warwick, Mass., December 7, 1777, and her mother was a native

of Royalston. Moses Garfield was a prosperous farmer of Royalston, where he died May 7, 1859, his wife having died August 3, 1836, aged fifty-six years. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and two are living: Abigail R., now Mrs. Harwood; and Moses Garfield, Jr., of Royalston. Wilcutt and Abigail R. Harwood have two children: Julia M., born July 28, 1850, now the wife of David D. Hilton, of Barre; and Emeline, born May 26, 1854, who married Andrew P. Garfield, of Millbury, Mass. Mr. Wilcutt Harwood has been connected with the Patrons of Husbandry for the past twenty years. He and his wife attend the Unitarian church.

Daniel G. Harwood in his childhood and youth attended the district and high schools of Barre, and completed his studies with a one year's course at the New Salem Academy. He lived at the parental home until twenty-two years old, when he began to work out as a farm laborer, receiving thirteen dollars per month. The first year he was able to save one hundred and one dollars. Placing that amount at interest and adding to it from time to time, he continued to be thus employed until January, 1859. He then bought his present farm, and he began his married life here March 31 of the same year. His property, which is desirably located and consists of about one hundred acres, is well improved, and contains what is said to be the second frame house built in the town. He conducted a profitable dairy business until 1895. Since that year he has merely attended to the crops, and has devoted much of his time to outside affairs. He is a stockholder in the Barre National Bank, has been a trustee of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society for twenty-five years, was secretary and treasurer of the Barre Cheese Company from 1880 to 1897, and is still serving in the last-named capacity.

On March 31, 1859, Mr. Harwood was united in marriage with Louisa Austin. She was born in Hubbardston, Mass., October 20, 1837, daughter of Charles and Miranda (Peck) Austin. Her father was a son of Alexander Hunting, who married Triphena Eager in 1794, and died September 30, 1823, survived by his wife, who died December 23, 1839. Charles Austin was born in Hubbardston, August 16, 1809. Relinquishing the name of Hunting, he was known as Charles Austin, taking what had been his middle name for his surname. He followed the trades of wheelwright and carpenter, also owning a farm in Hubbardston, where the greater part of his active period was spent, the last eleven years of his life being passed with his daughter in Barre. He died January 31, 1896. He married for his first wife Miranda Peck, who was born in Hubbardston, December 10, 1810, and died September 29, 1852. For his second wife he married his first wife's sister, Sophina Peck. She was born May 28, 1804, and she died March 28, 1887. He was the father of five children by his first union, namely: Triphena, born October 8, 1835, died July 3, 1863; Louisa, now Mrs. Harwood; Almena, born March 17, 1840, now the wife of S. E. W. Peck, of Hardwick, Mass.; Elvira, born March 4, 1844, now the widow of Oscar C. Rice, late of Barre; and Harriet S., born February 20, 1847, now the wife of Henry W. Harwood, of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel G. Harwood have had one son, Austin. He was born January 22, 1864, and died August 12 of the same year.

Mr. Harwood is actively interested in local public affairs. He has served as a Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, and was a member of the Board of Assessors eleven years. In politics he acts with the Democratic party at national elections. He has long been identified with the progress of the town, and is a member of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

JOEL E. PROUTY, one of the founders of Prouty Wire Village, in the town of Spencer, son of Liberty and Emily (Bisco) Prouty, was born in Spencer, July 25, 1830. His grandfather, Eli Prouty, who was a soldier in the Revolution, was one of the early settlers of Spencer. Liberty Prouty, who was a native of this town, lived here throughout his life, acquiring considerable local celebrity as a musician. He started



SAMUEL MAY.

a wire manufactory here, and, after successfully conducting it for a number of years, he died in the fifties. His wife, Emily, was a native of Spencer. Of their children, Jonas R., Joel E., Mary E., and Henry W. are living.

Joel E. Prouty obtained his education in the common schools of Spencer, supplemented by one term at Leicester Academy. In his sixteenth year he left the school-room for his father's wire-mill, where he worked as an employee until he was twenty-one years of age. Then he became a partner in the business, under the firm name of L. & J. E. Prouty. Several years after, his brother, Jonas R. Prouty, was received into the firm. Subsequently the father disposed of his interest, and the firm became J. R. & J. E. Prouty. A successful business was carried on until 1876, when the plant was sold to the Spencer Wire Company. Since that time Joel E. Prouty has been engaged in farming and the raising of graded cattle.

On September 10, 1857, Mr. Prouty was married to Minerva J. Wilson, who was born in Spencer, October 24, 1837. She is a daughter of Horace and Martha (Draper) Wilson. Her father, who was a soldier in the Civil War, died in the service of typhoid fever. Mr. and Mrs. Prouty have lost one son, Joel L. Their living children are: Eddie W., Albert B., and Ida E. Ida is the wife of Frederick D. Woods, of Arlington, Mass. In politics Mr. Prouty is a Republican. He commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he associates, and is always glad to help any worthy cause.

REV. SAMUEL MAY, of Leicester, veteran philanthropist and reformer, erstwhile friend and coworker with Garrison, Phillips, and Whittier, is now, in his eighty-ninth year, one of the few survivors of the "Old Guard" of freedom. A life of broadest sympathy and of untiring devotion to the higher interests of humankind has well won the generous meed of gratitude and veneration that flowers his pathway to the sunset land.

Mr. May was born in Boston, Mass., April 11, 1810, being the eldest child of Samuel and Mary (Goddard) May and the third of his name in direct line. His father, the second Samuel, was the youngest son of Samuel, first, and Abigail (Williams) May, and was of the sixth generation in descent from John May, who came from Sussex, England, with two sons, John and Samuel, in 1640, and settled in Roxbury, Mass. Samuel May, second, lived to the age of ninety-three years and three months, dying in 1870. He was for many years in business as a hardware merchant in Boston, and was interested in various manufactures elsewhere. He served as an Overseer of the Poor and as an officer of the Provident Institution for Savings, and he was one of the original proprietors of the Boston Athenæum. His wife was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Aspinwall) Goddard, of Brookline, and a descendant of William Goddard, who came from London in 1660, and settled at Watertown, Mass., where for some time he was employed as a school teacher, the branches taught by him including Latin. Seven children were born to Samuel and Mary May. Six grew to maturity, and four are now living, namely: Samuel, of Leicester; John Joseph, of Dorchester; Frederick W. G., of Dorchester; and Mary G., wife of W. L. P. Boardman, of Milton. Edward Augustus, of especial promise, died at the age of twenty-one.

Abby W. May, the youngest of the family, who was born in 1829, and died in Boston, November 30, 1888, was a woman of noble character and exceptional abilities, for many years prominent in philanthropic, educational, and religious work. During the war of 1861–65 she was secretary of the Massachusetts branch of the United States Sanitary Commission. Later she was one of the founders of the New England Women's Club, which she long served as its secretary, and for many years was a member of the State Board of Education, to which she was first appointed by Governor Talbot.

The mother, Mrs. Mary May, like her husband was blessed with unusual length of days below, being at the age of ninety-four years

and three months when, March 17, 1882, she fell into the gentle sleep that knows no waking to scenes of earth. Of this excellent woman wrote one who knew her well: "Uncompromising rectitude was the conspicuous trait in her character, the animating principle of her life the welfare of her fellow-men. . . . She was an avowed and working abolitionist in the days when the word was a reproach and scoffing. She zealously maintained the principle of religious freedom, and with her husband joined to vindicate it in the persons of both John Pierpont and Theodore Parker. She was a consistent advocate of total abstinence and a hearty believer in the principle of peace. She earnestly promoted the movement for equal legal and political rights for women. . . . Her domestic were as strong as her philanthropic instincts, and preserved the balance of her character. . . . She was sincerely religious, though without formality, and to the last retained her interest in all good works."

Having been fitted for college at the school of Deacon Samuel Greele and at the Boston Latin School, Samuel May entered Harvard in 1825, aged fifteen, and received his academic degree in 1829. He was elected class secretary, and still holds the office. The roll of his class includes a long list of distinguished names, among them, to mention but a few, Oliver Wendell Holmes, who favored the annual class meeting for forty years save one (1851–89 inclusive) with a class poem, such as he knew so well to write; Judge Benjamin R. Curtis, of the United States Supreme Court; the Rev. S. F. Smith, author of "America"; the Rev. William H. Channing; Professor Benjamin Pierce, mathematician; Chief Justice George T. Bigelow; and James Freeman Clarke, D.D. The class numbered fifty-nine. There are now living, besides Mr. May, Charles S. Storrow, of Boston, and Edward L. Cunningham, of Newport, R.I., while "all the rest are sleeping."

The year after leaving college Mr. May spent at Brooklyn, Conn., studying for the ministry with his cousin, the Rev. Samuel J. May, who, soon to become one of the first adherents of Mr. Garrison, and a lifelong abolitionist, at a later period was settled in Syracuse, N.Y., where for over twenty-five years he was very active in all educational and philanthropic work, as well as in the anti-slavery movement. Continuing his studies at the Harvard Divinity School, 1830–33, Mr. May was graduated at the end of his course, and in August, 1834, was ordained as a Unitarian, and settled as minister of the Second Congregational Church at Leicester, where he had taken up his residence in the March previous, and where he has since continuously made his home, one of the best known, most revered, and influential citizens of the town.

From a biographical sketch written by the Rev. Nathaniel Seaver and published in the Worcester *Evening Gazette* on the Saturday preceding the celebration of his eighty-seventh birthday, we condense the following account of his activities during the busy years following his settlement, which was of twelve years' duration. In 1833 he had begun to feel the nation's responsibility for slavery; and he early identified himself with the small and despised body known as abolitionists — men and women from every sect and party, and of pronounced views in religion, politics, and social philosophy, many of them thoughtful and devoted moral heroes who "recognized in slavery the one great curse, disgrace of, and menace to, American institutions, and spared no labor or sacrifice in denouncing and opposing the iniquitous legislation and party bargains which tended to reinforce and extend the evil." Party feeling was intensely bitter, and there was prevalent a very general opinion that a minister should have no decided political views, or, if he had, should refrain from their expression. On questions of justice and human rights it may safely be assumed Mr. May did not refrain from opening his lips.

Being in England in 1843, he was instrumental in calling the attention, especially of British Unitarians, to the American anti-slavery movement, and in enlisting the strong and valuable co-operation of Dr. John B. Estlin and the Rev. George Armstrong.

Resigning his pastoral charge in 1846, being led to this step by the inevitable logic

of events, he thenceforward devoted himself to the great anti-slavery movement, as represented by the American Anti-slavery Society. He became general agent of the Massachusetts Anti-slavery Society in 1847; and, with the exception of about six months, when his health debarred him from working in the cause, he held the position, doing yeoman's service as a platform speaker and organizer, till 1865, when the mission was accomplished. He was president of the Worcester County South Division Anti-slavery Society several years. After the close of the war he, with other kindred spirits, embarked in the activities of the Freedman's Aid Society, whose beneficent work, enlarged and increasingly honored, continues in the Hampton School, Virginia, the Tuskegee School, Alabama, the Atlanta University, Georgia, and others.

Being fifty-one years old at the outbreak of the Rebellion and exempt by age and profession from taking arms, with renewed zeal he wielded his pen and raised his voice on behalf of liberty and justice. His sons enlisted in the national service.

Mr. May's interest in the church at Leicester, his former charge, and in the town affairs has never abated. For twenty-one years he served as a member of the School Board, and he is still a trustee of the Leicester Academy. For thirty-four years he was a trustee and the purchasing agent of the Leicester Public Library, whose growth and usefulness he has always had very much at heart. In 1875 he was a member of the House of Representatives in the State legislature, and served as chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations, also as a member of the Committee on the Labor Question and of the Committee on Woman's Suffrage, he being a stanch friend of this movement as well as of the temperance reform. In politics he is a Republican, but with independent proclivities and advocating prohibition. He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association, a member of the Bostonian Society, and of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. In June, 1898, he became the senior alumnus of the Harvard Divinity School.

Mr. May was married November 11, 1835, by the Rev. Charles Lowell, D.D., to Miss Sarah Russell, daughter of Nathaniel P. Russell, sometime treasurer of the Bunker Hill Monument Association and of the Massachusetts General Hospital. Mrs. May was born January 5, 1813. She died June 13, 1895, after nearly sixty years of wedded life, leaving four children: Adeline; Edward, a staff officer in the United States navy; Joseph Russell, of Boston; and Elizabeth Goddard.

The commodious and comely old mansion in which Mr. May has had his home for sixty years and more is delightfully situated on Leicester Hill, and commands a broad and picturesque view. The whole appearance of the house betokens welcome and hospitality; and here friends and neighbors, near and remote, are received with charming old-time grace and courtesy. Many notable visitors have been here entertained, as the life of Mr. May has been singularly rich in friendships with men and women of worth. It was a happy thought of some of the number to make memorable his eighty-fifth birthday by collecting and binding together in book form letters from such of the anti-slavery and other philanthropic workers as were then living, making a unique and choice volume, containing contributions from Dr. William H. Furness, Dr. C. A. Bartol, Governor John D. Long, Robert Purvis, the Garrison brothers, Susan B. Anthony, Mary A. Livermore, Mary Grew, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Mrs. Josephine Butler, Dr. James Martineau, Senator George F. Hoar, Dr. S. F. Smith, Peter Randolph (once a slave), Parker Pillsbury, and others. The four-volume biography of William Lloyd Garrison by his sons, W. P. and F. J. Garrison, is dedicated to Mr. May.

Mr. May has now passed his eighty-eighth year. His mind is still vigorous, and he takes a keen interest in current events and the prominent issues of the day. His eighty-seventh birthday was especially noticed by the religious society and Sunday-school with which he has been connected for more than sixty years. The sentiment on that occasion voiced by the children to whom he had been giving a series of lessons on the Beatitudes, and who brought him a gift of Easter lilies,

may fitly close this brief biography, "Blessed is the man whose life is in accord with the Sermon on the Mount, for him shall all men delight to honor."

SERENO AUSTIN CHILDS, for many years a prosperous farmer and real estate dealer of Fitchburg, Worcester County, Mass., was born in Henniker, Hillsboro County, N.H., September 17, 1820, son of Deacon Josiah and Abigail (Ward) Childs. His parents were sturdy and industrious farming people. Deeply interested in religious work, they taught their children to venerate the church and assist in extending its influence. Josiah Childs served as Deacon of the Congregational church at Henniker for fifty years, and was one of the first men in the town to advocate the temperance cause. He died at the age of over seventy years, and his wife lived to be eighty-eight. They were the parents of eleven children, three of whom are living. Two of their sons, who were educated for the ministry, died previous to ordination.

Sereno Austin Childs completed his education in an academy in his native town. About the year 1848 he came to Fitchburg; and, purchasing a farm in the north part of the town, he tilled the soil with unusual energy and success for some eight or nine years. He then turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, and, establishing an office on Main Street, was identified with the development and sale of city property for the rest of his life. His early Christian training was evident in his every-day life, and characterized his business transactions, the sincerity and reliability of which were beyond question. He was a trustee for a number of years of the Fitchburg Savings Bank. He was an active member of the Rollstone Congregational Church and one of the first presidents of the Young Men's Christian Association in this city. Politically, he was a Republican.

In 1849 Mr. Childs married Mary H. Lowe, daughter of Stephen and Susan (Kinsman) Lowe, both natives of Fitchburg. Mrs. Lowe was a daughter of Jeremiah Kinsman. She died at the age of forty-nine. Stephen Lowe was a shoemaker, and followed his trade in connection with farming until his death, which occurred when he was forty-seven years old. He was a zealous church member, and took a deep interest in the moral and religious welfare of the community. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lowe had a family of ten children, four of whom are living, three in this city and one in California, Mrs. Childs being the eldest daughter.

Sereno Austin Childs died in 1892, leaving a widow and an adopted son, Frederick A., who has removed to Leominster, and is there engaged in the carriage business.

CHARLES F. RICE, a prosperous business man of Brookfield, is well known as a successful grain dealer and lumber manufacturer. Born in Brookfield, Mass., September 16, 1831, he is a son of Columbus Rice and a grandson of William Rice. The latter was one of the early settlers of this town, who for several years prior to his death, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years, drew a pension from the government for his services in the Revolutionary War. Columbus Rice spent his entire life in Brookfield. One of its active and prominent men, he served for a number of years as Selectman. He was a farmer by occupation, and engaged in the various branches of agriculture until his death, which occurred in October, 1870. By his marriage with Experience Turner, who was born in Salem, Mass., he became the father of several children. Of these, four survive, namely: Cassandana, the wife of William Pike, of this town; William E., a resident of East Brookfield; Charles F., the subject of this biography; and Benjamin F., also of Brookfield.

Charles F. Rice grew to maturity on the home farm. Having obtained his elementary education in School No. 4, he was afterward a pupil in a select subscription school for a while. Subsequently he taught school in the winters for several years, spending the rest of each year at the carpenter's trade. In 1855 he established himself as a miller, having a

saw-mill and a grist-mill on Mason's Brook, his present location. In grain grinding, log sawing, and the manufacturing of lumber he has built up a profitable business, one of the largest of the kind in this vicinity.

While a Republican in politics and true to the interests of his party, Mr. Rice has never been an aspirant to official honors. He is an active member of the Unitarian Congregational church, in which he served several years as Deacon. He was married February 24, 1857, to Miss Maria Walsh, a daughter of Michael and Ciliscia Walsh, of Warren, Mass. His children are: Charles A. and Annie G. Annie is now the wife of Claude H. Laflin, of Brookfield.

ANSON B. POLAND, who for the past thirty years has served efficiently as Road Commissioner of North Brookfield, Mass., and is now a member of the Board of Selectmen, was born in this town, September 20, 1835, a son of Deacon Barnet and Sarah (Foster) Poland. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Poland, was the first of the Poland family to locate in this section of Worcester County.

Deacon Barnet Poland, a lifelong resident of North Brookfield, was the owner of a comfortable homestead farm, which he managed successfully in connection with his trade of a carpenter and contractor. He was a decided Republican in politics and an active member of the First Congregational Church, in which he was a Deacon many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Foster, was a native of Vermont, and was there bred and educated. Of their children five are now living, as follows: Rachel, wife of Luther Woodis, of North Brookfield; Luther F., of Worcester, Mass.; Anson B., the particular subject of this sketch; Abigail, wife of John Hibbard, of Worcester; and Phebe, who is the widow of the late Albert Knight and resides in Omaha, Neb.

Anson B. Poland in his boyhood and youth obtained his education in the district schools, and on his father's farm acquired a practical knowledge of the various branches of agriculture, to which he has devoted his energies since attaining his majority. He has been actively interested in the welfare and prosperity of the town, and, in addition to serving as Road Commissioner for three decades, has been Constable for a quarter of a century, and in the spring of 1897 and again in 1898, the present year, was elected Selectman on the Republican ticket, which he uniformly supports. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the North Brookfield Grange, P. of H., of which he was treasurer a number of years. On November 24, 1857, Mr. Poland married Miss Hannah Maria Hill, daughter of Erastus Hill, of this town. They began their married life at the home of Mrs. Poland's father, where they have since resided continuously, the farm having come into their possession at the death of Mr. Hill. Mr. Poland has made various improvements on the place, and in the pursuit of general farming has met with success. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Poland, a son, Albert L., died May 10, 1860, aged three and one-half months. Mrs. Poland is an active worker in the temperance cause, of which she has always been a warm advocate, and is a member of the North Brookfield W. R. C., the local grange, and the Daughters of Rebekah of this town.

On the paternal side Mrs. Poland is of English origin. The emigrant ancestor, John Hill, who was born in London, England, came to Massachusetts in old Colonial times, and settled in North Brookfield, where he died at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years. The line was continued through his son, Peter Hill,[2] Thomas Hill,[3] Kittredge Hill,[4] to Erastus Hill, father of Mrs. Poland. Erastus Hill was a representative citizen, active and influential, and rendered valuable service to his fellow-townsmen as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, offices which he filled many terms. He was a man of honest integrity, respected in the community, and a stanch adherent of the Democratic party. He married Hannah Whittier, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., but passed the greater part of her early life in West Amesbury, now Merrimac, Mass. Her father, Isaac Whittier, died of fever in the War of 1812. Only two of the

children of Erastus and Hannah W. Hill are now living, namely: Mrs. Poland; and Adaline, wife of Frank Hamilton, of Spencer, Mass.

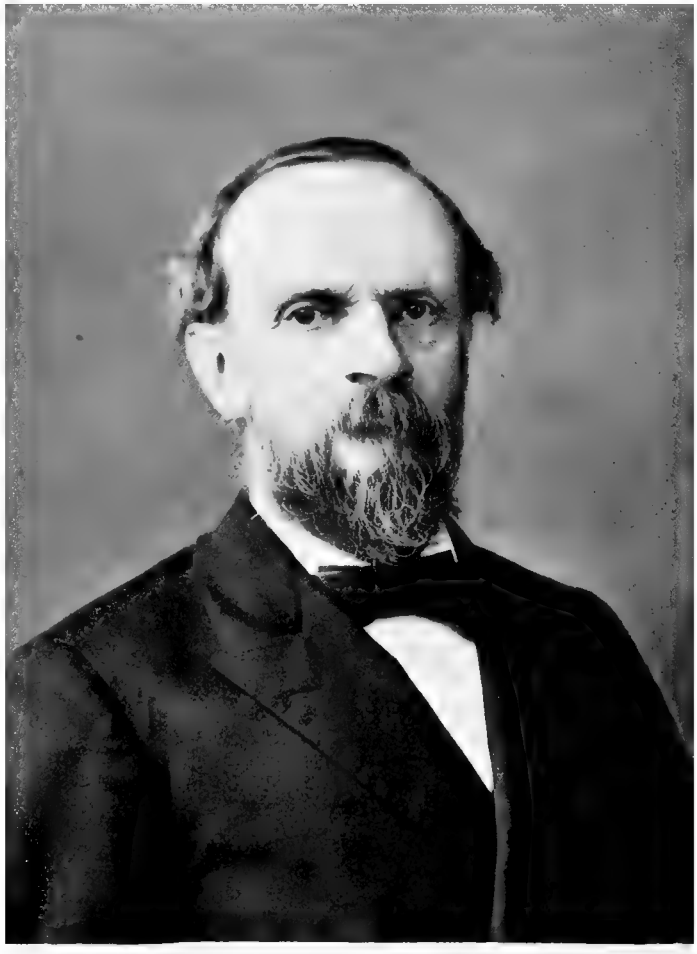
JAMES PRENDERGAST and his son, WILLIAM J. PRENDERGAST, are widely known as proprietors of the Mount Pleasant House in Holden, which is one of the leading summer hotels in Worcester County and is well patronized throughout the year.

Mount Pleasant House is beautifully situated in the midst of charming scenery near Jefferson. It has an elevation of about one thousand feet above the sea, and commands a view of the village of Jefferson, Eagle Lake, and a broad expanse of hills and vales. Public accommodations were first furnished here in the summer of 1889, when ten guests were entertained. From this modest beginning the growth has been rapid and steady. Excellent service is provided, and at any time during the heated season about two hundred guests may be found here. The roads in this vicinity are in good condition, and many beautiful spots are to be seen in driving.

The present house has been recently built. It is finished in hard pine, and is equipped with every modern convenience for the comfort of its inmates. It has spacious parlors and hallways, and a dining-room that will seat one hundred and fifty guests. Its sleeping apartments are light and airy, freshly furnished, and in every way attractive. The plumbing of the house is perfect, and the commodious bath-rooms are freely supplied with both hot and cold water. Broad verandas, three hundred and twenty-five feet in length, extend along the front and side, and furnish a delightful promenade in every kind of weather. Extensive grounds surround the house; and the lawns and avenues are shaded by fine large elms, some of them over a hundred years old. Here, under the cool shade, hammocks and swings are hung; while, on the carefully levelled plots adjoining, lawn tennis, croquet, and other games are played. Boating and fishing are to be had in Eagle Lake and at Maple Springs Reservoir. The house furnishes boats, also carriages and drivers at reasonable rates.

A dancing pavilion, seventy-three by thirty feet, bowling alleys, and rooms containing pool and billiard tables, are attached to the main house; and one of the very pleasant weekly events during the summer is the regular Saturday night hop. The vegetables, milk, and cream, daily served in the hotel dining-room, are of the freshest and choicest to be had, and are all obtained from the farm which is run in connection with the hotel. This, the owners justly feel, is one of the strongest attractions of their house for those who desire the choicest of diet. In every respect the location is healthful, and even in the hottest weather a cooling breeze is generally prevalent to refresh tired nerves. The hotel is kept open the whole year, and during the winter numerous sleighing parties are entertained. For these, hot suppers are provided, cooked and served in first-class fashion. Mount Pleasant House is forty-six miles from Boston, fifty-three from Providence, and only nine miles from Worcester. Sixteen passenger trains daily go through Jefferson, connecting with these cities. The house is supplied with a long-distance telephone, No. 916–5.

The host, James Prendergast, was born in Kilkenny County, Ireland, on April 3, 1828, his parents being Patrick and Margaret Prendergast. He came to America in the spring of 1849, and during the same year found his way to Holden, and began working as assistant on a farm. For his first eight months' work in America his wages were thirteen dollars a month. He next secured a position in the tannery of Mr. W. G. Warren in Holden, where he worked for seven years. At the end of this time he had saved a small amount of money, and was able to buy a small farm of seven acres, which is in sight of his present home. After farming there for seven years, he bought the estate, comprising about a hundred and twenty-five acres, upon which the Mount Pleasant House is now situated. Here he gave his attention to general farming until he started the hotel business.



CHARLES A. DEWEY.

He was married in 1852 to Joanna Flemming, who was born in Ireland in 1831. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Prendergast, namely: Thomas, who died at the age of thirty-two; William J.; and James M. Prendergast. The last named is now the Rev. Father Prendergast, of Millbury, this county. He was born in Holden on January 21, 1861, and was educated for the priesthood at Holy Cross College, Worcester.

William J. Prendergast was born in Holden on June 21, 1857, and received his education in the public schools of the town. His early life was devoted to agriculture; but, since his father started the hotel business, this son has devoted his energy to the work of developing and extending the business. Many of the features that make the Mount Pleasant House so attractive have been due to his suggestion. He has also been active in town affairs, and has served as Selectman three terms, being only twenty-nine years of age when first elected. He has also been Road Commissioner for the town, and was Postmaster during Mr. Cleveland's two administrations. He is a member of Holden Lodge, No. 201, A. O. U. W.; and of the Knights of Columbus at Worcester. In politics he is a Democrat. He is unmarried.

The elder Mr. Prendergast was formerly Superintendent of Roads, holding the office for five years. He is a member of the Catholic church at Holden, and has always been one of its most liberal supporters. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.

JUDGE CHARLES A. DEWEY, of Milford, was born December 29, 1830, in Northampton, Mass., son of Judge Charles Augustus Dewey. His grandfather, Daniel Dewey, also a lawyer of note and for many years a Judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, who was born and bred in Sheffield, Mass., afterward removed to Williamstown, where he was elected a member of Congress. Daniel married Maria Noble, of Williamstown.

Charles Augustus Dewey, Sr., was born March 13, 1793, in Williamstown, Mass. After his admission to the bar he was District Attorney for a time, and later he served for thirty years as Judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court. He married Caroline Clinton, daughter of General James and Mrs. Mary Gray Clinton and a sister of Governor De Witt Clinton, of New York. General Clinton was an officer in both the French and Indian War and the war of the Revolution. During the latter he served in New York, and was in command of the central division of the army at the battle of Yorktown. Of the eight children born to Judge Dewey, Sr., and his wife, three are living, namely: Charles A., the subject of this biography; Mary Clinton, the wife of Judge H. B. Staples, of Worcester; and Maria Noble, who resides in Worcester with Mrs. Staples. Both the Dewey and the Clinton families are descended from early settlers of Massachusetts. Thomas Dewey, the emigrant ancestor of the former, was made a freeman in Dorchester, May 14, 1634. Colonel Charles Clinton, the founder of the Clinton family in New England, was a direct descendant of William the Conqueror. He was born in Ireland, whence he came to Cape Cod very early in the seventeenth century, and from there removed to Orange County, New York.

Charles A. Dewey was fitted for college at Williston Seminary, and was subsequently graduated from Williams College with salutatory honors in the class of 1851. After reading law in the office of his brother, Francis H. Dewey, of Worcester, for a time, he took a year's course at the Harvard Law School. Thence he went to New York City, where in 1854 he was admitted to the bar. After studying and practising in New York for the ensuing two years, he went to the West, locating in 1856 at Davenport, Ia., where he remained two years. In 1859 he came to Milford, and during the first two years of his residence here was associated with Hamilton B. Staples, afterward District Attorney and Judge of the Superior Court. In 1861 he was made Trial Justice in Milford; and in 1864, when the Milford police court was established, he was appointed its Judge. He resigned this office in 1872, when the Third District Court

of Southern Worcester was organized, and Governor William B. Washburn appointed him Judge thereof, a position which he has since held.

For twenty-five years Judge Dewey has been a trustee of the Milford Town Library and for much of the time the chairman of the board. Also, for seven years he has been a member of the Milford School Board and its chairman. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church, in which he is an active and zealous worker. On March 12, 1867, he married Miss Marietta N. Thayer, a daughter of Alexander W. and Marietta (Dustin) Thayer. On the maternal side she is a descendant of Hannah Dustin, who in March, 1697, was carried off from her home in Haverhill, Mass., by the Indians, and subsequently escaped from captivity, returning to her family with the scalps of ten redskins whom she had tomahawked. Judge and Mrs. Dewey have one child, Maria Thayer, who, born August 8, 1872, married Dr. Charles H. Cole, a prominent young physician of Milford.

HERBERT H. CAPEN, a Selectman and a leading business man of Spencer, son of Alfred and Maria E. (Sibley) Capen, was born in the adjoining town of Charlton, July 8, 1856. His father, a farmer by occupation, born in Spencer, died in Charlton in December, 1876. Alfred spent the last thirty years of his life in Charlton, where his widow still resides in her seventy-third year. He was a Republican in politics. His father, Abraham Cooper, who was also a farmer, was a son of James Capen, who was a Captain in the Continental army during the war of the Revolution.

Herbert H. Capen spent the early years of his life in Charlton, attending the common schools and doing light work on the farm. Subsequently he attended a private school in Worcester for one year, and another, which was conducted by Professor C. C. Foster, for three years; and then he took a course of study in Howe's Commercial School, from which he duly graduated. Coming to Spencer in 1875, when about twenty years of age, he entered the employ of his uncle, James Capen, a dealer in grain. After a time he and Robert Forsyth bought out his uncle, and continued the business under the name of Forsyth & Co. At the end of two years the firm was succeeded by that of James & H. H. Capen, which after an equal length of time was succeeded by H. H. Capen. Mr. Capen remained the sole proprietor for several years, and then retired. He resumed the business in October, 1895, and has since built up a most successful trade. He carries a heavy and first-class stock, comprising baled hay and straw, oats and corn, grain of every description, meal and mill feed, besides the finest brands of flour from the best mills in the country. Having a large storage capacity, he is constantly in a position to fill orders, either large or small, with promptness and at the lowest prices. He employs three assistants, and keeps two teams busy.

Mr. Capen married Edith M. Parkhurst, of Charlton, who died on August 9, 1895, leaving one daughter, Ina F. He is a member of Goodwill Lodge, and the encampment at Spencer of the I. O. O. F., and of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association. In politics he is a Republican, and at the present time is serving on the Republican Town Committee. Since April, 1897, he has been a Selectman. During his twenty-two years of residence in Spencer, Mr. Capen has earned a reputation for fair and honorable dealing, the confidence of the business public, and the friendship of many estimable persons.

HENRIE H. LEACH, the proprietor of Upland Dairy Farm, North Brookfield, son of Addison and Priscilla (Caswell) Leach, was born in Wendell, Franklin County, November 15, 1853. He comes of English stock. His grandfather, Artemas Leach, went to Wendell from Bridgewater, Mass. Addison Leach, the father, having learned the carpenter's trade, followed it in Wendell, his native town, until 1855, when he came to North Brookfield. Here for many years he has

followed the business of contractor and builder, in which he acquired a high reputation throughout this section. He is now in his seventy-fifth year. Early in the fifties he represented Wendell in the legislature, and he has served as an Assessor in North Brookfield. In politics he is a Republican. Priscilla, his wife, has had several children, two of whom are living, namely: Henrie H., the subject of this sketch; and Lizzie J., the wife of Harrison Crawford, of Worcester, Mass.

Henrie H. Leach received his education in the common schools of North Brookfield, finishing in the high school. For a short time after he was employed as a clerk in a shoe store in Gardner, Mass. Since 1876 he has resided upon the Upland Dairy Farm, where he owns eighty-two acres of land, including tilled ground capable of producing large crops. He keeps an average of fifty head of cattle and several horses, employs two assistants the year around, and he has improved machinery for the manufacture of butter. It is not too much to say that he is one of the most successful dairymen in the town.

Mr. Leach married Mary Peers, who was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., daughter of Thomas Peers, late of North Brookfield. Born of the union were five children — Bertha, Hazel, Lester C., Eunice, and Roland Leach. In politics Mr. Leach is a Republican, with independent proclivities; and he is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen. He is a member of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this town.

SAMUEL S. DENNIS, the chairman of Hardwick's Board of Selectmen, son of Adonijah and Julia A. (Collins) Dennis, was born on the farm where he now lives, March 12, 1833. His paternal great-grandfather, also named Samuel, who was a Baptist minister, purchased this farm in 1777 of a Mr. Sears, and lived here until his death. The Rev. Mr. Dennis's son, Adonijah (first), who was born in Sutton, Mass., from there went to Petersham, and later came to Hardwick, succeeding his father on the farm. Grandfather Dennis was a Revolutionary soldier, entering the army when eighteen years old, and participated in the battle of Stillwater. He died here, September 30, 1844. His wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Sibley, died on September 15, 1842, at the age of eighty-two.

Adonijah Dennis (second), the father of Samuel S., born on this farm, October 4, 1803, died here, March 24, 1881. His life was spent here, industriously occupied in farming. He served the town for one year as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he also held the office of Assessor. In politics he was a Republican, in religion a member of the Calvinistic church. His wife, Julia A. Collins before marriage, born in Charlestown, Mass., in 1807, died in 1858, aged fifty-one years. Of their ten children, two died in childhood: Samuel S., aged two; and Charles P., aged three. Five of the number survive, namely: Samuel S., the subject of this biography; Ebenezer, residing in Stafford Springs, Conn.; Lewis H., in Spencer, Mass.; Julius A., in Hardwick; and Frederick C., on Staten Island, N.Y. The others died after reaching maturity. They were: John G., a lawyer; Julia A.; and Dahliette.

Samuel S. Dennis grew to manhood in Hardwick. The education he received here was supplemented by a term each at the Warren and New Salem Academies. At first he engaged in teaching, which he followed at intervals for about eleven years. Since the end of that period he has given his attention principally to farming. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Forty-second Massachusetts Regiment, and was afterward in the pontoon service, detached. He was honorably discharged after spending eleven months in the Civil War. Then, returning to his native town, he took charge of the home farm. Having subsequently become the owner of the property, he has enlarged it by the purchase of adjoining land, so that there is now about five hundred acres. Another farm in the town, near the old furnace, also belongs to him. He conducts the home place as a dairy farm, keeping from thirty-seven to forty cows, and obtaining daily about twenty cans of milk, which he ships to Boston.

On March 26, 1863, Mr. Dennis was united in marriage with Miss Julia M. Sibley, who was born in Hardwick, July 16, 1842, daughter of Sardius and Mary Stone (Johnson) Sibley. Both of her parents were natives of Barre, Mass. Her father, having been a teacher in his early years, was later engaged in farming, and died at the age of forty-two. Mrs. Sibley lived to be sixty-seven. In religion he was a Universalist and she a Congregationalist. They had six children, of whom three are living; namely, Betsy, Charlotte E., and Julia M. The others were: Mary J., Leander S., and Emma L. By a previous marriage, which was contracted with Miss Betsy Johnson, he had two children — Huldah H. and Sardius J., both of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Dennis have two children, who comprise the fifth generation of the Dennis family that has lived on the farm. They are: Jennie M. Dennis, born November 9, 1867, now a public-school teacher; and Samuel S. Dennis, Jr., born June 24, 1877, who is a student in the Vermont University at Burlington. Mr. Dennis has been Selectman of Hardwick for thirty-four consecutive years and the chairman of the board for all but one year of the period. He also served in the State legislature of 1866. Fraternally, he is a member of Samuel F. Woods Post, No. 179, G. A. R.

SAMUEL I. RICE, a prominent citizen of Northboro, Mass., by occupation a farmer, also for a number of years in early manhood a successful schoolmaster, is the worthy representative of a family that has been thoroughly identified with the history of this part of Worcester County for several generations. He was born in Northboro, September 11, 1821, son of Benjamin Rice, and is a lineal descendant of Edmund Rice, who came from Old England to New England in 1639, and settled in that part of Sudbury, Mass., now widely known as Rice Springs.

As we learn from the Rice Family History, Edmund Rice, second, son of Samuel and grandson of the first Edmund, married Ruth Parker, and was the father of twelve children. Seth Rice, one of his seven sons, became a substantial farmer of Westboro, where from 1738 until 1798 he was Deacon of the Orthodox church. He died at the venerable age of ninety-one years. Two of Seth's brothers, Timothy and Silas, were captured by the Indians during one of their raids upon the town, and, being carried to Canada, were adopted into the tribe. They married Indian women, and one became chief of the Caughanawanga tribe. Their posterity, it is said, still wield much influence in that country. It is a matter of history, we are told, that the influence of the "Rice boys" was largely instrumental in preventing the savage tribes from sweeping down upon the North during the Revolution and co-operating with the British.

Deacon Seth Rice, Jr., son of Deacon Seth, Sr., and Dorothy (Robinson) Rice, was the owner of the largest homestead property in Westboro, the farm now known as the Simmons place. By his first wife, Rachel Cooledge, who died in 1766, he had three children; and by his second, Sarah Brigham, he had seven. Samuel Rice, second, born in 1762, eldest son of Deacon Seth, Jr., and a resident successively of North Westboro, of Grafton, and of Princeton, was also twice married. His first wife was Rizpah Wilson, and his second, Mrs. Cobb, of Princeton, Mass.

Benjamin Rice, born March 30, 1787, son of Samuel and Rizpah, on attaining his majority bought a farm on the side of Sulphur Hill in Northboro, where he tilled the soil and earned a living for himself and family. He married on May 2, 1816, Lucy Fay, daughter of Nahum and Lucy (Warren) Fay and grand-daughter of Paul and Rebecca (Rice) Fay. Mrs. Lucy F. Rice died in 1824, leaving three children, namely: Maria Fay, who became the wife of Columbus Eames, and died in early life, leaving one son, Warren F.; Rizpah Wilson, now an active woman of seventy-eight years; and Samuel I. Warren F. Eames at the age of nineteen enlisted in the late Civil War as a soldier, and was killed by a rebel bullet at the battle of Ball's Bluff.

Nahum Fay, Mr. Rice's maternal grand-



SAMUEL I. RICE.

father, was a grandson of Gershom and Mary (Brigham) Fay. Mary Brigham is well known to the student of local history as the heroine of the day during one of the Indian massacres of early Colonial times. She, in company with Mary Goodenow, was gathering herbs outside of the garrison-house that defended the town, which was located in the easterly part of Northboro, on what is now the William A. Bartlett farm. Discovering the Indians in ambush, the two girls hastened forward to alarm the slender garrison; and Mary Brigham succeeded in reaching the fort, but her companion, who was lame, was overtaken by the redskins and brutally murdered. A monument recently erected marks the spot on which the deed was committed. Mary Brigham, with true pioneer grit, busied herself throughout the attack in loading guns for the men in the fort; and the savages were finally driven back. She was a daughter of John Brigham, who, for his services as a surveyor, was given a large tract of land in this town, then known as the Coram farm, including what is now the William's farm, Hastings farm, Lewis Fay farm, the Nahum Fay farm, the Mentzer farm, and most of the farm now owned by Mr. Rice.

Samuel I. Rice received his advanced education in academies at Berlin and Monson, and at the age of nineteen years began his career as teacher in the public schools of Lancaster, in that part of the town now included in Clinton. The following three years he taught in Northboro, having charge in turn of the various district schools. He was later employed in the neighboring towns of Berlin, Shrewsbury, and Boylston, and for one year in the State of New York.

Few of the teachers of this day, even in remote country regions, realize what it meant to undertake the management of a district school of fifty years ago. The eighty or ninety pupils gathered in one small room, ranging in age from five years to twenty-one, equipped with text-books of all descriptions, the one teacher was expected faithfully to instruct in all branches of learning from the alphabet to algebra and philosophy. During the fifteen winters that Mr. Rice was thus engaged, he was very successful in his vocation, and, having proved himself an able disciplinarian, he was called upon to teach schools in which his predecessors had been literally "carried out" by the pupils, a no unusual exploit for the boys of those days. Although their reputation was at stake, it is safe to say that they never undertook to play that game with him, the ringleaders soon finding out that the stalwart young master, six feet in height, could easily manage them without apparent effort.

During the greater part of his career as a teacher Mr. Rice was also engaged in carrying on the farm on which he now resides, and to whose improvement and cultivation he has devoted his energies with excellent results. When quite a young man he was elected as a member of the local School Committee, and for about twenty years he rendered the town valuable service in that capacity. He has also served as Assessor and as Selectman, being chairman of the latter board at the same time he was chairman of the School Committee. In 1883 he represented the towns of Northboro, Boylston, and Shrewsbury at the General Court, where he was one of the House Committee on Elections. In his early days he was an anti-slavery man to the backbone and a prominent member of the old Liberty party when it cost something to espouse that cause, when "influential citizens" said, "No young hot-head holding such views shall ever enter a school-house as teacher of our children." A man of broad and liberal religious thought, he has been for many years an active member of the Second Congregational Society and one of its trustees.

On May 29, 1849, Mr. Rice married Eliza A. Brigham, who died a few years later, leaving two children, namely: Chandler T., who lives on the home farm; and Samuel Wilson, who died suddenly of heart disease at the age of thirty-four years, leaving five children — Anna Eliza, Carrie Louise, Gertrude Alice, Edith Mabel, and Bessie Wilson. Mr. Rice was married the second time, on June 18, 1863, to Sarah Aurora Heath, of Northboro, who died April 7, 1873. Mr. Rice and Miss Julia A. Andrews, of Boylston, were married

on April 2, 1874. They have one son, Benjamin Willard Rice.

ASHLEY W. RICE, who was formerly a business man of Grafton and a member of the Massachusetts legislature, is now living in retirement. He was born in Wardsboro, Vt., May 27, 1824, son of Ephraim and Betsey (Maynard) Rice. The paternal grandfather, also named Ephraim Rice, moved from Petersham, Mass., to Wardsboro, and died there at the age of ninety-three years. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and witnessed the surrender of General Burgoyne.

Ephraim Rice, the father, was a prosperous farmer and stock dealer of Wardsboro, and drove cattle to the Brighton market. He served as steward of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years, and was an earnest advocate of temperance. At his death he was ninety-one years old. He married Betsey Maynard, who died after a wedded life of sixty-five years. Of her seven children, Seneca, who was a farmer of Wardsboro, died in 1891; Truman died in Geneseo, Ill., at the age of forty years; Charles is living in retirement in Wardsboro; Emma died in Wardsboro in 1880; and Jeanette B. is the wife of Edward Plympton, the Postmaster of Wardsboro.

Ashley W. Rice was reared and educated in his native town. Coming to Grafton in 1844, he was for the succeeding eleven years engaged in the livery business; and from 1855 to the date of his retirement, in 1893, he carried on general farming, was an extensive dealer in timber land and a manufacturer of lumber. After relinquishing active business pursuits he sold his farm to his son, and, moving to his present comfortable residence at North Grafton, he is now enjoying a well-earned rest.

In 1848 Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Caroline Barrett, of Grafton. The children of this union are: Lilla M., now the widow of Charles L. Ware, an attorney and United States Commissioner, who died at Fort Scott, Kan., in 1887; Lyman M., the chairman of the Grafton Board of Assessors and the Moderator at town meetings; and Earl L. Rice, who is in the straw business in Mansfield, Mass. Lilla M. Ware has one daughter, Carrie A. Ware. Lyman M., who married Mary Church, of Worcester, has three sons — Bertrand L., a machinist in Worcester; Ashley W.; and Harold W. Rice. Earl L. Rice married Mary Fisher, of Westboro, Mass., and has one daughter living, Margaret E.

Mr. Rice voted for Martin Van Buren when that statesman was the Free Soil candidate for President, and he has acted with the Republican party since its formation. For three years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, an Overseer of the Poor for two years, an Assessor for fifteen years, and he also served for a time on the School Board. In 1883 he was a Representative to the State legislature, where he was assigned to the Committee on Labor, whose duty was to investigate and report upon the eight-hour question, the weekly payment act, and other perplexing problems. For some years past he has been the vice-president of the Grafton Savings Bank. He attends the Baptist church. His business undertakings were prosecuted with energy, ability, and perseverance. To these essential qualities, together with a strict integrity, is due the success he has achieved.

JOHN SLADE, a prominent resident and agriculturist of Paxton, the youngest of the five children of John and Lucretia (Howard) Slade, was born in this town, February 3, 1827. His paternal grandfather, Henry Slade, a Massachusetts man by birth, who came of English ancestry, was one of the early settlers of Paxton. The father, who was a lifelong resident and farmer in Paxton, died here on November 23, 1865. His wife, Lucretia, was born in Holden. Their son Henry, who resided during his whole life in Paxton, was for two years a member of the Board of Selectmen.

The farm upon which Mr. Slade was born lies about a mile and a half from the village

of Paxton. He is the only one now living of the family of five that grew up there. His attendance at the district school ended when he was about nineteen years of age. In the summer of each year during the latter part of that period he helped his father on the farm. Since then he has spent his life chiefly in agriculture. At the present time he owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and he carries on general farming. Besides carefully attending to his own business, he has found time to render good service to his townspeople, in the capacities of Selectman and Assessor of Taxes for three years each. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Slade's marriage took place on November 28, 1855. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane E. Wheeler, born in South Royalston, is a daughter of Colonel Josiah and Martha (Foristall) Wheeler. Colonel Wheeler, of English descent, who was born in South Royalston, was an officer in the militia in his earlier years. His wife, who was a native of Fitzwilliam, N.H., was of Scotch descent. Mr. and Mrs. Slade have been the parents of two children, as follows: Edgar O., who is a resident of Orange, Mass.; and Ada I., who is the wife of Ira Maynard, of Holden. Both of the parents attend the Congregational church. With the exception of thirteen years spent in Rutland, they have been constant residents of Paxton, where they are well known and highly esteemed.

GEORGE F. CURLEY, M.D., one of the youngest of Milford's physicians, and also one of the most popular, was born in the town of Upton on the first day of June, 1872, one of the nine children of Walter and Mary Curley. His father is a well-to-do farmer in that town. The Doctor graduated at Boston University in 1893 and at Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia three years later. His medical course was distinguished by thorough and accurate scholarship and a marked analytical faculty as shown in his logical diagnosis of disease. At graduation he gained the Forbes anatomical prize of one hundred and fifty dollars and through a competitive examination the appointment of house surgeon for a year in Elizabeth General Hospital. The man taking second rank below him was a graduate of Columbia College.

At the expiration of his year's service in the hospital the Doctor opened an office in Milford, much against the advice of his friends and in spite of the fact that Milford already had fifteen established physicians within its borders. Contrary to almost universal experience, the genial, yet dignified, young physician stepped at once into popular favor. So rapidly did his practice increase that he is now kept constantly busy. His skill as a medical practitioner is recognized and acknowledged, not only by the many persons who have had occasion to personally test it, but by his fellow-physicians and the community at large. Dr. Curley is a member of the Thurber Medical Society and its librarian. He is examining physician of the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

JOHN W. LIVERMORE, Selectman of Brookfield, an undertaker and a dealer in furniture, was born in South Royalston, Mass., on March 23, 1840. His parents, Winthrop and Louisa (Bemis) Livermore, were natives respectively of Leicester and Spencer, Mass. The father, a son of David and a grandson of David Livermore, Sr., was a carpenter and box-maker by trade. Residing for many years in Spencer, he was a Selectman of that town for a number of terms, and he died there in 1876. The mother was a daughter of Jonas Bemis, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

John W. Livermore obtained his education in the public schools of Spencer, to which his parents took him when he was three years old. Coming to Brookfield in 1867, he formed a partnership with C. H. Giffin, and was subsequently engaged in the livery business, under the firm name of Giffin & Livermore, for four years. Then he started in the undertaking and furniture business, which he has since carried on successfully. His goods in stock, which may be inspected at any time,

will be found exactly as represented — of good workmanship and on sale at reasonable prices. All deliveries are promptly made, and satisfaction is guaranteed. As an undertaker Mr. Livermore's services to the townspeople have been important. His discretion in making arrangements for funeral exercises cannot be overestimated. Nothing needful is left undone by him on such occasions.

Mr. Livermore married Mary M. Giffin, of Spencer, who has borne him three children. These were: Lucy G., who is now the wife of Walter B. Mellen, of Brookfield; Robert G., who is a student at St. John's Military School at Manlius, N.Y.; and a child that died in infancy. For a number of years Mr. Livermore has been the town sexton, and he is now serving his third term as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He attends the Unitarian Congregational church. Fraternally, he is a member of Hayden Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of the Royal Arcanum at Brookfield. In Brookfield he has the full confidence of his townsmen, and is valued both as a business man and as a citizen.

GEORGE H. FALES, Town Treasurer of West Brookfield, was born here, March 7, 1834, son of John M. and Mary S. (Trask) Fales. His grandfather, Daniel Fales, who resided in Shrewsbury, Mass., was approaching his one hundredth birthday at the time of his death. John M. Fales, one of the eight children of Daniel and a native of Shrewsbury, died in his sixty-third year. A shoemaker by trade, he came to West Brookfield early in the thirties. After turning out hand-made work for a time, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes by machinery, building the factory which is now owned by his son. A public-spirited citizen as well as an able business man, he was actively concerned in promoting the general welfare of the community. For two terms he represented his district with ability in the legislature. He was an esteemed member of the Congregational church. His death occurred in October, 1867. Of his children there are three survivors, namely: Eliza, the wife of Dr. Julius Blodgett, of Newtonville, Mass.; Frank T. Fales, of this town; and George H., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1887.

George H. Fales was educated in the public schools of West Brookfield and at the Worcester Academy. Beginning when eighteen years old, he was the superintendent of his father's factory, continuing in that capacity until the death of the elder Fales. Then he was in partnership with George A. Parrett, under the firm name of John M. Fales, Son & Co., for eighteen years. Subsequently he admitted John G. Shackley, retaining the same firm name. In 1892 the concern was dissolved, and he retired. By his marriage with Laurinda Tomblin, a daughter of the late Lucius Tomblin, of West Brookfield, he has four daughters: Mary I., the wife of Samuel Wass, of Philadelphia; and Charlotte T., Georgie B., and Marguerita, who are residing at home.

In politics Mr. Fales is a Republican. For ten years he has served as Town Treasurer. Keenly alive to the best interests of the town, his management of the town's funds is regarded as able, judicious, and safe. He is also a trustee of the Merriam Public Library.

DAVID BALLARD ROBBINS, who was for many years an esteemed employee of the firm White & Denny, card clothing manufacturers of Leicester, was born in Rindge, N.H., April 2, 1817. He was a son of James and Sallie (White) Robbins, the former of whom was a native of Rindge, and the latter of Royalston, Mass. When a young man he came to Leicester to work for White & Denny, of which firm his maternal uncle, Alonzo White, was a member. He was employed by them for many years, practically spending the active portion of his life in their card clothing manufactory. Though he had only a district-school education, by making good use of his opportunities he became well informed, and was able to take his place among those who had enjoyed much better advantages.



GEORGE H. FALES.

While somewhat retiring in disposition, he was, nevertheless, popular with his fellow-townsmen, and had the respect and confidence of all with whom he had acquaintance. He died May 26, 1893, aged seventy-six years, and was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Leicester. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to Morning Star Lodge of Masons at Worcester. On February 25, 1862, Mr. Robbins was married to Susan M. Bellows, who survives him. She was born in Leicester, and is a daughter of Ezekiel and Catherine (Washburn) Bellows. Her father, a native of Paxton, Mass., was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Leicester. He died here, November 4, 1883. Mrs. Bellows was born in this town.

HENRY F. COGGSHALL, treasurer of the Fitchburg Gas and Electric Light Company, was born in Mansfield, Tolland County, Conn., December 23, 1823, son of Peleg Sanford and Evelina (Dimmock) Coggshall. The Coggshall family is one of the oldest in New England, and the name is found frequently on the pages of history. John Coggshall, who came to America from the town of Coggeshall, England, in 1632, and settled in Boston, was Henry Coggshall's immigrant ancestor. A well-to-do merchant, he was a prominent citizen, and was Representative in the General Court for eight terms. Though a Deacon of the First Church, he was broad-minded and liberal, and was one of the supporters of Anne Hutchinson in her famous controversy. Banished on account of his religious principles, with twenty-three others, to Rhode Island, the refuge of Roger Williams and Anne Hutchinson, he was one of the company which purchased the island of Newport from the Indians; and he was the first president of the Provincial Plantation. Two members of the family served in the American army during the Revolution — Major Coggshall and a private who fought in the battle of Bunker Hill; and George Coggshall was Captain of a privateer in the War of 1812. John Coggshall, Henry F. Coggshall's grandfather, who was born in Newport, R.I., became a farmer of Mansfield, Conn. He was a member of the Baptist church. He married a Miss Sanford, of Tiverton, R.I., and they reared three daughters and three sons. The last of these to pass away, Nancy Barrows, died in June, 1896, at the age of ninety-one.

Peleg Sanford Coggshall was born in Newport, R.I. He was engaged for years in the manufacture of combs in Mansfield, Conn., a place noted for comb and silk manufactures. In the latter part of his life he was engaged in shoemaking. Like his father, he was a member of the Baptist church. He died at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, who was a daughter of Jonathan Dimmock, of Mansfield, died at the age of sixty-three. They had a family of three sons and a daughter, of whom Henry F. is the only survivor.

Henry F. Coggshall acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Mansfield. When he was fifteen years of age he went to work in a general store in that town, and was there engaged as clerk some three years. He was taught book-keeping by the proprietor of one of the mills at that place, and became so expert that the Stoneville Manufacturing Company at Auburn, Mass., five miles from Worcester, hearing of his qualifications, wrote him to inquire what salary he would be satisfied with if engaged by them as book-keeper. He agreed to work for one hundred dollars a year and board, and was immediately engaged. On taking charge of their books, he found the affairs of the firm in confusion, and determined to strike a trial balance before proceeding further. This he accomplished after two weeks' hard work, laboring far into the night in order not to neglect his daily duties. He was book-keeper for the Stoneville Company seven years, having charge of their store and paying the help. Out of his meagre first year's salary he saved fifty dollars; and in three years, before he was twenty-one, he paid off a mortgage of three hundred and fifty dollars on his father's house. In the meantime Mr. Ackley, his employer, leased the stone mill at Fitchburg, and Mr. Coggshall took charge of it in July, 1845. He boarded with Lauren Pratt, whose

house was on the present site of Nichols & Frost's dry-goods store on Main Street. Fitchburg was already a thriving town, connected by stage routes with Keene, Brattleboro, Worcester, and other places. Mr. Coggshall, having by this time saved three hundred dollars, purchased a strip of land from Mr. Pratt, now largely covered by Nichols & Frost's store. Paying three hundred dollars down, he agreed to pay the balance in instalments. He later purchased three acres of land on the other side of the river, on a part of which he erected a two-story house, laying out the remainder in building lots. Mr. Coggshall kept books for the Putnam Machine Company one year. Then for twenty-five years he was connected with the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad and Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg Railroad as general ticket agent, freight and passenger agent and treasurer, successively, holding the last-named position from 1863 to 1871, in which latter year he resigned. In 1853 the Fitchburg Gas Company was organized, and a plant erected by Levi Benedict, of Rochester, N.Y., who was then building the gas works at Jamaica Plain. He then engaged Mr. Coggshall to take charge of the building of the gas works here. In December, 1853, Mr. Coggshall was chosen manager, and in 1866 he was made treasurer. In a paper which he read at the twenty-seventh annual meeting of the New England Association of Gas Light Engineers at Young's Hotel, Boston, in February, 1897, he graphically depicts the early struggles of the gas company; and, in reply to a remark by one of his audience, he said that he had to do all the work. The following paragraph is taken from his paper: —

"Now, what do we find has been the progress in these forty-three years of gas manufacturing? In 1853 three iron retorts to a bench, burning off four hundred and fifty pounds of coal in about five hours, with one man on a shift, producing eleven hundred feet to a charge. In 1897 six retorts to a bench, charging with eighteen hundred pounds of coal, and producing nine thousand feet in four hours, with two men to a shift." Mr. Coggshall has been a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank for twenty-two years and a director in the Fitchburg National Bank eighteen years. He was director and treasurer of the Simonds Manufacturing Company for an extended period, was a member of the Rollstone Machine Company with Mr. Charles T. Crocker for ten years, and is a trustee of the Old Ladies' Home in Fitchburg. Politically a Whig and Republican, in 1876 he served as Representative in the State legislature. He was a charter member and Junior Warden of Charles W. Moore Lodge, F. & A. M.; belongs to Thomas Royal Arch Chapter, R. A. M.; Hiram Council, R. & S. M., of Worcester; and was a charter member and Captain-general of Jerusalem Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of the Park Club of Fitchburg. For thirty years he has been connected with the Calvinistic Congregational church.

Mr. Coggshall was married December 10, 1846, to Sylvania L., daughter of Stephen Carpenter, of Brattleboro, Vt.

CYRUS G. WOOD, for many years one of the most prominent of the woollen manufacturers of Worcester County and an honored citizen of the city of Worcester, was born in Uxbridge, November 16, 1819. He was the son of Reuben and Sarah Wood, and belonged to one of the oldest and most respected families in the town. He was a lineal descendant of William Wood, who came to this country from England in 1638, and settled in Concord, Mass. Both the maternal and paternal grandfathers of Mr. Wood served in the war of the Revolution. Mr. Wood, being the son of a farmer, spent much of his early life on the farm and at work in the mill, obtaining such education as the country school afforded at the time, a mental training and equipment which prepared him for the duties and needs of his subsequent career.

On attaining his majority, being possessed of some savings of his own, he borrowed one hundred dollars in addition, and with this small capital started a country store on his own account. By degrees furniture and other



C. G. Mood

lines were added to his stock, and his success was quite marked. His ambition was not satisfied with the ownership of a country store, and he realized that there was an opportunity for him to become a manufacturer of woollens, and thus utilize the knowledge he had gained regarding the processes of production in early life. Accordingly, under the firm name of Wood & Capron, with Mr. Charles C. Capron as a partner, he began the making of shoddy and dealing in wool, woollen waste, etc. Mr. Wood retired from the partnership at the end of three years, and leased a mill in the southern part of Uxbridge, carrying on the same kind of business. He not only supplied mills in the vicinity of Uxbridge, but also at various points in Rhode Island. It was during the panic after the Boston fire that Mr. Wood really began to extend his business into larger territory.

In 1874 with A. W. Ward as partner, under the firm name of Wood & Ward, he began the manufacture of satinets at Quinapoxet, in the town of Holden, Mass. This was a small, three-set mill, and another set was added the following year. The firm was dissolved in 1875; and after a year's connection with H. S. Morse the second partnership was dissolved, and from that time onward Mr. Wood was sole owner. Though he was successful from the beginning, he passed through many struggles before his indomitable will and persistence conquered all obstacles. With new buildings and additional machinery, he increased his facilities according to the demand. In 1886 he bought the Lovellville mills, containing three sets of machinery, to which he added another set. Beginning with the three-set mill in 1874, he had in 1886 twelve sets of machinery in operation, with all the necessary belongings and homes for the employees. These mills, with their equipments, the factory houses, and lands, make one of the neatest villages in the county. From 1882 until his death, March 3, 1898, Mr. Wood served as Postmaster at Quinapoxet.

Mr. Wood was a true type of the New England manufacturer — thrifty, hard-working, conscientious, courteous, and kindly; and his success in life was the fruit of his own toil. He started in a small way, and succeeded in building up his business by constant diligence, close economy, and sagacious business methods. He was not a man to seek or to enjoy public office, but his counsel was often sought when large issues were at stake; and he was always firm in his opinions and well able to express them.

Mr. Wood was an honorary member of the Worcester Light Infantry, and in Uxbridge he was an original member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, though never prominent in that organization. He was for several years a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Worcester and a member of the Board of Trade, in the success of which he took a zealous interest. The Worcester Society of Antiquity also claimed him as a member. His religious affiliations were with the Church of the Unity, of which he was one of the strongest members.

One of the leading citizens of Uxbridge, who had known Mr. Wood for many years, thus wrote of him after his death: —

Mr. Wood was for many years a prominent citizen of Uxbridge. He was prominent in the large sense. While a successful man of business, his character and spirit of enterprise identified him with whatever tended to advance the best interests of the town. His influence was always on the right side. He was open and generous-hearted. For every good cause he was ever ready to contribute of his means and energy. He had decided opinions, but they were intelligently formed and never offensively expressed. In 1854 Mr. Wood represented the town in the legislature, and during his residence in Uxbridge he held other and various positions of trust. He did not covet office. Integrity was one of his marked characteristics, and it never failed to secure him the confidence of all with whom he was associated in business; while his strong attachments, his love of home, his family, his friends, his church, and his native town and its associations made him highly esteemed in a wide circle of acquaintances. Mr. Wood was a devoted member of the Unitarian society in Uxbridge, and upon his re-

moval to Worcester, eighteen years ago, the society felt it had lost one of its main pillars; and not less did the town feel that it had parted with one of its strongest and best citizens.

Mr. Wood was married in 1853 to Lucetta, daughter of Joseph Day, Esq. Mrs. Lucetta Wood lived but a short time, and he was married again in 1858 to Mary U. F., daughter of Jonathan Southwick, Esq., of Uxbridge. Four children were born to them: John Franklin, Ernest Henry, Gertrude Southwick, and Sarah Louise. The two sons, Messrs. John Franklin and Ernest Henry Wood, who were associated in business with their father in his later years, continue to carry it on.

HON. RUFUS B. DODGE, who for many years has been a leading man of Charlton, was born in this town, February 9, 1821, son of Gibbs and Mary (Wakefield) Dodge. He comes of pioneer ancestry and of Revolutionary stock. His paternal grandfather, Moses Dodge, was a patriot in the Revolution and one of the early settlers of Charlton, whither he removed from the neighboring town of Sutton. Gibbs Dodge, who was born in Charlton, from his earliest years was engaged in farming and stone cutting. He possessed considerable legal ability, and was frequently called upon to settle estates in the neighborhood. He took an active part in the management of local matters, and, besides serving some years as Selectman of Charlton, held other offices of minor importance. He died in 1863.

Rufus B. Dodge was brought up on a farm, receiving his education in the district school and at Nichols's Academy in Dudley, Mass. In the academy he made a special study of civil engineering, which he has since followed to a great extent in this vicinity, although he has always made farming his chief pursuit. When a young man he taught school for several winter terms. During his entire life he has kept himself well informed on the general topics of the day. He has been Assessor of Charlton for a number of terms; the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for many years; a member of the School Committee for seven years; a Representative to the General Court in 1857; and in 1862 he was a member of the State Senate, in which he served as one of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, being elected on the Republican ticket, which he has uniformly supported. He also served the Federal government in the capacity of Postmaster of Charlton for several years.

On April 18, 1847, Mr. Dodge married Augusta Morse, daughter of the late Timothy Morse, of Charlton. Their golden wedding, which was celebrated April 18, 1897, was a most joyous occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Dodge have six children, namely: Arthur M., of Charlton; Myra S., the wife of W. W. Greene, of Worcester, Mass.; Forbes B., of Charlton; Charles S., also of Worcester; Rufus B. Dodge, Jr., now Mayor of Worcester; and Harris M., of this town.

EBEN THOMAS HALL, a well-known merchant of West Upton, son of Nahum B. and Betsy (Wood) Hall, was born in the town of Upton, August 16, 1865. His first ancestor in this country was William Hall, who came from England and settled on the site of Upton in 1765. William's son, grandfather of Eben Hall and a prominent anti-slavery man, had a son, T. J. Hall, who was a Selectman of the town for sixteen years, the chairman of the Selectmen for the greater part of that period, and a Representative in the legislature of 1883.

Nahum B. Hall, a mill-owner and a contractor and builder, was prominent in the affairs of this town. Like his brother, he was for several years on the Board of Selectmen, being first chosen when he was twenty-seven years of age. In 1874 he represented Northbridge and Upton in the legislature. At various times he was called upon by his townsmen to serve as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and a member of the School Board. In company with his brother, T. J. Hall, he started here the industry of manufacturing sashes and doors by power. His wife, who was a daughter of Reuben Wood, bore him two sons and four daughters, as follows:

Sarah L., now residing in Hudson, who is the wife of F. H. Chamberlin and the mother of one daughter; Milly J., who is now Mrs. H. L. Patrick, of Hopedale, and the mother of one daughter; William C., now deceased; Susan M., who is a resident of Hudson and the widow of the late A. S. Allen; Myra G., the wife of L. H. Jordan, who is the Postmaster of West Upton; and Eben Thomas Hall, the subject of this sketch. William, who graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1883, and subsequently followed the profession of civil engineer, died in 1897. He married Bertha Stewart, of Framingham, who bore him three sons and a daughter.

Eben Thomas Hall was educated in the public schools of Upton. After leaving school he learned the trade of carpenter. Subsequently he worked in a store as clerk, and then, in 1889, he purchased of his brother-in-law the store where he is now carrying on business. In this enterprise he has been very successful. At the present time he employs four assistants. He attends the Unitarian church in West Upton, and is a member of its Board of Trustees. In September, 1897, he maried Alice M. Skinner, a daughter of E. P. and Charlotte Skinner, of this place. He worthily sustains the honored name left by the preceding generations of his family, and is a valued resident of the town in which his life thus far has been spent.

THOMAS S. SNOW, the proprietor of the Leicester & Worcester Express Company, and a successful coal dealer at Leicester, was born in the latter town, October 21, 1837. His parents, Pliny and Hannah (Sadler) Snow, were both natives of Worcester County. Pliny Snow followed farming as his principal occupation. He was also engaged in teaming, and conducted a saw-mill. Three of the children born of his marriage with Hannah Sadler are living; namely, John W., Mary A., and Thomas S. Mary is the wife of P. M. Freeman.

When but fifteen years old, Thomas S. Snow was left fatherless. He then left school, and spent several years engaged in driving team for different parties. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, and subsequently served under General Banks in New Orleans. Honorably discharged in August, 1863, he returned to Leicester, and, resuming his former occupation of driving team, he followed it up to about 1872. Then he and Nathan Lamb, in the firm of Snow & Lamb, embarked in the express business on the route between Leicester and Worcester. About six years later the partnership was dissolved, since which time Mr. Snow has conducted the business on his own acount. He has also carried on a good business in coal for many years.

On December 24, 1869, Mr. Snow was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Lynch, of Worcester, Mass. Three children have blessed the union, namely: Mandana E., now the wife of Dr. H. L. Shepard, of Winchester, Mass.; Bertha E., living at home; and Marshall S. Mr. Snow is a Republican voter. He is an esteemed member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 131, G. A. R., which he served as Vice-Commander for one year.

GEORGE R. HAMANT, Town Treasurer of North Brookfield, was born in Brookfield, March 11, 1843, son of Isaac and Louisa (Rice) Hamant. His great-grandfather, Job Hamant, was an early settler in Sturbridge, Mass.; and Seth Hamant, his grandfather, was a native of that town. Isaac Hamant, the father, went from Sturbridge, his native town, to Brookfield, where he followed agriculture in connection with shoemaking for many years, and served the community in the capacity of Selectman. He died in 1878. Louisa, his wife, was a native of Brookfield and a daughter of William Rice, a Revolutionary soldier.

At the age of nineteen George R. Hamant, having acquired his education in the public schools of his native town, went to Worcester, and apprenticed himself in the drug store of Bush & Co. After serving three years as apprentice and four years as a regular clerk

with that firm, he was engaged in business for himself at Woonsocket, R.I., for about four years. At the end of that time he opened an apothecary establishment in North Brookfield, and conducted it profitably until 1895. Then he sold out to Albert W. Poland, and has since devoted his time to various business interests. At present he is the clerk of the Board of Directors of the North Brookfield Railroad Company. After serving for many years as a trustee of the North Brookfield Savings Bank, he was elected its president in June, 1894. He has been Town Treasurer since 1876. Under his careful administration the public finances have been kept in a satisfactory condition. He is also serving as Town Clerk, Cemetery Commissioner, and trustee of the Free Library. A Republican in politics, he is a member of the Republican Town Committee.

In 1865 Mr. Hamant was united in marriage with Julia A. Fiske, a daughter of the late Daniel Fiske, of Brookfield. He is connected with the Masonic order in Worcester and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in this town, and he is a member and the clerk of the First Congregational Society.

CHARLES TAFT ALDRICH, a manufacturer in the village of Millbury, was born here, April 12, 1845. A son of Charles Aldrich, he is a descendant of one of seven brothers named Aldrich who emigrated from Old England to New England. Some of the seven went West and some South; but the founder of the family to which Charles T. Aldrich belongs settled in Rhode Island, which was its home for many years.

Isaac Aldrich, the grandfather of Charles T., born at Burrillville, R.I., in 1777, died in Providence, R.I., in 1867, aged ninety years. Having begun the manufacture of woollen goods in Burrillville when a young man, he became one of the most prominent and successful business men of that place, and was one of the pioneer manufacturers of the State. In the Masonic order he attained the thirty-third degree. He first married Mary Scammell, whose uncle, Alexander Scammell, was a close friend of General Washington, and served in the Revolutionary War as Colonel and Adjutant-general. A brave soldier, he lost his life in a "forlorn hope" attack on Yorktown, when Cornwallis was besieged there. Of the children of Isaac and Mary Aldrich, five reached maturity, three sons and two daughters. The two youngest children, Charles and James, are still living, and James resides in Providence, R.I. After the death of the mother, the father married again. Charles Aldrich, who was born in Blackstone, Mass., in 1818, is now living retired from active business in Spencer, Worcester County. During his earlier life he manufactured woollen goods in different towns of this State, including Bellingham, Ashland, and Worcester. At Millbury, in 1843, he married Abigail Kingsbury Taft, a daughter of Alanson and Mary (Kingsbury) Taft, of Webster, Mass. Of their eight children, two died in childhood. The survivors are: Charles T., the subject of this sketch; Albert T., a resident of Worcester; and James J., of Spencer.

Educated in the Uxbridge High School, Charles T. Aldrich was fitted for a college course or a business career. Choosing the latter, he secured employment in a woollen-mill. After acquiring some acquaintance with the business, he became associated with the firm of Aldrich & Cutler, of which his father was the head; and he was with them in Bellingham for four years. In 1868 he went to Southern Kansas, and for four years was there engaged in milling and agricultural pursuits. Returning then to Massachusetts, he established a factory in Ashland, Middlesex County, where he made woollen goods for eighteen years, employing the average number of seventy-five hands, and having a prosperous business until he was burned out, October 7, 1890. Two months later he bought his present plant in Millbury, where in the manufacture of unions and satinets he employs one hundred hands, and is carrying on a thriving business. Politically, he is a straightforward Republican; and, fraternally, he is a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow.

On December 24, 1864, Mr. Aldrich mar-



CHARLES T. ALDRICH.

ried Emma G. Aldrich, of Blackstone, Mass., a distant relative of his and a daughter of William and Olive (Foster) Aldrich. She died in November, 1889, leaving four children, all of whom are married; namely, Charles, Henry, Louis, and Alice. A second marriage on December 6, 1890, united Mr. Aldrich with Susan H. Freeman, of Cambridge, Mass. Mr. Aldrich has been quite an extensive traveller, both in this country and abroad. He visited the Paris Exposition, France, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, and England, in 1889; and in 1895 he made another trip across the ocean.

CHARLES R. PROUTY, a thoroughgoing and prosperous agriculturist of West Brookfield, son of Homer R. Prouty, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., April 4, 1833. The father was born, bred, and educated in Spencer, Mass. When a young man he taught school for several winters. After his marriage he began farming at Waite's Corners in North Brookfield, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and in manufacturing woollen goods for many years. Taking a deep interest in the welfare of the town of his adoption, he was active in the management of local affairs, and served as Assessor for several years. He died in September, 1877, at a good old age. One of his brothers, Isaac Prouty, was the founder of the extensive shoe manufactory at Spencer known as the Prouty Shoe Shop, supposed to have been at that time the largest plant in the world. Homer R. Prouty married Nancy Allen, of Spencer, Mass., who bore him several children. Of these, three survive, namely: Charles R., the subject of this sketch; Henry M., a resident of Hardwick, Mass.; and Homer D., a resident of North Brookfield.

Charles R. Prouty left school while yet of school age, to enter a shoe shop, where he was afterward engaged in pegging shoes until he was about seventeen years old. Since then he has given his attention to agriculture in all its branches. In 1856 he removed to West Brookfield with his newly-won bride. Six years after, he purchased his present farm, which compares favorably with any in this vicinity. Since coming here he has been actively identified with all the leading movements of special value to the town. He has served wisely as Assessor of West Brookfield for ten years and as Overseer of the Poor for one term. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He joined the local Farmers' Club soon after its organization, was its president for one year, and for a long time one of its executive committee. He is a member of the Congregational church.

On March 19, 1856, Mr. Prouty married Susan, daughter of Joseph W. and Ann (Shaw) Wood, of West Brookfield. The only child born of the union is Albert S. Prouty, of West Rutland, Mass. He married Emma J. Newton, and they have three children—Leonard A., Katie B., and Grace M. Mrs. Prouty and her brother, Charles W. Wood, of this town, are the only survivors of her parents' children.

JOSEPH B. LOMBARD, formerly a representative man of Warren, was born here on November 16, 1817. A son of Elijah and Thirza (Brown) Lombard, he was of English extraction. His immigrant ancestor, who came to the country in 1646, was a settler of Springfield, Mass. The father, who was born in Brimfield, came to Warren in early life, and worked for a time at the blacksmith's trade. Later he became a hotel-keeper. His wife, Thirza, was born in what is now known as Warren. He bore the same name as his father, who was a soldier of the Revolution, and died of camp fever.

Joseph B. Lombard attended the schools of his native town, and also the Westfield and Oxford Academies. Upon reaching his majority he went into a store in Warren as clerk, and during several years subsequent to that time gave his attention entirely to a mercantile business. He then worked at farming for a time. Following that he was for five years in the provision business at Warren village. Later on and until his re-

tirement from business he kept a general merchandise store in West Warren, which was unusually prosperous. Politically, Mr. Lombard was an independent voter. He was warmly interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his native town, and served his townspeople in many ways. For several years he was Selectman and for a part of the time the chairman of the board. He also served in the capacities of Highway Surveyor, Assessor of Taxes, Moderator of town meetings, Overseer of the Poor, and Constable. He was a member of the committee appointed to supervise the erection of the fire-engine house. In 1857 and again in 1868 he represented the town in the legislature. A man of great public spirit, he was a generous contributor to benevolent enterprises and a liberal supporter of the cause of Christianity.

Early in life Mr. Lombard married Alice A. Chapin, of Warren. Of her four children by him, two are living — Mary C. and Joseph Edward. Mary is now the wife of Marcus Burroughs, of Warren. Joseph Edward Lombard, who is a prominent resident of West Warren, has been for twenty years a qualified Justice of the Peace. He is also the organist of the Congregational church in Warren. Mr. Lombard, Sr., died September 17, 1890.

CHARLES WILLIAM CARROLL, a contracting stone mason of Milford, son of Richard and Catherine (Davis) Carroll, was born in this town, November 1, 1863. The father, who was born in Ireland, February 1, 1816, son of Michael and Mary (Woods) Carroll, came to Milford when a young man, and at once began to work as a contracting stone-mason, building houses, foundations, etc. One of the pioneers of the granite industry in Milford, he opened a large quarry, which was subsequently sold to the Milford Granite Company, and from which he took out stone for his own use. Up to the time of his death, which occurred on November 15, 1882, he was in active business. He built both private and public edifices in this and adjoining towns, and he laid the foundations of the Town Hall and Washington Block. Partly as a recreation, as he was fond of agriculture, he carried on extensive farming on his farm in Carroll Street, on the northern edge of the village. This street was laid out and named for him. The farm he reclaimed from a rocky, barren waste, and erected upon it the present substantial and spacious house and farm buildings. His family now reside here. He was active in town affairs, and he is said to have been the first Irishman to serve as a member of Milford's Board of Selectmen, the duties of which office he ably discharged for several years. He also served at various times on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. In 1851 he married Catherine Davis, a daughter of John and Joanna Francis Brennan Davis, born in Ireland, April 1, 1826. Of this union the following-named children have been born: Michael Joseph, on June 19, 1852; Joanna Maria, January 14, 1856; Charles William, November 1, 1863; Catherine Veronica, October 19, 1866; and Richard Davis Carroll, January 14, 1868. The first named of these graduated from Holy Cross College, Worcester, in 1876, and subsequently studied for three years and a half in Montreal, after which he was duly ordained a priest. He was for three years a curate in Northampton, Mass., and for the last eleven years he has been the pastor of the Fisherville Catholic Church, having also in his charge the mission at Upton. Joanna Maria resides on the homestead; Catherine Veronica is the wife of Dr. J. J. Duggan, of this town; and Richard Davis Carroll is associated in business with his brother, Charles W.

Charles William Carroll was in business with his father until the latter sold his granite quarries. Then he was superintendent for the Milford Granite Company for two years. After this he formed a partnership with Mr. Ryan in the clothing business, which was carried on for the next five years in a Main Street store, and is now conducted by the Globe Clothing Company. Although this venture proved most successful, Mr. Carroll became convinced at the end of five years that life indoors was not entirely beneficial to him. Consequently, deciding to engage in

some more healthful occupation, he sold out his interest, and again engaged in the granite industry. After spending a year in the employment of Timothy Shea as superintendent, he opened the extensive quarries which he is now excavating. Mr. Carroll does a most prosperous business, not only fulfilling large contracts, but furnishing rough and cut stone to other contractors. He ships granite to all parts of New England and to customers in New York, and has furnished it for a number of railroad bridges and embankments.

For several years Mr. Carroll was the chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, of which he is still a member. In 1894 and 1895 he was sent by the town to represent it in the legislature. During his first term there he was a member of the Committee on Public Service, and during his second he served in the Committee on Railroads. Mr. Carroll is an active member of the Catholic Debating Society and a Deputy Grand Knight of the Valencia Council, K. of C.

DANIEL F. FITZGERALD, the manager and treasurer of the Knights of Labor co-operative store at 94 Front Street, Worcester, son of Daniel and Bridget (Walsh) Fitzgerald, was born in Worcester, February 24, 1863. His father, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, emigrated to America in 1850. The family name is an honored one in Ireland, where it has been known since the time of the Anglo-Norman conquest. Although the Fitzgeralds have intermarried somewhat with the Saxon races, they are to-day, it is claimed, a more pure-blooded Celtic family than any other in Ireland. One of its noted members was Lord Edward Fitzgerald, who was an active leader in the Irish Rebellion of 1798.

After obtaining a practical education in the public schools of his native city, Daniel F. Fitzgerald learned the trade of iron moulder, and subsequently worked at it as a journeyman for about six years. When only twenty-two years of age he was Master Workman of Iron Moulders' Assembly, No. 7073. At about the same time he was prominent among those who were making an effort to organize the Worcester Central Labor Union. He has occupied his present position of manager and treasurer of the co-operative store for the past eleven years. Since his retirement from political life in 1897, he has given his full time to his business. For so young a man Mr. Fitzgerald has received a large share of political honors. At the age of twenty-four he was first elected a member of the Common Council from Ward Four. In this capacity he served his constituents for eight successive years. During a part of that time he was chairman of the committee then known as the Highways and Sidewalks Committee, and a member of the Committee on Finance for six years. In 1896 he was chosen Alderman, the election having been the first held under the minority representation clause. He served in the Board of Aldermen for one year, in which the contract was placed for the new city hall building, and during which he was a member of the Education and Military Committees and a trustee of the City Hospital. He was influential in securing an appropriation for the construction of the boulevard at the Lake, north of the Causeway. Among the benefits derived from this appropriation was the furnishing of labor to many unemployed men during the panic of 1893. Mr. Fitzgerald could always be depended upon to support all measures for the public good, and was a strong advocate for the opening of new streets through the congested parts of the city. His political principles are Democratic, and for several years he was a member of the Democratic City Committee.

Mr. Fitzgerald served for eight years as a call member of the Worcester Fire Department, being lieutenant of Protective Hose No. 7 for half of that time. For three years he was a member of the Emmet Guards, while they were an independent company; and at the formation of their veteran corps he was chosen the first president, which position he filled for three years. He is a member of Court City of Worcester, Foresters of America, of which he has been the secretary, and was Chief Ranger in 1894 and 1895. Since 1891 he has been sent as delegate from the

court to the Grand Court of the State. The Grand Court also chose him as a representative to the Supreme Court, held in Cleveland in 1895 and in Denver in 1897. At the Cleveland session he served as chairman of the Committee on Unwritten Work, and at the Denver he was the chairman of the Committee on Mileage and *per diem*. At the present time he is serving in the highest non-elective office of the order in the State, that of Deputy Supreme Chief Ranger. At the last convention of the State Court, held in May, 1898, he was elected Grand sub-Chief Ranger of the State. He is also a member of the uniformed Foresters, known as the Knights of Sherwood Forest. For two terms he has served the Worcester Conclave as Commander and the Supreme Conclave as Quartermaster-general. Mr. Fitzgerald is likewise a member of Division No. 1, A. O. H., and of the Knights of Robert Emmet. He attends St. John's Catholic Church, of which he has been a devoted member for many years.

WARREN ELDREDGE MOORE, a veteran agriculturist of Northboro, Mass., was born December 31, 1817, at Berlin, Mass., in the same county of Worcester, being the son of Warren and Hannah (Carter) Moore. Warren Moore was an industrious and thrifty farmer. He spent his life in the town of Berlin; and, besides being very active in military affairs, he was prominent in religious circles and assisted in building the Orthodox church. Both he and his wife died in 1826, before reaching middle age.

Warren E. Moore was left an orphan when but nine years old, and subsequently lived with relatives in Berlin until he was sixteen. He then came to Northboro, and for seven years thereafter worked as a farm laborer. At the age of twenty-three he bought the original part of his present homestead, which was then known as the old Holland Maynard place. Industrious, energetic, and progressive, he added to the improvements already made, and as time went on bought adjoining land. He has now a fine farm of one hundred acres in a good state of cultivation, the visible result of a half-century of well-directed toil.

In politics Mr. Moore was formerly an old-line Whig, and since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its firmest supporters. During the progress of the late Civil War he served as Selectman, and he has also ably filled other town offices. He was for many years president of the Northboro Agricultural Society. He has been a consistent and valued member of the Orthodox church ever since he was eighteen years of age, and for twenty years has served as Deacon. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school and its librarian.

Mr. Moore has been twice married. His first wife, Abbie Cutting, of Princeton, Mass., died in 1867, leaving four children, namely: Mary Susan, a successful school teacher, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Levi Eldridge, now superintendent of the Grafton & Upton Railway; Josiah Lorenzo, a resident of Northboro; and Hannah, wife of De Witt Farwell, of Fitchburg, Mass. Two other children died in infancy. In 1870 Mr. Moore married Emma Newton, of Newfane, Vt. Levi Eldridge Moore has been twice married, and has two sons and two daughters. His first wife was Marcia Kidder and his second Alice Gordon. Josiah L. Moore is married to Miss Etta Adams, of this town. They have four sons, namely: Harry, who was graduated from the Northboro High School, and is now in Bates College, Lewiston, Me.; and Arthur, Robert, and Ernest, who are all attending school. A daughter named Clara was drowned at the age of eleven years.

WARREN A. BLAIR, chairman of the Overseers of the Poor at West Brookfield, has been connected with the management of local affairs for many years, and is among the best known and most respected residents of the place. This town, where he was born February 2, 1822, was also the birthplace of his father, Deacon Reuben Blair. Of Scotch extraction, he comes of pioneer stock. His great-grandfather, Robert



WARREN E. MOORE.

Blair, the founder of the family in Worcester County, was one of the earliest settlers of Warren.

Reuben Blair, Sr., the grandfather of Warren A., was born in Warren. Soon after coming of age he removed to West Brookfield, and purchased a tract of timber land. Here, after erecting a small log house, he proceeded to hew out a farm from the woods. A man of resolute courage and thorough patriotism, he fought in the great struggle for national independence, and in his later years he drew a pension for his services in that war. Deacon Reuben Blair, born and brought up on the homestead, helped to clear and otherwise improve the place, and in due time succeeded to its possession. He married Patty Smith, who was born in Pomfret, Conn. A woman of strong personality, possessing marked mental and physical vigor, she outlived him by a long period, attaining the notable age of one hundred and two years. She was a member of the Congregational Church of West Brookfield, of which her husband was the Deacon for a length of time.

Having completed his education at the Monson Academy, Warren A. Blair selected farming as his regular occupation, and continued to reside on the homestead. On the death of his father the place became his property, and he was there engaged in general farming and lumbering until 1868. Then he removed to the village, having disposed of the homestead, which is now used as the Town Farm of West Brookfield. He has been an efficient agent as well as a pleased witness of the progress of the town, which has now reached a high state of prosperity. For twenty-four years he has served as Assessor, was for seven years on the Board of Selectmen, and for twelve years he has been an Overseer of the Poor, being the chairman of the Overseers for a large part of that time. In politics he supports the Republican party, and he is an influential member of the West Brookfield Farmers' Club.

On December 26, 1850, Mr. Blair married Mary F. Burgess, who was born in West Springfield, Mass. Her father, Jeremiah Burgess, a native of Springfield, died in the prime of manhood, when Mrs. Blair was but fifteen years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Ashley, was born and educated in West Springfield. After surviving him for some time, she died in 1889 at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Blair, Frank W. Blair, of Worcester, is the only survivor. Annie F. and Roderick A. died when young. Mr. and Mrs. Blair are active members of the Congregational church. Mr. Blair for twenty-three years has served on the Parish Committee, and Mrs. Blair is a member of the Home Missionary Society.

JOSEPH MURDOCK, who was formerly the president of the American Card Clothing Company and a representative man of Leicester, was born here, June 15, 1818, son of Joshua and Clarissa (Hartshorn) Murdock. He came of Scotch origin. His great-grandfather, also named Joshua Murdock, was a Sergeant of volunteers during the war of the Revolution. William Murdock, of Westminster, son of Joshua, was his grandfather. The father, who was a native of Westminster, Mass., followed cabinet-making in Leicester for many years. The mother was a native of Medfield, Mass.

Joseph Murdock attended the common schools and subsequently Leicester Academy. He remained in his native town until he was eighteen years of age. Going then to Macon, Ga., he was there engaged as a clerk in a mercantile business for a short time. Subsequently he became a partner in the firm of Bond & Murdock, which existed until 1847. Returning to Leicester in 1848, he formed a partnership with his brother, Joshua Murdock, Jr., the firm being known as J. & J. Murdock. An extensive business in the manufacture of card clothing was carried on, and the original firm existed until 1890. In that year the business was absorbed by the American Card Clothing Company, for which J. & J. Murdock have since been the agents. Mr. Murdock, as the president of the company, was the most important factor in the development and successful issue of its business

transactions. His long experience as a manufacturer gave him a wide knowledge of commercial affairs. As the agent of a company which conducts large transactions he had much experience in financial management. He was a director of the Mechanics' National Bank of Worcester and a trustee of Leicester Academy for a long period of years.

In 1842 Mr. Murdock was united in marriage with Julia Carpenter, of Brookfield. Julius O. Murdock, of Leicester, is their only son. Mrs. Murdock died on October 29, 1890. In politics Mr. Murdock was a Republican. For a number of years he was Selectman of the town and for some portion of that time the chairman of the board. His first Presidential vote was cast when General William Henry Harrison was elected. He was a member of the Congregational church in Leicester, and gave liberally toward the support of its various activities. Mr. Murdock furnished a notable illustration of a successful business man who won his place in the commercial world by his own energy and perseverance. He died April 19, 1898, after an illness of six weeks, and was buried in Pine Grove Cemetery, Leicester.

ELI WARREN BATCHELOR, a well-known business man of West Upton, son of Daniel W. and Maria (Warren) Batchelor, was born in Upton, June 30, 1841. His mother was a grand-daughter of Elijah Warren, one of the early settlers of this town and the founder of the old Warren homestead, which may still be seen about a half-mile from West Upton village. Her father, Major Eli Warren, was one of the foremost men of Upton for a half-century and a pioneer in the boot and shoe manufacturing business here when all the work was done by hand. His shoe shop was opposite the site on which West Upton Hotel now stands. He also kept a large general store. His title of Major was obtained in the State militia during the old training days. Robust in health and of a muscular physique, he took pride in his physical strength. It is related that when past eighty years of age he could go into the field with a scythe, and cut as large a swath as any of his men. A solid, reliable business man, no one in the town was more respected. A man of strong will power, he always said what he meant and meant what he said. It was said of him that his word was as good as his bond, and his bond was as good as gold. Major Warren built a section of the old Worcester and Hartford turnpike, a part of which is still standing. This section, which crossed the meadows near West Upton, on the night before it was to be accepted by the commissioners sank from view into the mud, so that, when the Major awoke in the morning, he found himself thirty thousand dollars poorer than he was when he went to bed the night before. He was a zealous Unitarian, and was one of the principal contributors toward the building of the old Unitarian church, since sold to the Catholic society. At his death he left a fund of four thousand dollars to be used for the benefit of the Unitarians.

Having received his education at the Highland Military School, Eli Warren Batchelor began working in his father's boot and shoe factory, which was carried on under the name of D. W. Batchelor & Son until 1879. Then he took charge of the business, and conducted it for five years. Since that time he has been engaged in the coal business in West Upton, also conducting a large dairy and stock farm.

Mr. Batchelor was married in 1865 to a daughter of William K. Knowlton, the founder of the well-known firm of William K. Knowlton & Sons. Mr. Knowlton, who was closely identified with the industrial development of Upton, born in Boston on June 29, 1809, died in Upton in July, 1886. His father having died while William was yet young, he was apprenticed to a farmer and cooper. At the age of twenty he purchased his time and went to Northbridge, where he began to learn bottoming shoes. Shortly after he formed a partnership, and engaged in the straw business in Upton. Subsequently he carried on the business alone until he received into partnership his four sons, who have conducted it since his death. Mr. Knowlton was a Representative in the legis-

latures of 1869 and 1872, and was State Senator in 1878 and 1879. In 1880 he was sent as delegate to the Republican national convention. Warmly interested in educational matters, he took an active part in the formation of the Agricultural School at Amherst, and was afterward a trustee and patron of the institution, as well as a donor to the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science at Worcester. He was an incorporator and a director of the National Bank of Upton. The new Unitarian church at West Upton was practically built by him, and he gave five hundred dollars to the Upton Town Library. The maiden name of his wife, the mother of Mrs. Batchelor, was Caroline Taft. Mr. and Mrs. Batchelor had one daughter, Carrie, who died six years ago, at the age of twenty-one years.

REV. CHARLES P. BLANCHARD, formerly a prominent and influential resident of Brookfield, was born in Richmond, Ind., March 13, 1843, son of Albert C. and Abby W. (Hitchcock) Blanchard. The father was a native of Brookfield, which for years was the home of the grandfather, Amasa Blanchard; and the mother was born in West Brookfield. When a young man, Albert went to Richmond, where he became a successful merchant, and for a number of years was the president of a bank in that city. Having acquired a fortune, he returned to his native town, where his last years were spent in retirement; and he died here in the seventies. He left a family of three children: Albert H., of New York City; Abby F., of Philadelphia; and Charles P., the subject of this sketch.

Having been fitted for college at the Groton (Mass.) Academy, Charles P. Blanchard graduated from Yale University with the class of 1865 and from the Union Theological Seminary, New York City, in 1868. After his ordination to the ministry he selected for his field of labor the State of Kansas, where he was engaged in regular pastoral work for some time. Then, returning to New England, he located permanently in Brookfield. For a number of years he was busily engaged in labor of a religious and philanthropic nature, assisting in the establishment and support of churches, and otherwise seeking, with praiseworthy zeal, to improve the facilities for giving religious instruction. For many years he served upon the School Committee, being the chairman of the board for the greater part of the time. The present excellent system of public education enjoyed by the town is mainly the result of his efforts. As an advocate of temperance and prohibition, his influence was far-reaching; and his indefatigable labor in behalf of the cause was, unquestionably, the means of securing a no-license vote in this town. His death on January 2, 1895, was regarded as a public loss.

On May 7, 1873, Mr. Blanchard was united in marriage with Annie E. Brown, of West Brookfield, a daughter of Hammond and Roxa (Bemis) Brown, neither of whom is living. Born of the marriage was one daughter, Abby F. Blanchard, who is a graduate of Wellesley College.

LOUIS E. CHASE, of Sutton, a member of the D. T. Dudley & Son Company, manufacturers of shuttles and shuttle irons, was born in Saundersville, Mass., April 22, 1859, son of Daniel M. and Melissa E. (Simmons) Chase. Members of the Sutton family were among the early settlers of what is now Millbury, Mass., the portion that was set off from the town of Sutton, and in which the family resided for several generations. Paul Chase, grandfather of Louis E., married Sarah Pierce, of West Millbury. They had eight children, of whom six grew to maturity, four sons and two daughters. George and Lewis died in 1828, aged from ten to twelve years. George L., who is the president of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, resides in Hartford, Conn. David B. resides in West Winsted, Conn. Hannah is the wife of Perley B. Whipple, and resides in Alton, Ill. Paul Chase died in 1870, aged seventy-nine; and his widow died in 1884, aged ninety-four, a remarkably well-preserved woman to the last. Daniel M. Chase, born

July 25, 1832, on the old farm in Millbury, was a mechanic and in the same line of business as his son. His wife, Melissa E., was a native of Sutton.

Louis E. Chase, the only child of his parents, is a graduate of the Millbury High School. At the age of twenty he began an apprenticeship with his father at the trade of shuttle-maker, in which he has since been successfully engaged. Previous to the incorporation of the D. T. Dudley & Son Company in 1894, Mr. Chase worked as a skilled mechanic for the firm of D. T. Dudley & Sons. The business was established by D. T. Dudley over half a century ago. He died in 1896, aged seventy-six. Since the incorporation of the present firm, Mr. Chase has been at the head of the iron work department. He is a thoroughly practical man, and his faithful attendance to business is the secret of his success and the prosperity of the company.

On September 5, 1883, Mr. Chase was united in marriage with Augusta Houghton, a daughter of Joel and Julia (Parker) Houghton, of Sutton, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a grain dealer and miller. They had six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are living. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Chase has been blessed by the birth of two sons: Daniel Moody, born May 16, 1890; and Wellington Houghton, born May 24, 1892. The older son is the fifth Daniel in ten generations. The family resides in Wilkinsonville, in the house which Mr. Chase erected in 1893. While Mr. Chase is a Republican, he votes for the candidate that in his judgment is best fitted for the office. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian. His father was for many years a warden of the church, and he has been its treasurer since 1880.

JOHN MARSH WHITE, proprietor of the Tourtelotte House in Millbury, son of Russell and Lydia (Marsh) White, was born in Oxford, Mass., December 17, 1837. This family, which is descended from old English stock, were early settlers of Rhode Island, and dwelt there for several generations. Russell White, born in Rhode Island in 1790, was a carpenter by trade, and followed that calling throughout the early years of his life. His last days were spent on his farm of seventy-five acres in Oxford, Mass., where he died in 1854. He was twice married, successively to Hannah Buffum and Lydia Marsh. The latter, born in Dudley, Mass., after surviving him nineteen years, died in 1873, sixty years of age. He had fourteen children, seven by each wife.

John Marsh White, only son of Russell White by the second wife, was sixteen years old when his father died. He received a district-school education. When but fourteen years old the responsibility of conducting the farm devolved upon him owing to his father's poor health. After carrying it on until his majority, the property was sold. He began his hotel career as a helper in the Regatta House, Boston, and was next in the Atlantic House, Chelsea Beach, where he was general utility man for four years. Following that he spent eleven years in Worcester, five years as a hack driver and six years in the hack and livery business. About the time of his marriage he became the owner and landlord of the Tourtelotte House, an ancient landmark of Millbury. It has been a tavern for one hundred years, was known for forty-two years of that time as the Tourtelotte House, and for twenty-two years it has been under the able management of Mr. White. Having made a wide reputation as a homelike, comfortable, and well-kept house, it is a favorite stopping-place for travellers. Mr. White is a model landlord. He has ten horses at the present time, all of them of well-bred stock. He is also very fond of the chase, and keeps eighteen hounds, about half of which are puppies, having had as many as thirty-five. The oldest dog, Logan, seven years old, has taken many prizes, including four first and two second prizes at one trial. In the bench show at North Acton, Logan and his puppies took six prizes, four first, one second, and one third. It won the American field cup in the Brunswick field trial, its record being first for speed, first for trailing, first for style, first for

barking, second for endurance, and third for hunting. He started and killed his fox in an hour and forty minutes. He has been the fastest fox dog in New England. Mr. White paid one hundred and fifty dollars for him in Kentucky.

In the winter of 1876 Mr. White was married to Louisa Tourtelotte, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Woodbury) Tourtelotte. Mr. Tourtelotte purchased this hotel in 1856, and conducted it until his death in 1874. Mrs. Tourtelotte has also passed away. Mrs. White lost her only sister. She has two brothers living, one in Worcester and the other in Millbury. Mabel White, a young lady of musical ability and the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. White, lives at home.

HON. WILLIAM ROBINSON HILL, late an influential and esteemed citizen of Worcester County, a man of rare virtues and graces of character, State Senator in 1862–63, was born February 10, 1815, in Douglas, Mass., and died November 19, 1887, at his home in Wilkinsonville, town of Sutton, where for forty-eight years he had been engaged in business as a merchant, and for thirty years had been Postmaster. He was a son of Deacon Micah and Sally (Marsh) Hill, and was of the eighth generation in this country from John Hill, who was a Plymouth Colony settler before 1632, became a member of the Boston Artillery Company in 1633, and died in 1664.

Captain Ephraim Hill, son of Samuel, grandson of John Hill, Jr., and great-grandson of John Hill, was the first settled inhabitant of the town of Douglas, and died there in 1795, it is said at the age of one hundred and seven years, having been born in Sherborn in 1688. His son Caleb, a native of Medway, for thirty years a Deacon of the church at Douglas, was father of Lieutenant Moses, who married September 20, 1780, Dinah Robinson. Deacon Micah Hill was a son of this couple. He was born in Douglas, September 27, 1787, was married to Sally Marsh, daughter of Aaron and Sarah (Fuller) Marsh, in 1809, and died June 20, 1836, survived by his wife and six sons, the third of whom was William R., an account of whose useful and beneficent life is here condensed from a printed memorial volume.

He began work at the age of twelve years in the store of his uncle, Benjamin Cragin, at East Douglas, where he was employed two years, but with the privilege of attending school during its sessions. In 1829 he was for some months in the store of the Manchaug Manufacturing Company, and after that he held various clerkships at New Worcester, Wilkinsonville, and Uxbridge till 1836, when he took up his abode at Wilkinsonville, being associated in mercantile business with James L. Dudley. His partner dying in 1844, Mr. Hill continued to carry on the business till December, 1884. During the same forty-eight years he was book-keeper and paymaster for the Sutton Manufacturing Company. For the twenty-three years previous to his death he was a director of the Grafton National Bank and for the last ten years president of the Millbury Savings Bank.

A Republican in politics, thoroughly patriotic and public-spirited, he served in the leading town offices, was sent to the State legislature in 1861 as a member of the House, and in 1862 and 1863 as a Senator. Abstaining from the use of intoxicants and tobacco, he was deeply interested in temperance work, and for several years was president of the Worcester County (South) Temperance Union. He inherited musical talent, which he sedulously cultivated, for many years giving instruction to singing classes, and serving as choir leader and tenor soloist of the West Church in Grafton nearly fifty years. His musical taste, it is said, was excellent, his power of expression unusual. For fourteen years he ably discharged the duties of the president of the Worcester County Musical Association, inaugurating an unprecedented career of progress and prosperity. Descended from a God-fearing ancestry, reared by pious parents, he made a public confession of faith in Christ when seventeen years of age, uniting with the Congregational church at Uxbridge, and ever remained a consistent, prayerful follower of the Master, meekly studying the

divine word, and liberally devoting his means and powers to noble service, a generous giver to the cause of religion and all Christian benevolence. He was actively interested in Sunday-school work, and at two different periods served as superintendent. Of the Congregational church at Grafton, of which he was a member forty-five years, he was at the time of his death senior officer. He was ever a cordial supporter of home and foreign missions, and it was his delight to assist earnest, promising young men of slender resources, pursuing with difficulty the paths of higher learning.

His business qualities whereby he gained such honorable distinction in financial circles were even more than equalled by the gentler virtues of the Christian character, whose possession he illustrated no less conspicuously in the secular than he did in the religious sphere. His motto was strict integrity in all the relations of life. He was not simply an honest man, he was more. He was as solicitous for the pecuniary good of those with whom he dealt as he was for his own interests, frequently sacrificing, in fact, opportunities for legitimate profit to himself in his unselfish regard for the interests of others. Home was to him the dearest place, and it was in the home circle that the graces of the man shone brightest. His was an active and well-spent life, his energetic spirit leaving no hour unemployed; and by patient, persevering industry, prudence, and good judgment he achieved success. Promptness was considered by him as one of the cardinal virtues, and his presence could always be relied upon at the time appointed. He was very methodical, and always met and faithfully discharged every obligation. He was generous to his opponents, considerate of his friends, but in that generosity and consideration was never known to countenance questionable public or private action. Willing at all times to counsel with those who sought his advice, he never intruded his opinions upon others. To those in distress through misfortune he gave generously, never refusing an appeal and often quietly seeking out those in trouble. "He was the soul of honor, his life immaculate in its purity, his simple word in commercial circles a bond as good as gold." It has been well said: "The loss of one who so fully realized the ideal of manly worth and Christian character is not to be measured in words. The eulogy that calls for mental reservation or abatement does not belong to him. Confidently can all who knew him in any degree subscribe to the highest estimate of those who knew him best."

Mr. Hill was married May 21, 1839, to Miss Emily B. Wheelock, daughter of Captain Francis Wheelock, of Sturbridge. Two of the four daughters born of this union — Laura A. Fiske and Emily Frances — died in childhood, and two — Caroline Wheelock and Ellen Agnes — with their mother survive. Ellen Agnes is the wife of Albert L. Fisher, of Fisherville, a sketch of whom follows.

ALBERT LABAN FISHER, Postmaster and leading merchant at Fisherville, his native place, in the town of Grafton, Mass., was born March 10, 1846, son of Erastus and Mary F. (Dresser) Fisher. He completed his education at the high school in Worcester, and at twenty-one years of age became a member of the well-known manufacturing firm of E. Fisher & Sons, and was superintendent of the Fisherville Mills till 1876, when he took charge of the store, of which he subsequently became the owner, having sold his interest in the manufacturing business. As a dealer in general merchandise he keeps a varied and extensive stock, answering to the miscellaneous needs of a large community, and employs several clerks.

He was Selectman of the town in 1885 and 1886, and was Representative to the General Court in 1888, the district that sent him including the towns of Northboro, Berlin, Shrewsbury, Westboro, and Grafton. Serving on the committee on Prisons, during his official term he visited every penal institution in the State. Since 1882 he has been Postmaster at Fisherville, having received his appointment from President Arthur. He has been a Mason since 1868, and is a member of



ALBERT L. FISHER.



Franklin Lodge of Grafton, Tyrian Royal Arch Chapter of Millbury, and Worcester Commandery, K. T., of Worcester. He is a director of the Grafton National Bank, a trustee of the Grafton Savings Bank, and a director and also one of the Security Committee of the Grafton Co-operative Bank, his superior financial ability contributing in large measure to the prosperity and success of these institutions.

He was married November 22, 1871, to Ellen A. Hill, daughter of the late Hon. William R. Hill, of Sutton, whose biography precedes the present sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have one daughter, Carrie Emily. She was married October 5, 1892, to Walter L. Mellen, of Worcester, a building contractor, in partnership with his father, Henry Mellen. The two children born of this union are: Albert Fisher Mellen and his sister, Dorothy Mellen.

ROBERT HORACE CHAMBERLAIN, High Sheriff of Worcester County and one of the most respected of Worcester's citizens, was born in this city, June 16, 1838. A son of Thomas and Hannah (Blair) Chamberlain, he is of the sixth generation descended from William Chamberlain, who was born in 1620, probably in England, and who is known to have resided in Woburn from 1653 until his death, which occurred in 1706, at the age of eighty-six years. This ancestor was one of the first settlers of that place. His son, Jacob, born in Billerica in 1657, was the father of a second Jacob, born in Medford in 1691, whose son, a third Jacob, born in Newtowne (now Cambridge) on November 28, 1719, was the great-grandfather of Sheriff Chamberlain.

Sheriff Chamberlain's grandfather, John Chamberlain, who was born in Worcester on July 22, 1745, died here in 1813. He married Mary Curtis, who was born here on October 14, 1747, and died in 1818. She was a daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth Curtis. Both she and her husband are buried in Rural Cemetery, Worcester. They were the parents of six children — John, Henry, Levi, Thomas, Dolly, and Mary. The three first named of these were college graduates. John was an able attorney in Albion, N.Y., where he died in 1834, at the age of sixty-two. Henry, also a lawyer, who settled in Mobile, Ala., won distinction on the bench of the Supreme Court in that State, and died in 1855, leaving one son. Levi settled in Keene, N.H., where he made an enviable name as a lawyer. Dolly, who never married, born in 1792, died in 1885 at the age of ninety-three. Mary married Daniel Greenleaf. Thomas Chamberlain, who was born on March 6, 1783, was twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Nancy Woods, was a native of Groton. She died in 1831, having been the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to maturity. His second marriage was contracted in 1833 with Hannah Blair, of Worcester, a daughter of Captain Robert and Elizabeth Blair. The children of this union were: Dolly Curtis Chamberlain, who died in 1872, at the age of thirty-nine; Thomas, born in 1835, who is now in the State National Bank of Boston; and Robert H. Chamberlain, the subject of this biography.

Robert Horace Chamberlain's education was obtained in the public schools of Worcester and at Westfield Academy. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a volunteer in Company A of the Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, under Captain Edwin A. Wood. After a year's active service in the North Carolina campaign he returned to Worcester, raised Company F for the Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment, and went back to the front as its Captain. He was subsequently in Indianapolis, where there were some five thousand prisoners. After returning home he recruited a militia company, of which he was first Captain, then Major at the end of a year, and Colonel at the end of two years. On December 31, 1868, he was made Brigadier-general, which command he held for seven years. Since 1876 he has not been connected with the militia.

In politics General Chamberlain is a Republican. For two years he occupied a seat in

the Common Council, and for eighteen years he was superintendent of the sewer department. His first election to the office of Sheriff occurred in 1892, and in 1895 he was re-elected for a term of three years. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is a Past Commander of the local Knights Templar, and in 1892 he was Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion, of the Hancock Social Club, and of the G. A. R. For three years he was the president of the Mechanics' Association. In religious faith he is a Congregationalist, and he is a member and trustee of Union Congregational Church in Worcester. On January 10, 1865, he was married to Esther Browning, of Hubbardston, Mass. His children are: Flora, the wife of Charles B. Wetherby, of this city; and Mabel Susan, who is a teacher in the public schools of the city. Both daughters are graduates of the Worcester Normal School.

ALBERT E. SMITH, the chairman of Leicester's Board of Selectmen and an extensive woollen manufacturer in Cherry Valley, was born October 10, 1844, in Blackstone, Worcester County, son of Channing Smith. Channing Smith, who was a native of Killingly, Conn., learned the trade of a dyer, and spent his active career in the town of Blackstone, Mass., where he was for half a century one of the leading men. A man of superior intelligence, he was a warm supporter of Garrison, Phillips, and other opponents of slavery. With his able coadjutor, Caleb Thayer, of Blackstone, the father of the late Judge Adin Thayer, of Worcester, he assisted many a poor slave to a place of safety. He served his town in the various local offices, and in 1863 represented his district at the General Court, where he was a supporter of Charles Sumner for United States Senator. He was an expert dyer, especially skilled in the use of indigo blue, having a reputation in that line that extended throughout the United States. He was selected to dye the cloth from which a suit of clothes presented to Henry Clay was made. He also dyed the cloth of which were made the clothes worn by William Henry Harrison at his inauguration as President. His death occurred in Blackstone in 1878. He married Eliza Beebe, who was born in Salem, Mass. She was a daughter of William and Grace (Claghorn) Beebe and a granddaughter of Colonel George Claghorn. The latter served in the Revolution, first as a private at the battle of Bunker Hill, where he was wounded, and afterward successively as First Lieutenant, Major, and Colonel. In 1794, when Congress passed an act to provide a "naval armament," Colonel Claghorn, as naval constructor and contractor, was given the charge of building the frigate "Constitution," the work being done at Ballard & Hart's yard in Boston, under his supervision, with Edmund Hart as master mechanic.

Albert E. Smith left the district school of Blackstone when a boy of twelve years, to begin work in a woollen-mill. Two years later he went into the dye-house to learn the trade of a dyer. There he manifested such skill in the work that at the age of sixteen he was intrusted with the charge of the dyeing department of one of the large woollen-mills of his native town. When but eighteen years old he accepted an offer of eighteen hundred dollars per annum as superintendent of the dyeing department of the Millville Manufacturing Company at Millville, Mass., where he remained two years. He subsequently spent a short time in a wool store in New York City, whence in 1865 he came to Cherry Valley as superintendent of the woollen-mill of G. N. & J. A. Smith, at the same time having an interest in the business. During the eleven years in which he was thus employed, the business increased rapidly. Since 1876, when he bought out the other stockholders, he has continued the original work of manufacturing woollen goods with undisputed success.

Mr. Smith is one of the leading politicians of Leicester, and exerts a good influence in town and county affairs. He has given efficient service as a member of the School Committee, Overseer of the Poor, and Selectman,

and has been largely instrumental in having five miles of macadamized State road built in Leicester. In June, 1896, he represented the Third Congressional District of the Bay State in the national Republican convention, and had the honor of being the only Massachusetts delegate that voted for the nomination of McKinley as the Presidential candidate. On September 10, 1867, Mr. Smith married Miss Anjeanette, daughter of John and Adaline (Smith) Kenney, of Douglas, Mass. Their children are: Channing, now the proprietor of the Valley Woollen Mills at Cherry Valley and the treasurer and manager of the Chapell Mills Manufacturing Company in the same place; and Edith K., the wife of Guy C. Whidden, of Worcester, Mass.

URGEL JACQUES, a successful contractor and builder and one of the most prominent French Canadian citizens of Worcester, was born in Contrecœur, P.Q., April 28, 1849, son of Colonel Oliver and Mary Emerance (Desmarais) Jacques. His parents were natives of Canada and descendants of French pioneers. The father, born in August, 1815, who became a soldier in the British service and rose to the rank of Colonel, owned and cultivated a farm. The first death in the family, which occupied one house for fifty-two years, was that of the father, who passed away August 13, 1897. The mother, although eighty-three years old, is remarkably bright and active.

Urgel Jacques attended the common schools until he was thirteen years old, and assisted his father in farming until sixteen. He then entered upon his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under an agreement by which he was to receive six dollars for his services in the first year, twelve dollars for those of the second, and twenty-four for those of the third. However, at the end of the second year he paid fifty dollars for his release, or eight dollars more than he would have got for the three years. On July 21, 1869, young Jacques arrived in Worcester, where all were strangers to him. For a time he was employed here by a man named Johnson, from whom he never received his pay. Then, after travelling about for a year, he worked for Norcross Brothers some two years, and for the succeeding ten years was in the employ of H. W. Eddy, acting as foreman for eight years of that period. In April, 1882, he engaged in business for himself. Having begun on a limited scale, the business now demands the employment of one hundred and twenty-five men. His first contract of importance was the railroad building on Front Street, five stories high. He also built the Swedish Lutheran Church, the Brideside Block on King Street, the Sugden business block in Spencer, the Winslow Skate Manufactory, the Winslow residence, and several other dwellings, the Nikerson Block at Leominster Centre; and he has completed contracts in Boston and in the State of New Hampshire. Besides his residence at 4 Wall Street, which he erected in 1884, he owns four houses of three tenements each and a building on Grafton Street containing two stores.

On February 12, 1872, Mr. Jacques was united in marriage with Mary Eveline Chandonnet, of St. John, Deschaillon, P.Q. Mrs. Jacques has been the mother of nineteen children, five of whom are living, namely: L. D. O. Jacques, M.D., now of Brattleboro, Vt., who completed his early education in Ottawa, and pursued his medical studies at the Laval University, Quebec; Mary Evelyn Corrinne, who acquired a convent and business education, kept her father's books for four years, and is now a member of a religious order, under the name of Sister Mary St. Adrien; Joseph H. U. Jacques, who pursued a commercial course at the Ottawa University, is a good mechanic and architect, and works for his father; Mary Erminie Anna, who was graduated from Hinman's Business College in stenography, typewriting, and book-keeping; and Mary Alexina, who was the sixteenth-born, and is now nine years old. Mr. Jacques is a member of the Board of Trade, and for eight years has been a director of the Equity Co-operative Bank. He is a member and a trustee of the Benevolent Order of Elks, and

belongs to the Agricultural Society, the Mechanics' Association, the St. Jean Baptiste Society, the Ward Three French Naturalization Club, and several other organizations. The family attend St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

SILAS H. BIGELOW, a leading farmer of North Brookfield, was born here, November 6, 1821. A son of John and Betsey (Maynard) Bigelow, he is of the fourth generation descended from Deacon Jason Bigelow, who was the founder of the family in this district. His earlier ancestors were English. Deacon Jason came here from Marlboro in 1737, settling on the farm which has ever since been owned in the family. One of the founders and a leading member of the First Congregational Church, he was widely known in the denomination as Deacon Bigelow. His son Jason was born after the family came to North Brookfield. John Bigelow, also born here, was a farmer and a highly respected man in the town. He served his fellow-townsmen as Assessor, was Selectman for two years, and in the early thirties represented the town in the General Court. His death occurred on October 34, 1872. His wife, Betsey, was a native of Hubbardston, Mass. Of the children born to them, three are living, namely: John S., who is in Marlboro; Silas H., the subject of this sketch; and Sumner S., who resides in North Brookfield.

Silas H. Bigelow has always made his home in his native town, and has been a lifelong farmer. His estate embraces over a hundred acres of land, all in an excellent state of cultivation. For the last quarter of a century he has carried on a milk business, having a milk route in the village. Formerly he dealt in wood, buying the standing timber and cutting it for sales. Although he has been warmly interested in town affairs, he has not cared to be an office-holder, preferring a life free from public duties. However, for a number of years he was Assessor for the town. In politics he is a Democrat. While he is not a member of any church body, he contributes liberally to the support of religious work.

Mr. Bigelow was married in 1845, April 29, to Clarissa A. Cole, who was born in Shutesbury, daughter of Reuben and Abigail Cole, of that town. Mrs. Bigelow, who was devoted to her home and family and a most lovable woman, died on June 15, 1897, after more than a half-century of wedded life. Of her eight children, four are living. These are: Mary A., who is the wife of George A. Jenks; Abbie H., the wife of Martin L. Crawford, of Spencer; Jane M.; and Warren.

GEORGE A. BROWN, M.D., superintendent of the School for Feeble-minded Youth at Barre, Worcester County, Mass., was born in this town, April 18, 1858, son of Dr. George and Catherine (Wood) Brown. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas and Bridget Brown, who arrived from England and settled in Concord, Mass., in 1638. Thomas Brown died November 3, 1688. From him the line continues through Thomas, second, born in Concord in 1651, Ephraim, born April 21, 1689, Thomas, third, born December 26, 1720, and Jonas, born December 15, 1752, to Ephraim Brown, Dr. Brown's grandfather, born in Temple, N.H., July 13, 1790.

Ephraim Brown settled in Wilton, N.H., where he followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming. He had much mechanical ingenuity, and in 1838 he invented a threshing machine, which much resembles those in use at the present time. He was one of the most prominent men of Wilton in his day, taking an active interest in all matters of public importance. He was a member of the Unitarian church. Politically, he was a Whig. He died in Wilton, December 11, 1840. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah King, was born in Wilton, November 9, 1797. She died in 1887, aged ninety years. Their children were: Sarah M., who was born November 7, 1817, and died December 2, 1818; Ephraim, Jr., born October 1, 1819, now living in Lowell, Mass.; Abigail K., born December 9, 1821, who died Decem-



GEORGE A. BROWN.

ber 29, 1824; Dr. George Brown, above named, who was born in Wilton, N.H., October 11, 1823, and who died at Barre, May 6, 1892; Sumner, born September 5, 1825, who died October 30, 1827; Abigail M., born July 28, 1828, died July 17, 1852; Diantha B., born February 1, 1831, now residing in Barre; and Erastus, born March 5, 1834, who is no longer living.

Dr. George Brown, father of the present Dr. Brown of Barre, was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Andover; was graduated from Burlington College, Vt.; began the study of medicine with Dr. Norman Smith, of Groton, Mass.; matriculated at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; and was graduated from the medical department of the University of New York. In 1850 he located himself for practice in Barre, and the following year became so deeply interested in a private school for feeble-minded youth, then recently established by Dr. Hervey Wilbur, that he decided to take upon himself the proprietorship and superintendency, which from that time forward constituted his life work. New quarters were soon provided, a splendid estate of two hundred and fifty acres, situated at an altitude of one thousand feet above sea level, being utilized for the purpose; and by the inauguration of a system of manual and mental training, conceived by the philanthropic physician and his intellectual wife, who became equally devoted to the cause, this retreat rose from a small beginning to be the largest private institution of its kind in the United States. Aside from the care of the school the Doctor was actively interested in the welfare and prosperity of the town and its public institutions, taking the necessary measures for the planting of trees in the parks, and otherwise beautifying its surroundings.

He was one of the founders of the library and of the Glen Valley Cemetery Association, being president of the former until his death; and all other movements instigated for the benefit of the general community were sure of receiving his hearty co-operation and support. He was especially devoted to educational matters, and for a number of years rendered valuable assistance to the town as a member of the School Board. He was for years one of the leading members of the Congregational church, and contributed liberally toward its support. Originally a Whig in politics, he joined the ranks of the Republican party at its formation.

On November 1, 1850, he married Catharine Wood, born in Groton, June 13, 1827, daughter of Artemas and Susan (Barber) Wood. Madam Catharine W. Brown, who for the past forty years has labored diligently for the welfare of the feeble-minded children under her charge, is a descendant of William Wood, an Englishman, who settled in Concord, Mass., in 1638, and died there in 1671. Her ancestry is traced through William's son Michael, who died in 1674, Michael's son John, who died January 3, 1729, John Wood, second, who was born September 13, 1680, and died July 12, 1746, and his son, Ensign John Wood, born March 1, 1716, who died in Mason, N.H., December 12, 1785, to Colonel James Wood, her grandfather, an officer in the New Hampshire militia, who was born November 4, 1755, and died July 31, 1831. Artemas Wood, Madam Brown's father, was born in Mason, N.H., August 9, 1791. Settling in Groton, Mass., he was for many years engaged in mercantile business, and later became a trusted official of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad Company, acting as station agent for some time. He married Susan Barber, and became the father of seven children, namely: Artemas, Jr.; Emily; Elizabeth; Samuel P.; Catharine, now Madam Brown; Jonathan A.; and Marcella. Mr. Artemas Wood died June 30, 1866. The late Dr. George Brown left one son, George A., the subject of this sketch.

George A. Brown pursued his preparatory studies at Phillips Academy, Andover, was graduated from Yale in the class of 1880 and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, in 1883. He has also taken supplementary courses in nervous diseases. Since 1883 he has been closely identified with the School for Feeble-minded, becoming its official head after his father's death. He gives his entire time to its management, earnestly striving to improve the system, which he

has succeeded in a great measure in accomplishing. There are at the present time seventy pupils under his charge. Dr. Brown is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, the Brookfield Medical Club, and the New England Psychological Club, and is president of the Association of Superintendents of Schools for Feeble-minded Youth. He is actively concerned in matters of public interest, being president of the Library Association; vice-president and treasurer of the Glen Valley Cemetery Association; president of and the largest stockholder in the Barre Water Works, which he was mainly instrumental in establishing; and the vice-president of the Village Improvement Society, organized for increasing and maintaining the attractiveness of the town.

On May 18, 1887, Dr. Brown was united in marriage with Susan E. Barnum, born in Bethel, Conn., daughter of Edmund R. and Maria (Durant) Barnum. Dr. and Mrs. Brown have three children living, namely: George P., born April 17, 1888; Catharine D., born September 17, 1889; Donald R., born April 13, 1895. A daughter, Susan, born January 7, 1898, died same day.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican with independent proclivities. He has been chosen a delegate to several State and county conventions. He has been clerk of the Congregational society since 1886, and he and Mrs. Brown are members of that church.

EDWARD H. TAFT, a representative farmer and dairyman of Mendon, was born in this town, July 1, 1830, son of Leonard and Martha (Comstock) Taft. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Taft, said to have been of ancient Scotch lineage, who, with his wife, Sarah, and several children born in England, settled near Chipmuc Pond, Mendon, in 1679 or 1680. The descendants of Robert Taft were prolific, and reared large families.

Leonard Taft, the father, was a wheelwright by trade, which he followed in connection with farming, and was favorably known throughout this locality. In politics he was a Democrat of the Jackson type, and he served as a Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and in other town offices. He married Martha Comstock, a native of Rhode Island, who became the mother of seven children, namely: Ebenezer, who was a farmer of Mendon, and died some years since; Putnam W., who for more than a generation was a well-known school teacher; Hannah, who married Collins Gaskill, and had two sons — Leonard and Edwin — both of whom served in the Civil War, Edwin having died from wounds received in battle; Enos, who is a graduate of Yale College and Law School, and has been a lawyer in New York City for many years; Leonard A., who was a school teacher and a theological student, and died of consumption at an early age; Edward H., the subject of this sketch; and Martha A. Thayer, lately deceased, who was a widow in Auburn, Mass., and the mother of two sons, Andrew and Webster Thayer.

Having been educated in the schools of Mendon, Edward H. Taft worked in the shoe factories of this town and Northbridge for a few years. He then turned his attention to agriculture, and later bought the Gibbs Davenport place, on which he has since resided. Besides raising the usual crops, he keeps a dairy, from which a large number of regular customers in Milford are supplied with milk. His farm is said to be one of the best equipped in this section. He is also quite extensively engaged in the wood and lumber business. Politically, he has supported the Prohibition party since its organization, and has been its candidate for both the State Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Taft first married Joanna W. Bennett, of Northbridge. She had eight children, namely: Robert B., who died at the age of ten years; Martha, who died aged two years; Mary L., who married Frank Haywood, of Northbridge; George L., who married Annie Woodward, and lives in Mendon; Leonard E., who married Minnie Wilson, of Milford, and has five children; Robert B., second, who lives in Rhode Island; Florence, who is the wife of Frank M. Aldrich, of Mendon; and Jomna Grace, who married Freeman Lowell,

of Mendon. A second marriage in 1891 united Mr. Taft with Serena E. Eames, of Upton, who gave birth to Edward Eames Taft on September 5, 1892, and died March 25, 1894. On June 28, 1896, he contracted a third marriage with Mrs. Helen E. Deland. Mr. Taft is personally identified with the Independent Order of Good Templars; is chaplain of the Mendon Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; is a member of the Historical Fraternity, a society of considerable antiquity; and of an organization which has for its aim the detection of horse thieves. He is an active member of the Unitarian church, and has served upon the Parish Committee for many years.

HENRY C. BATCHELLER, Town Clerk of Sutton and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born here, September 5, 1828, son of Lewis and Sophia (Newton) Batcheller. His immigrant ancestor was Joseph Batcheller, who settled in Salem, Mass.; and the first of the family to locate in Sutton was his great-grandfather, Abraham Batcheller, who marched to Concord as the Corporal of a company of minute-men from this locality. The grandfather, Benjamin Batcheller, who was in early life a school teacher and later a well-to-do farmer, served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen and in other town offices. Lewis Batcheller, the father, a lifelong resident of Sutton, died a comparatively young man.

After completing the course of the public schools in his native town, Henry C. Batcheller attended the academies at Warren and Groton, paying for his tuition in both with funds he had earned by working in a machine shop. When a young man he entered into partnership with his brother for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of shoes at the time when Sutton was noted for the excellence of its hand-made footwear. For some years H. C. Batcheller & Co. made a specialty of heavy goods, which were placed upon the market through Boston and New York commission houses. He subsequently removed to Wayland, Mass., and was there in the same business for seven years. In 1862 he and a partner contracted with the authorities of Baltimore, Md., for the labor of the inmates of the House of Refuge in that city, a transaction that proved so successful as to induce him to remain there for the next ten years. Returning then to Sutton Centre, he engaged in the manufacture of slippers, and has since conducted a profitable business in that line.

Mr. Batcheller contracted the first of his two marriages with Theresa D. Little, a daughter of Luther and Fanny H. (Dunbar) Little. His children by this union are: William H. Batcheller, a resident of Millbury, who is married and has two children — Floyd N. and Caryl L.; and Alice Theresa, who is the wife of Charles E. Lowe, and resides in Wilkinsonville. His second marriage was made with Mary A. Holmes. A daughter of Warren and Ann (Gay) Holmes, she is a great-grand-daughter of Deborah Sampson, who acquired notoriety by assuming male attire, and serving as a soldier in the American army during the Revolutionary War. In politics Mr. Batcheller is a Democrat, but not a partisan. He rendered efficient service to the town as a Selectman during the years 1884, 1885, and 1886; was a member of the legislative Committee on Labor while serving in the lower house in 1891; and of the Agricultural Committee in 1892. For the past eight years he has been Town Clerk. He belongs to Maryland Commandery, Knights Templar; and to Sutton Grange, No. 109, Patrons of Husbandry; and he attends the Congregational church.

LEWIS F. STRATTON, a general merchant of Northboro, Mass., was born January 5, 1845, in South Lancaster, Worcester County, son of George and Lucinda (Bailey) Stratton. The father was a well-known business man of Lancaster, where he was for many years engaged in the manufacture of copper pumps.

When he was sixteen years old, L. F. Stratton had obtained in the public schools of Lancaster a practical education that well

fitted him for his future career in the business world. On November 16, 1861, he went to Boston to learn the hardware business, and for the ensuing ten years was in the employ of Carter, Stratton & Co. Returning then to the home of his boyhood, he remained a short time, and then bought out a grocery store in Concord, N.H., where he stayed two years. Removing then to Boston, he was engaged for four years in the hardware business in that city in company with his brother, H. O. Stratton. During that time he was also the manager of his father's pump manufacturing interests. In 1886 he retired from the hardware trade, and, coming to Northboro, purchased his present store, which is the old Samuel Wood stand. Here by his enterprise and business tact he has built up an extensive and constantly increasing trade in general merchandise, of which he carries a complete stock, employing a force of five men.

Mr. Stratton is an Independent in politics, voting according to his convictions, regardless of party restrictions. He uniformly declines town office, preferring to devote his time to his business affairs, although he has served four years on the School Committee, and is one of the trustees of the Gale fund. On June 25, 1890, he married Miss Harriet Valentine, daughter of George Valentine, of Northboro.

WILLIAM E. HAYWARD, an enterprising woollen manufacturer in Uxbridge and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Mendon, Mass., July 19, 1839. A son of Ebenezer W. and Susan H. (Burbeck) Hayward, he is of English origin, his immigrant ancestor having arrived in Massachusetts at an early date. The grandfather, Eben Hayward, who was a native of Braintree, Mass., married Deborah White. Hayward Place in Boston was so named in honor of one of Eben's sons, who was a physician of note in that city.

Ebenezer W. Hayward was born in Braintree in 1798. In early life he engaged in the dry-goods business in Boston. Later he became officially connected with a bank in Mendon. After coming to Uxbridge in 1836 as chief official of what was then a State bank, he continued in that capacity until his death, which occurred in 1875. He was an influential member of the Unitarian church. His wife, Susan H., was a daughter of Thomas Burbeck, of Boston, who served as an officer in the American army during the Revolutionary War, and a niece of George Henry Burbeck, who was in command at the fort in New London, Conn., for some time. Ebenezer and Susan H. Hayward were the parents of six children, four of whom are living, namely: Lucinda, a resident of Uxbridge; Eben B., who resides here, and is engaged in the boot and shoe business in Worcester; Ellen M., who married the Rev. Charles B. Ferry, late of Northampton, Mass., and is now residing in Newton, Mass.; and William E., the subject of this sketch.

William E. Hayward was educated in the common schools of Uxbridge, including the high school. At the age of eighteen he entered the Blackstone Bank as a clerk, and afterward remained there in that capacity for ten years. He next acquired an interest in the Capron Woollen Mills, which for the succeeding thirteen years were operated by the firm Capron & Hayward, chiefly producing satinet. In 1872 he became interested in an enterprise at Proctorsville, Vt., under the style of Hayward, Taft & Co., who manufactured woollen goods for men's wear. This connection had lasted about twelve years when he sold out to his partners. In 1881 he purchased a mill at East Douglas, Mass., and afterward conducted it in association with Moses Taft until 1890. Then he bought the interests of his partner, and, admitting W. S. Schuster to partnership, formed the present firm W. E. Hayward & Co., which has largely increased the facilities for production. He has been the president of the Blackstone National Bank since 1892, and he is a director of both the Uxbridge Savings Bank and the Blackstone Valley Co-operative Creamery.

In 1864 Mr. Hayward contracted the first of his three marriages with Susan H. Taft, a daughter of Moses and Sylvia (Wheelock)



WILLIAM E. HAYWARD.

Taft. She died in 1878, leaving three children: Harry T., born in September, 1867, who is now in the woollen manufacturing business at Franklin, Mass.; Sylvia W., born November 18, 1870; and Mary B., born in February, 1872. His second marriage, performed in June, 1879, united him with Dora Lovett, a daughter of Samuel P. and Sarah A. Lovett. She died in January, 1883, leaving one son, William Z., born December 25, 1882. Mr. Hayward's present wife, whom he married in 1886, was in maidenhood Elizabeth C. Capen, of Stoughton, Mass. In politics Mr. Hayward is a Republican. He is serving the public on the Sinking Fund Committee. In 1892 he was a member of the House of Representatives, serving in the Committee on Banks and Banking. His business ability and progressive tendencies are of much value to the town, and he is held in high estimation. He is a member of the Unitarian Society.

EDWARD THOMAS GILMORE, one of the Board of Assessors in Westboro, Worcester County, was born in Greenwich, Mass., August 25, 1836, the eldest son of Thomas Smith Gilmore and grandson of Robert and Betsey, or Elizabeth, (Fay) Gilmore. On his mother's side he is grandson of Eber Willard and Elizabeth (Powers) Bailey.

His father spent the larger half of his life in the town of Greenwich, where he conducted extensive farming operations for many years. A man of sound judgment, firm in his decisions, and skilful in business transactions, he was often chosen to responsible public positions, and served in that town on different occasions as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, Highway Surveyor, etc. In 1866 he moved to Westboro, Mass., and here continued the pursuit of agriculture successfully until his death, at the age of seventy-four, March 30, 1883. He married Eliza Adeline Bailey, a descendant of the Powers family, who were among the original settlers of the old town of Greenwich, and they had seven children, as follows: Edward Thomas; Elizabeth Adeline, now living in Florida; Mary Frances, wife of D. Guilford Groundwater, of Cottonwood Falls, Chase County, Kan.; Stephen Albert, an extensive brick manufacturer of Westboro; Henry Augustine and Hervey Augustus, twins, the former of whom is an auctioneer and cattle inspector in Westboro and the latter a skilful farmer in this town and also a cattle dealer at the Brighton market; and Myron Walton, owner of a cattle ranch in Elmdale, Kan.

Edward T. Gilmore received his early training in the common and high schools of his native town, and fitted for the Sophomore year in college at the New Salem Academy. He subsequently taught in village and district schools four years, having on an average sixty pupils each term. As in all schools of those days, he had classes of all grades, ranging from the lowest in the primary department to those in the high school. Going then to Springfield, he was employed during the war in the United States Armory, in the gun-stock turning department. At the close of the Rebellion he, in company with three associates, engaged in the oyster business, both as a planter and dealer, having two depots in Springfield, one in Westfield, and one, the headquarters for opening and shipping, in Fair Haven, Conn.

In this industry he carried on an extensive business, employing many vessels in the business of dredging for oysters in Chesapeake Bay and adjacent waters, and planting them in New Haven Harbor, also employing a large number of hands, and handling many hundred gallons of oysters daily.

In 1870 the partnership was dissolved, and the ensuing two years Mr. Gilmore was engaged as a commission merchant in New York City. Coming to Westboro in 1872, he began the manufacture of spring beds, which he carried on with his brothers six years, when he bought out his partners, and to the original business added the manufacture of finish lumber and boxes, which he conducted successfully eight years.

In 1889, at the earnest solicitation of his fellow-citizens, he accepted a position on the Water Board, which he retained five years,

three years of this time being superintendent of the water system. He is now serving his third term on the Board of Assessors of Westboro, and since 1891 has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. He is thoroughly conversant with local political affairs, and has served his party as a delegate to various senatorial, county, and legislative conventions.

On January 3, 1865, Mr. Gilmore was married at Hinsdale, N.H., to Mary Melissa Harris, of Vernon, Vt., the "Gretna Green" of New England. She was born March 1, 1836, daughter of Austin and Polly (Clark) Harris, grand-daughter of Ziba and Polly (Lee) Harris, and great-grand-daughter of Sylvanus and Mary (Pond) Harris, and on her mother's side grand-daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Hall) Clark. Her great-grandfather Clark fought in the Revolutionary War. She had one brother, Austin Almeran Harris, who was a private in Company F, First Vermont Cavalry, and died in camp at Burlington, Vt., December 1, 1861.

Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore, namely: Gertrude, born October 3, 1865, in Springfield, Mass., who died January 31, 1867; Maude Adeline and Alice Clark, both of whom are successful teachers in the public schools of Westboro, having taught since their graduation from its high school.

JAMES C. BEMIS, the agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad at Coldbrook Springs, was born in Paxton, Mass., February 18, 1824, son of Alpheus and Polly (Prouty) Bemis. The grandfather, Abijah Bemis, was an early settler in Paxton. Alpheus Bemis, who was born in Paxton, January 17, 1784, spent the active period of his life in the cultivation of a farm adjoining his father's property, and died August 28, 1858. He was not a member of any religious denomination, and in politics he acted with the Democratic party. Polly Bemis, his wife, whom he married August 12, 1805, was born in Spencer, Mass., December 9, 1789. She became the mother of nine children, three of whom are living, namely: Hiram P., born July 10, 1818, residing in Paxton; James C., the subject of this sketch; and Mary R., born August 25, 1826, residing in North Brookfield, Mass. The others were: Delia, born August 14, 1809, who died April 4, 1820; Roxy, born October 13, 1811, who died November 7 of the same year; Roswell, born June 9, 1813, who died September 4, 1893; and Alpheus, born May 6, 1821, who died December 16, 1895. The mother passed away August 25, 1866.

James C. Bemis was educated in the schools of Paxton and Spencer. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, and, locating in the village of Coldbrook Springs in 1841, followed that calling here for about twenty years. Soon after his arrival he also engaged in the hotel business as the proprietor of the Coldbrook Springs House, which he carried on successfully until it was destroyed by fire in 1885. Immediately after the disaster he erected the present hostelry, which is now managed by his son. In December, 1873, he entered upon his duties as the local agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, a position that he has efficiently filled up to the present time.

On April 30, 1846, Mr. Bemis was joined in marriage with Mary B. Washburn, a daughter of Levi and Abigail Washburn, born in Gill, Franklin County, Mass., December 3, 1825. She has had five children, namely: Herbert E., born September 25, 1859, who died at the age of seven months; Francene R., now the wife of M. C. Needham, of Coldbrook Springs; Mary J., now residing in Hardwick, Mass.; Ida M., now the wife of C. H. Parker, an enterprising merchant of this village; and James W. Bemis, who is now the proprietor of the Springs House. Mary J., first married Elias F. King, who died January 19, 1886. She is now the wife of H. L. Sturtevant, a hotel-keeper in Hardwick. James W. Bemis contracted the first of his two marriages with Alice M. Hatch, who died August 25, 1883. His present wife was formerly Agnes Crossley. Politically, Mr. Bemis, Sr., is a Democrat. He has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years; has also filled

the offices of Assessor, Collector, and Treasurer; and he is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., of Barre, Mass.

THOMAS H. JONES, a prominent and public-spirited resident of Warren, son of William Jones, was born February 8, 1830, in West Stockbridge, Berkshire County. He is of Welsh extraction, and comes of patriotic Revolutionary stock. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Jones, served as a soldier throughout the entire struggle for independence.

William Jones, born in New Marlboro, Mass., there grew to a vigorous manhood. Settling then in West Stockbridge, Berkshire County, he was for more than a quarter of a century one of the leading agriculturists and an influential man in the town and county. He was Selectman of the town for many years, represented Stockbridge in the General Court of Massachusetts for one term, and for a number of years was Deputy Sheriff. In 1855 he removed to West Springfield, Mass. From Springfield, in 1861, he came to Warren, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1875. In his earlier years he was a prominent member of the Whig party, and he became one of the most ardent supporters of the Republican party after its formation. His wife, Melinda (Hubbard) Jones, who was born in Sandisfield, Mass., bore him four children, of whom Thomas H. is the only survivor.

Thomas H. Jones obtained a practical common-school education in West Stockbridge, where he grew to man's estate. Commencing life for himself as a farmer, he followed that occupation in Berkshire County until 1861, when he came with his family to Warren. Here he purchased a farm, and successfully conducted it for some years. In 1890 he removed to the village, where he is now living. Since his arrival in Warren he has served his townsmen in the several capacities of Superintendent of Streets, member of the local Board of Health, and Cemetery Commissioner. He was also Cattle Inspector in the town for a number of years. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican. He is active in fraternal societies, belonging to both the Masons and the Odd Fellows.

On April 18, 1852, Mr. Jones married Agnes P. Milligan, who was born in Alford, Mass. Her parents, Thomas and Lucy F. (Fletcher) Milligan, were respectively natives of New York State and Vermont. On the mother's side she is of Revolutionary stock, several of her Fletcher relatives having served in the Revolutionary War. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Milligan, three are now living, namely: John L., of Alford; Agnes P., now Mrs. Jones; and Mrs. Jennie M. F. Tripp, of Springfield, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have had three children, of whom Arthur S. is deceased. The others are: Mary L. and Willie E. Mary L. is the wife of Charles G. Hamblett, who is assistant roadmaster on the Boston & Albany Railroad between Springfield and Worcester.

HENRY FRANKLIN ROCKWELL, one of the most popular Mayors of Fitchburg, was born September 9, 1849, in the old Spofford-Garrison house at the north end of the city. He is a son of Henry O. and Sarah C. (Laws) Rockwell. His father's mother's family, the Gibsons, were among the settlers of New England, in 1628, and some members of it served in the Revolutionary War. Henry O. Rockwell, who was a business man of Fitchburg, held decided views, was highly respected, and died in 1877, aged sixty-two years. His wife, who is still living, is a daughter of the late William Laws, of Westford, Mass. They had one son older than Henry F., William B., who resides in California.

Henry Franklin Rockwell was educated in the graded schools and the high school of Fitchburg. In 1864 he entered the employ of Samuel H. Woods, druggist, of Boston, with whom he remained three years. After this he spent nine years in Brooklyn, N.Y. He started in business for himself in Fitchburg in 1877. As a business man he has been very successful. Mr. Rockwell was an original director in the Fidelity Co-operative

Bank. A prominent member of the Republican party, he was chairman of the Republican City Committee for five years. He was in the Common Council in 1886, 1887, and 1888, serving in the capacity of its president during the last two years; and on the Board of Aldermen for three successive years, serving on the Committees on City Property, Claims, Highways, and Finance. In 1892 and 1893 he was in the legislature, and served during both terms on the Committees on Railroads. He was the Mayor of Fitchburg in 1896 and 1897; and he is now serving his third term in that office, to which he was elected in 1897 by the largest majority ever given a Mayoral candidate in that city.

In 1881 Mr. Rockwell was married to Jessie F., daughter of Thomas Lamberson, of Brooklyn, N.Y. They have two children: William M., in the Fitchburg High School; and Jessie K. Mr. Rockwell is a member of Alpine Lodge, No. 35, K. P., Uniform Rank; and of Apollo Lodge, I. O. O. F. He attends worship at Christ Episcopal Church.

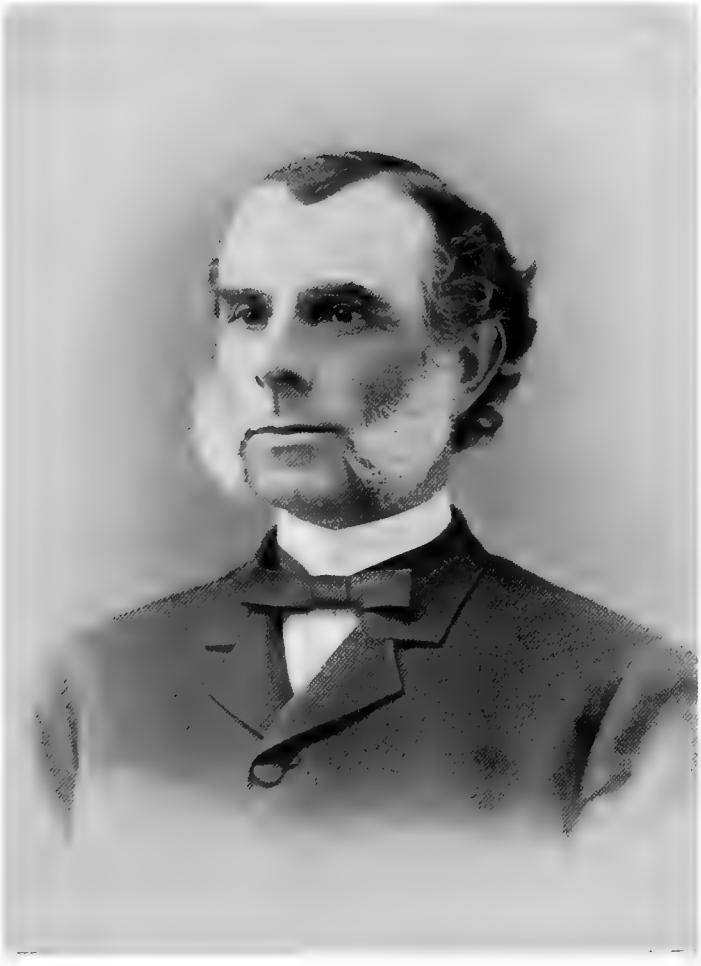
HON. GEORGE KING NICHOLS, of Grafton, Mass., one of the best known citizens in this section of Worcester County and one of the most highly esteemed, was born at Sherbrooke, Lower Canada, now the Province of Quebec, on April 10, 1827, his parents being John Adams and Melinda (King) Nichols, the former a native of Thornton, N.H., and the latter a native of Sutton, Mass.

His father's grandfather, Colonel Moses Nichols, was a practising physician at Amherst, N.H., and was an officer in the American Revolution. As we learn from the History of Amherst, N.H., this patriotic ancestor was born in Reading, Mass., in 1740. He was a son of Timothy and Hannah (Perkins) Nichols and grandson of Captain Thomas, who was a son of Richard Nichols, immigrant, an early settler of Reading. Colonel Nichols fought at the battle of Bennington, under General Stark, and opened the engagement with the regiment under his command.

The first of the family in Sherbrooke was the Colonel's son, Dr. Moses Nichols, Jr., who had studied medicine with his father, and eventually settled there for practice, having previously lived for a time at Thornton, N.H. John Adams Nichols, above named, son of Dr. Moses Nichols, Jr., engaged in mercantile business in Sherbrooke; but death ended his career when still a young man, and when his son George was only three and a half years old. The family then removed to Grafton, and Mrs. Nichols subsequently married Colonel William French, of Kingston, R.I.

About a year after the death of his father George K. Nichols was adopted into the family of Colonel Joshua W. Leland, a prominent man of his time and descendant of one of the old and representative families of Grafton. The farm upon which he lived in the southern part of the town was deeded to his ancestors by the Indians, and has since been handed down from father to son in direct line. Colonel Leland was one of the most highly honored and most able men in the community in which he lived. His title was gained from his connection with the militia. He represented his district for two terms in the legislature. He sent his adopted son to the town schools, to Leicester Academy, and subsequently to a select school at Manchester-by-the-Sea taught by Master Price.

At the age of sixteen the young man went to Boston, and there secured employment in a dry-goods store, where he remained until he was of age. He then went to Albany, N.Y., and worked in a similar store for two years. Returning at the end of that time to Boston, he began the study of medicine with Dr. William E. Townsend, and subsequently started on a course of lectures in the Harvard Medical School. This, however, he did not complete, but left Harvard and went to the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1855. This was before that university moved to its present magnificently equipped building. Dr. Nichols took up the practice of his profession at Saundersville, Grafton; but at the expiration of two years he resigned it in order to accept an offer presenting very flatter-



GEORGE K. NICHOLS.

ing inducements to go into business in Boston as a partner in the firm of Nichols, Bacon & Co., dealers in dry-goods.

In 1860 he sold out to the other members of the firm and formed a partnership with Samuel Harrington, his father-in-law, who was then doing business at the old green store at Grafton, one of the oldest stands in the town. The business at this place was established in 1806 by Wheeler & Warren. In 1841 the firm became Harrington & Wheeler, and in 1843 Mr. Harrington became sole proprietor. When, in 1860, Mr. Nichols became a partner, the firm name was changed to Harrington & Nichols, and continued so until 1877, after which Mr. Nichols carried the business on under his own name. In 1883 Mr. Harrington L. Nichols was taken into partnership with his father, and the firm name has since been George K. Nichols & Son. In 1873 the old building was replaced by a fine new structure, the Nichols Block, which contains, besides the store, the National and Savings Banks and the G. A. R. Hall.

Mr. Nichols was for many years a member of the Standing Committee of the Congregational church, and he has been since 1874 one of the Deacons. He is a member of the Worcester Congregational Club, and in 1894 and 1895 was its vice-president. Greatly interested in all things pertaining to the welfare of the town, Mr. Nichols has served the public in many important positions. He was one of the Selectmen of Grafton in 1864, 1865, and 1866, when to that board fell the by no means easy task of filling the town's quotas for the war and transacting much other business relating to the soldiers and their families. In 1869 he was elected to the legislature, and during his term served on the Committee on Prisons. In 1892 and again in 1893 he was elected to the State Senate. His first election was the more notable because his predecessor in the office had been a Democrat, who had gone in with a heavy vote. For his second term he was unanimously nominated by his party, and was elected by a largely increased majority. In 1892 Mr. Nichols was a member of the Senate Committee which, with Governor Russell and his staff, represented the State at the opening of the Columbian Exposition in Chicago. He had previously, on the floor of the Senate, vigorously opposed keeping the mammoth exhibit open on Sundays. During both of his Senatorial terms Mr. Nichols was on the Committee on Water Supply, and was chairman of the Committee on Public Health. During the last term he was also on the Committee on Prisons. It was through his efforts as chairman of the Public Health Committee that the Sanitary Plumbing Bill was presented and passed, this being the first plumbing bill ever passed in the Massachusetts legislature. It referred to the licensing of plumbers and to supervision of plumbing, and probably created more opposition than any other bill brought before the Senate that year. Mr. Nichols, always active in debate, ably defended the measure. He was also instrumental in securing the passage of the bill to prevent the using of drug-store licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Nichols in 1872 became a director in the Grafton National Bank, and since 1882 he has been its president. While in the legislature in 1869 he presented a petition for a charter for a savings-bank to be established in Grafton. He was one of the organizers of the bank, from 1877 to 1895 he was president, and he is now on the Board of Trustees. Mr. Nichols was chairman of the committee appointed by the town to arrange for the Centennial of 1876. He was chairman of the committee chosen to provide a town house, which resulted in the purchase of the present building and its adaptation to that purpose.

In 1857 Mr. Nichols married Mary L., daughter of Samuel Harrington. She died September, 1893, having been the mother of three sons, namely: Harrington Leland, who is in business with his father; George Perry; and Samuel French Nichols. Harrington L. Nichols, who was born in 1859, is active in the Congregational church and in the work of the town library, being one of the trustees thereof. He is one of the directors of the National Bank, and in 1895 and 1896 was Selectman. He has been for several years a member of the Republican Town Committee.

He married a daughter of Charles H. Thurber, of Providence, R.I. George Perry and Samuel French Nichols are electrical engineers and contractors in Chicago. The former was educated at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and the latter at Amherst College. George Perry Nichols married Miss Mabel I. Nobles, of Aurora, Ill., and has two daughters — Margaret Irene and Mary Elizabeth. Samuel French Nichols married Mary J. Forbes, daughter of A. P. Forbes, of St. Louis, Mo. They have one son, George Leland Nichols.

WILLIAM P. WOOD, an able farmer and business man of Upton, son of Perry and Caroline (Staples) Wood, was born in Mendon, Mass., May 2, 1838. His great-grandfather, Obadiah Wood, married a sister of the Rev. Elisha Fish, who was installed as the second settled minister in Upton on June 5, 1750. His grandfather, Obadiah Wood (second), who owned the old homestead in Mendon, was a Quaker.

Perry Wood, the father, was a prosperous farmer and a bridge-builder of considerable note in his day. He possessed much natural ability, and took an important part in town affairs. By his first marriage, which was contracted with Caroline Staples, there were nine children. His second wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Walker Stoddard, bore him two children. Eight of his children lived to maturity, namely: Joseph, who practised law in Milford, and died in 1890; Henry, who was in the employ of the Swift Dressed Beef Company, and died in Philadelphia some years since; Obadiah, now an invalid; Frank, who occupies the old homestead in Mendon; Mary, now the wife of Albert Shippee, of Holliston, Mass.; Hattie, the wife of Liberty Freeman; Carrie, the wife of Thomas Harper, of Upton; and William P., the subject of this sketch.

William P. Wood was educated in the schools of his native town. When a young man he bought the Ora Wood place in the southern part of Mendon, where he carried on farming for some years. Later he ran an express between Upton and Worcester, was engaged in lumbering and manufacturing, has done stone work, has built roads, and has had charge of the public highways in this section. He is the owner of a desirably located farm in Upton. The milk from his dairy is sold to regular customers in town.

On November 25, 1863, Mr. Wood was joined in marriage with Adeline S. Walker, daughter of Chester Walker, a prosperous farmer and stone-mason of this town. Mr. Walker was one of the largest land-owners in Upton, did considerable business as a lumberman, was widely known throughout this locality, and was for many years a leading member of the Congregational church. Mrs. Wood is the mother of three sons and one daughter, namely: Perry, a lumber manufacturer, who married Hattie Clark, of Upton, and has two children — William Perry and Ada Malora; Chester Walker Wood, who married Emmeranza Klemmer, of Trenton, N.J., has two children — Frances and Walter Klemmer — and conducts business for Swift & Co. in New Brunswick, that State; Benjamin Claflin Wood, who assists his brother Perry in the lumber business; and Mary Josephine, who resides at home. An energetic and upright business man, Mr. Wood is deservedly popular with his fellow-townsmen, and is held in high estimation by a large circle of friends and acquaintances outside of his own neighborhood. He is a Master Mason, having taken his degrees in Blackstone River Lodge.

RAHUM FLAGG, a retired farmer of Worcester, son of John and Sarah (Ward) Flagg, was born in a house on Millbury Avenue, April 27, 1812. His great-grandparents were Benjamin and Abigail Flagg, of Watertown, Mass. The grandfather, Phineas Flagg, who was born in Watertown, October 9, 1751, came to Worcester when a young man, and on May 25, 1775, settled upon the farm which was the birthplace of his grandson, the subject of this sketch. He married Rhoda Stone, who was born August 5, 1754. Their children were: John, born June 11, 1778; Abel,

born October 31, 1780, who died August 1, 1865, leaving seven children; Sarah, born March 5, 1783, who married Sullivan Taft, and resided in Heath, Mass., for the rest of her life; Daniel, born April 17, 1785, who died March 12, 1810; Polly, born December 10, 1787, who died March 2, 1805; and Benjamin, born June 12, 1790, who carried on a farm at Tatnuck for many years, and spent his last days with his son in Springfield, where he died in 1880, aged ninety years. The father died October 1, 1791. The mother, who was again married, left the home farm to her son John.

John Flagg, who was a lifelong resident of Worcester, spent his active years prosperously engaged in general farming at the homestead, and died March 16, 1861. He was quite prominent in public affairs under the old town government, serving as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Tax Collector; and he represented the district in the legislature for two terms. His religious belief was the Baptist. Sarah, his wife, whom he married about the year 1800, was born in Ashburnham, Mass., June 19, 1775. She gave birth to eight children, namely: Rhoda, on March 12, 1801, who married Darius Rice; Phineas, September 30, 1802, who died from the effects of a fall, January 20, 1807; Sarah, November 13, 1804, who married in 1834 and died in 1838; Lucy, November 14, 1807, who died May 3, 1810; Mary W., March 26, 1810, who married Eden Davis, and died, an octogenarian, in Thompson, Conn.; Nahum, the subject of this sketch; Hannah, October 1, 1815, who died January 11, 1860; and Charles Flagg, November 3, 1821, who is also deceased. The mother died at the homestead April 15, 1843, aged sixty-eight years; and the property was sold to Thomas Yates in 1878.

Nahum Flagg spent his youth in attending school and assisting his father upon the farm. After leaving home at twenty-one, he was for the next ten years employed as a farm assistant. Then he engaged in farming upon his own account. In 1851 he settled upon his present farm of seventy acres, and soon after erected the present residence. He carried on general farming until 1872, since which time the property has been devoted to dairy purposes. At present the milk of eighteen cows is sold to regular customers in the city.

On April 13, 1843, Mr. Flagg was united in marriage with Lydia F. Harrington, a daughter of Francis and Lydia (Perry) Harrington, born in Worcester, December 12, 1814. Mr. Harrington, who was a prosperous farmer, died October 17, 1841, aged sixty-four years; and his wife, on October 27, 1868, at the age of ninety years, eight months, and seven days. Of their three sons and three daughters, Mrs. Flagg is the only survivor. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg have two children, namely: Albert D., who was born August 22, 1844; and Ellen M., who is residing at home. Albert D. Flagg on September 16, 1885, married Mary C. Mullikin, who was born in Jersey City, daughter of William E. Mullikin, and who previous to her marriage resided in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Flagg and Miss Ellen M. Flagg are members of the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which Mr. Nahum Flagg has been the treasurer for sixteen years, and his sister the secretary for the past eighteen years. Nahum Flagg is one of the best known and most prosperous among Worcester's agriculturists. Mrs. Nahum Flagg is a member of the Congregational church.

PWHITIN DUDLEY, who was for many years a prominent merchant of Whitinsville, was born in Amsterdam, N.Y., on April 3, 1817. His parents, Amasa and Ann (Fletcher) Dudley, removed from Whitinsville to New York State, but returned not long after his birth. His childhood was passed in Uxbridge and Whitinsville. After receiving his education in the common schools and at Uxbridge Academy, he was employed in his father's store until he was about thirty years of age. Coming then to Whitinsville, he had charge of the store of P. Whitin & Sons until the firm was dissolved in 1864. At that time he formed a partnership with Charles P. Whitin, under the

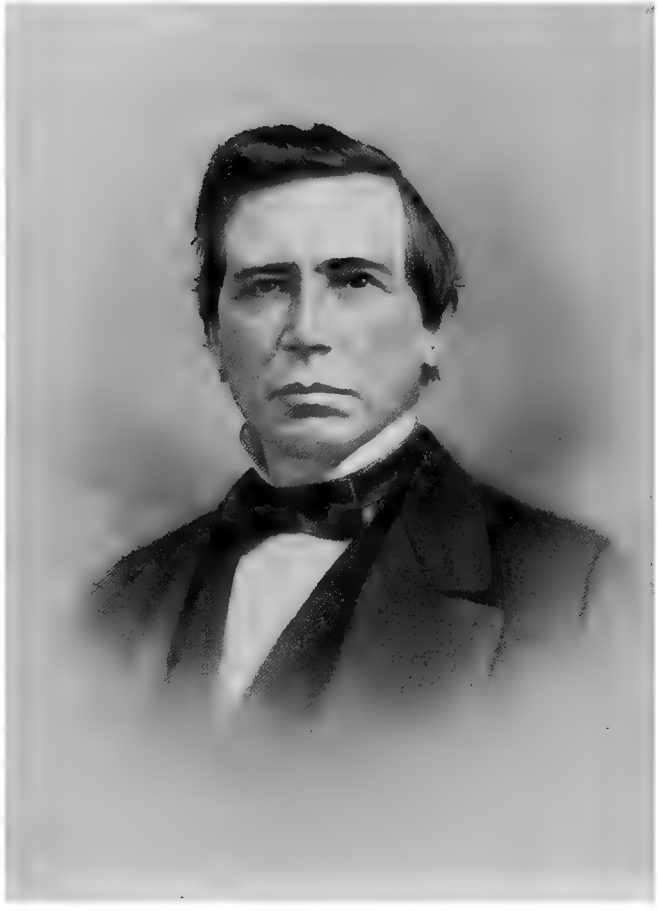
firm name of P. W. Dudley & Co., and subsequently managed the affairs of the concern throughout the rest of his life. He had also an interest in the First National Bank, of which he was a director.

Mr. Dudley possessed untiring industry, understood his business thoroughly, and was a man of strict integrity. All persons with whom he associated, whether employees or patrons, recognized his worth, and appreciated him accordingly. During the troublous years of 1862, 1863, 1864, and 1865, in the capacity of chairman of the Board of Selectmen, he directed the affairs of the town in a manner that reflected great credit upon him. After the close of the Civil War he declined re-election. His benevolence was shown in the thoughtful care with which he provided for the families of soldiers and aided the worthy poor who applied to him. He was especially interested in the temperance movement, and at the time of his death was the president of the Worcester Southern Temperance Union and a member of the State Temperance Alliance. A member of the Congregational church since he came to Whitinsville in 1846, he was one of the Deacons of that society dating from January 11, 1866, and the superintendent of its Sunday-school for a number of years.

On October 19, 1842, Mr. Dudley was married to Sarah A. Tobey, of Worcester. The children of this union were: Henry M., Herbert H., Sarah Jane, and Walter Whitin Dudley. The eldest, Henry Dudley, who died in June, 1876, was born in Uxbridge on August 12, 1846. He graduated at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., in 1865, and from the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College in 1868. In 1875 he opened a drug store in Whitinsville, and was in business here for seven years. At the end of that time he removed to Woonsocket, R.I., where he was engaged in the drug business until his death. He was a Sir Knight of Woonsocket Commandery, K. T.; a member of the Woonsocket Business Men's Association; a member of Mount Hope Lodge, New England Order of Protection, and the Royal Society of Good Fellows; a charter member of Ames Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and an associate member of the Sons of Brown, being the first associate elected in that organization. As a scientist Mr. Dudley had few superiors among the druggists of the State, and he was relied on by many physicians in Northern Rhode Island for chemical and microscopical tests. Herbert Dudley, an enterprising merchant of Whitinsville, has served on the School Committee and the Board of Selectmen, and is now Town Treasurer. Sarah Jane Dudley, who is a graduate of Wheaton Female Seminary, is deeply interested in benevolent work, and was the organizer of the Samaritan Association of Whitinsville. Walter Dudley, who was educated at Greylock Academy in South Williamstown, is in business in Whitinsville with his cousin, Charles V. Dudley. The father, P. Whitin Dudley, died on July 1, 1872.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PAIGE, a retired business man of Hardwick, born here, March 24, 1820, is a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Webb) Clark Paige, who were also natives of the town. His grandfather, John Paige, likewise born in Hardwick, was a son of John Paige, who was a son of Christopher Paige and an early settler in Hardwick. The father, who was extensively engaged in farming in the region of Muddy Brook, died at the age of fifty-eight years. He left in all about four hundred and twenty-five acres of land, including a well-stocked farm. His wife, whose first husband was Ezra Clark, bore him five children, of whom two died in infancy. The survivors are: Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Mary C., born December 18, 1823, who is now the widow of the late Henry Bassett, and resides in Ware, Mass.; and John W. Paige, born August 15, 1825, who is a resident of this town. The mother died at the age of seventy-three years. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Benjamin Franklin Paige was educated in the district schools of Hardwick. He was a small boy when his father died. As his mother was left with the care of a large farm,



HAMMOND BROWN.

he assisted in its cultivation until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Boston, where he kept a victualling establishment for a time. Then, having acquired an aversion to the business, he sold out, and, returning to his native town, engaged in peddling Yankee notions. In 1843, when twenty-three years old, he settled in the locality known as Furnace; and, entering the palm-leaf business, he followed it successfully until his retirement in 1890. Through energy and business ability he has acquired a comfortable fortune, which is judiciously invested. In addition to considerable agricultural property in Hardwick, he owns tenement houses in North Brookfield and Holyoke, Mass.

On December 31, 1848, Mr. Paige was joined in marriage with Pamelia Danforth, who was born in this town, September 15, 1827. Her parents, Cyrus and Hannah P. (Jenney) Danforth, were natives of Hardwick. His children by her were: Mary, who married James Matthews, and died in her thirty-fifth year; and George D. Paige, who married Lotta Conkey, and resides in Hardwick. Mrs. Matthews left one son, Benjamin P., who was drowned when nine years old. A Republican in politics, Mr. Paige was one of the prime movers in organizing the party in this town. For many years he has been actively engaged in promoting the business interests of this locality. Both he and Mrs. Paige are held in high estimation by the entire community.

HAMMOND BROWN was one of the pioneer boot and shoe manufacturers of New England as well as of West Brookfield. A son of Brigham Brown, he was born March 27, 1810, in Leicester, Worcester County. Reared and educated in Leicester, he there learned and followed for a time the shoemaker's trade. Soon after attaining man's estate he came to the part of Worcester County that is now incorporated as West Brookfield, and with John M. Fales, in the firm Fales & Brown, began to manufacture boots and shoes. Several years later the partnership was dissolved, after which he continued the business alone. For a full half-century he was one of the leading shoe manufacturers of this town, giving employment to a large number of men. He also invested in land, and for some years of his later life was successfully engaged in general farming, becoming as well known in agricultural circles as he was in manufacturing and political life. Politically, he was an uncompromising Democrat, conscientious in all his convictions. Once his mind was made up as to the proper course for him to pursue, he seldom deviated from that course. He served as Selectman and Treasurer of West Brookfield, and in 1853 he was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. While liberal in his religious belief, he attended the Congregational church, and was a generous contributor toward its support. A man of noble physique, he had corresponding mental and moral attributes.

Mr. Brown contracted the first of his two marriages in 1834 with Miss Roxy Bemis. Of her children by him, the survivors are: George H. Brown, of West Brookfield; and Mrs. C. P. Blanchard, of Brookfield. His second marriage was made in May, 1860, with Mary A. L. Blair, who was born in West Brookfield, Mass. A daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tuffs) Blair, she is a descendant of one of the oldest families of this town and of pioneers of this part of the county. Mrs. Brown is an active member of the Congregational church, and is highly esteemed in the social circles of the town in which her life has been spent. Mr. Brown died August 21, 1891, in his eighty-second year.

GEORGE LEWIS DARLING, a prosperous farmer of Sutton, was born in this town, March 21, 1844, son of John and Lydia (Fuller) Darling. His paternal great-grandfather was William Darling, who served as a Lieutenant in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and who after his discharge from the army carried on a fulling and grist mill in Sutton. John Darling, father of George L., was born in 1799. The active period of his life was

devoted to general farming, and he lived to an advanced age. Having in a large degree the respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, he was frequently called upon to serve in positions of public trust, and was Selectman in 1859.

George Lewis Darling was educated in the public schools of his native town. He assisted his father in carrying on the home farm until entering upon his apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for some time. Failing health finally compelled him to abandon it; and, returning to the homestead, he has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits. His property, which is desirably located, contains about two hundred acres of well-improved land, and he has made good use of his opportunities for self-advancement.

In 1872 Mr. Darling was joined in marriage with Abby Jane Sheldon, daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Robbins) Sheldon. Her father served in the First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery during the Civil War, and three of his brothers were also in the Federal army. Mrs. Darling is the mother of three children: John, born in 1874; Florence, born in 1877; and Clara, born in 1879—all of whom reside at home with their parents.

Politically, Mr. Darling is a Republican. His farm and other property interests have prevented him from taking a very active part in public affairs. He is, however, serving with ability as Road Surveyor of his district; and his assistance in advancing all measures calculated to be of benefit to the community can always be depended upon. In his religious belief he is a Baptist.

GEORGE FREDERICK PARKER DAY, Deputy Collector of Taxes, Fitchburg, was born in this city, February 26, 1849, son of Leonard and Susan B. (Parker) Day. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Ralph Day (first), an Englishman, who settled in Dedham, Mass., prior to 1640. Records show that this ancestor was made a freeman in 1645, that he was an Ensign, that he served as a Selectman during the years 1661 and 1662, and that he died November 28, 1677. His wife, Susan, a daughter of Jonathan Fairbanks, of Dedham; died July 8, 1659. Ralph Day (second), who was born in Dedham and baptized February 11, 1657, was a lifelong resident of that town, and died October 21, 1694. He married Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Flower) Fuller, of Dedham; and his son, Jeremiah, the next in line, was born in Dedham, September 28, 1692. Jeremiah Day, who settled in Walpole, Mass., and there resided for the rest of his life, married Mary, daughter of Andrew Willett, a merchant of Boston. Jeremiah Day (second), born in Dedham, April 25, 1725, died in Walpole, April 1, 1752. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Aldrich. Joseph Day, son of Jeremiah (second) and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Walpole, December 8, 1750. He resided in Walpole and Foxboro, Mass., and in Eddington, Me., and died in Massachusetts in March, 1832 or 1833. On November 18, 1773, he married Elizabeth Gay, who was born in Dedham, November 27, 1752, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Gay. Benjamin Day, G. F. P. Day's grandfather, was born in Foxboro, September 12, 1779. The greater part of his life was spent in Orange, Mass; and he died in Fitchburg, Mass., November 20, 1861. He married Martha Bacon, who was born in Dedham, November 10, 1782, daughter of Josiah and Abigail (Smith) Bacon, and the ceremony took place in Dover, Mass. She died January 3, 1869. A singular fact brought out in tracing the genealogies of the Day and Bacon lines is this: the great-grandfather of Benjamin Day and the great-grandmother of Martha Bacon (who became his wife) were brother and sister, being respectively Jeremiah and Abiell Day, son and daughter of the second Ralph Day, of Dedham.

Leonard Day, G. F. P. Day's father, was born in Orange, November 8, 1807. He settled in Fitchburg, where the major part of his active years was spent, and he died September 27, 1864. He was prominently connected with the stage line between Boston and Fitchburg until the completion of the Fitchburg

Railroad in 1845, when he became one of its first conductors, later succeeding Henry F. Kenney as its agent at Fitchburg. His wife, Susan B., born in Brattleboro, Vt., in 1819, was a daughter of Stephen and Hannah Avery (Paddleford) Parker. Her ancestry on the paternal side is traced to a native of Chelmsford, England, who sailed from London for New England on board the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1635. Her grandfather, Captain Parker, was a Revolutionary soldier, whose widow, having removed to Canada, received a pension from the United States so long as she lived.

George Frederick Parker Day was educated in the common and high schools of Fitchburg, and soon after the completion of his studies he went to California on account of ill health. Upon his recovery he returned to this city, and in 1872 entered the city engineer's office under Thomas C. Lovell, remaining in the department about three years. In 1876 he became connected with the engineering department of the Fitchburg Railroad as first assistant engineer, under E. K. Turner, chief engineer. During the succeeding ten years he took an active part in the reconstruction of the Vermont and Massachusetts Division between Fitchburg and Greenfield. This work included the building of the large double-arch stone bridge in West Fitchburg, the horseshoe curve improvement at Ashburnham Junction, supplanting the former switchback, which required the turning of all locomotives and the shunting of trains; the survey and building of a new line between Baldwinsville and Royalston, thereby eliminating four large bridges over the Miller's River; the change of location of the railroad and the cutting of a new channel for the river between Royalston and Athol, and also, a mile east of Miller's Falls, improvements that enabled the road to dispense with four more long bridges over the Miller's River; the separation of grades of the Vermont & Massachusetts and New London Northern Railroads west of Miller's Falls; and the building of the new Connecticut River Bridge between Montague and East Deerfield in connection with the double tracking of the fifty-six miles. In 1886 Mr. Day resigned his position on account of his son's health; and, accompanying the latter to Southern California, he remained there until 1889. In the spring of 1890 he was appointed by George E. Clifford to his present position of Deputy Collector of Taxes, the duties of which office he has since discharged with ability.

Mr. Day joined Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., in July, 1871, and became a junior member of the American Society of Civil Engineers in 1880. He married in June, 1879, Marion F., daughter of Charles L. and Harriet E. (Harris) Wilder, of Lancaster, Mass. They have two children: Leonard, born August 8, 1880; and Alice Wilder, born August 21, 1883.

WILLIAM F. FULLAM, a successful builder and lumber dealer of North Brookfield, was born in this town, October 1, 1856, son of William and Ann (Bryant) Fullam. The family is of English origin. The grandfather of William F. was Elisha Fullam, a resident of Vermont. Both of his parents were natives of that State. The father, after learning the carpenter's trade in Worcester, Mass., settled in North Brookfield over half a century ago, and there followed the business of contractor and builder until a short time before his death, which occurred on December 20, 1893. In politics he supported the Republican party. As a business man and a citizen he was widely known, and he had the respect of his fellow-townsmen for his many commendable qualities. He was a member of the Congregational church. Ann Fullam, his wife, who is still living, became the mother of several children, of whom the survivors are: Ella, who is now Mrs. J. M. Doane, of Brockton, Mass.; William F., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick L. Fullam, of North Brookfield.

William F. Fullam received his education in the common schools of his native town, concluding in the high school. After serving an apprenticeship with his father and mastering every detail of the carpenter's trade, he became associated with the latter in 1879 in

the firm of William Fullam & Co. The partnership continued until the elder Fullam's retirement in March, 1893. Since then Mr. Fullam has been the sole proprietor of the business. He does quite an extensive trade, both as a building contractor and a lumber dealer, and in the busy season he employs from fifty to sixty men.

By his marriage with Ann M. Kingsbury, of North Brookfield, a daughter of Joel Kingsbury, Mr. Fullam is the father of three sons — William H., Frederick A., and Charles F. Fullam. In politics he is a Republican. He has served with ability as a Selectman for three years, during two of which he was the chairman of the board. In 1897 he was elected a Water Commissioner for three years. He belongs to Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of North Brookfield; and to the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry. His interest in public affairs has been proved on several occasions, and he is regarded as one of the progressive men of the town. He is an esteemed member of the Congregational church.

JOHN HOLT, the Postmaster of Manchaug, town of Sutton, was born in Millbury, Mass., September 22, 1854, son of Lawrence and Mary (Dunkerly) Holt. The grandfather, who was a soldier in the British army, served under the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo. The family has a claim upon a tract of land one mile square in the city of Manchester, England, and efforts are still being made to obtain possession of the property. Lawrence Holt, who was born in England, after learning the trade of an iron founder, emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife and one child. While he located in Millbury, he obtained employment at his calling in New York. Afterward he worked at his trade in Millbury.

John Holt attended the public schools in Sutton, and studied telegraphy in Boston. His mercantile training was acquired in the store of A. & B. H. Watson, Norfolk Square, Boston. Coming from there to Manchaug, he became a clerk in the company store of B. B. & R. Knight, which was then under the management of T. C. Page. He continued in the same capacity under Mr. Page's successor, H. A. Brown; and upon the retirement of the latter in 1885 he was advanced to the position of manager. The store is one of the largest establishments in this section, employing a force of six clerks, and carrying a stock of general merchandise, which includes a line of nearly every department of trade. In addition to the wide business knowledge and executive ability necessary to successfully conduct the place, the varied character of its patrons, comprising many nationalities, demands considerable tact. The display of these qualities, together with a uniform courtesy, has enabled the present superintendent to give general satisfaction, both to the public and his employers.

In politics Mr. Holt is a Prohibitionist. He served with ability as a Selectman from 1886 to 1891; he has been Postmaster for the past ten years; and in 1896 he was chosen a member of the School Committee for three years, in which capacity he is required to provide six schools with teachers and supplies. He married Edna Josephine Manahan, and has a family of four children, namely: Mary Edna, born September 22, 1882; John Lawrence, born May 24, 1884; Vera Lillian, born November 14, 1887; and Mildred, born June 21, 1890. Mr. Holt belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen in East Douglas. He was formerly the treasurer and collector of the Baptist church, and is now acting in the same capacity in the Sunday-school connected with that society.

CHARLES PARKMAN RICE, who was for many years a successful merchant of Westboro, was born here, October 16, 1809. His father, Jesse Rice, son of Ezekiel Rice, was a descendant of Edmund Rice, of England, who came to this country, and settled in Sudbury, Mass., in 1638. Ezekiel was a farmer, residing in Framingham, Mass. When Paul Revere rode through the town crying, "To arms! the redcoats are upon us," Ezekiel, who

was ploughing in his field, left his horse and plough, took his gun and powder-horn, and started on foot for Concord. He remained in the army throughout the entire Revolutionary War, most of the time under General Putnam, for whom he had a great admiration. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Rice, from whom, doubtless, he inherited his marked characteristics, was Barnabas Newton, who was a large real estate owner, both in this town and in others. He was a very public-spirited man and one whose judgment was sought and highly prized by the townsmen.

Charles Parkman Rice worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age. He then went to Boston as an employee in a provision establishment. At the expiration of two years he was called home by the death of his father, to attend to family affairs. At that time it was thought best to sell the farm, and at the end of a year the family moved. After this he had charge of what was known as the Parkman farm for several years. From there he entered the employment of Lyman Belknap, who was carrying on an extensive business in the meat line, sending out several carts through this and adjoining towns, and employing quite a number of men. Mr. Rice had the general oversight of the men employed. He also had entire charge of a department in which the produce of the farmers in the vicinity, such as butter, cheese, lard, and meats, was collected, and on every Wednesday sent in a heavy market wagon drawn by two horses to Boston, where it was marketed on Thursday, and its place in the wagon taken by a supply of heavy groceries, such as molasses, oil, and flour, for the return trip, which ended on Friday night. In 1836 Luther Chamberlain, an enterprising business man, having bought and fitted up for business purposes the historic church that has been known as "The Arcade Building," urged Messrs. Belknap and Rice to open a market there. They did so, starting with a quarter of beef, a bushel of turnips, and a dozen pumpkins. From this small beginning the market grew rapidly. For some time it was the only one between Framingham and Worcester, and consequently it had customers from all the adjoining towns — Upton, Southboro, Hopkinton, Northboro, and Grafton. After a year or two Mr. Belknap withdrew from the firm to engage in the commission business in Boston, and Mr. Rice subsequently conducted the market at the same stand for a period of forty years. By strict economy, industry, and honorable dealing he acquired a handsome fortune and the esteem and confidence of the people.

Mr. Rice had a varied experience in the management of the affairs of the town, having been repeatedly called to high and responsible duties, which he invariably discharged with fidelity and marked ability. He represented the town in the legislature in 1855. The records of the Town Clerk show that from 1843 to 1878, a period of thirty-five years, he held either the office of Overseer of the Poor or Selectman, and often both together, and that throughout the larger part of the time he was the chairman of both boards. He was Selectman for eleven years, a period exceeded only twice in the history of the town. At the time of the dedication of the soldiers' monument, in June, 1869, he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and at the dedicatory exercises, according to the town records, "he made a fitting speech in acceptance." He served the Agricultural Society both as its president and treasurer, and at the time of his death he was one of the directors of the savings-bank and a member of its Board of Finance. In politics he was identified with the old Whig party. He was an esteemed and honored member of the Ancient Order of Free Masons. A sympathetic friend and counsellor to the poorer classes, his deeds of charity were dispensed in such an unostentatious manner that it could be truthfully said of him, his left hand knew not what his right hand did. His death, which occurred at his home, February 11, 1879, was the result of eleven days' illness with typhoid pneumonia.

On October 15, 1838, Mr. Rice married Miss Jane Nourse, of Northboro, Mass. She is a daughter of Theophilus Nourse, of Berlin, Mass., and a grand-daughter of Dr. Benjamin Nourse, also of Berlin. Three children came

of the union, namely: Charles Amory, born April 26, 1840; and Jennie Maria and Louise Sophia, twins, born June 28, 1847. Charles Amory Rice was for a number of years connected with the baggage department of the Boston & Albany Railroad at Boston. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Forty-third (Tiger) Regiment of Boston, and served in the Carolinas and Virginia. He first married on April 6, 1866, Lizzie B. Wakefield, of Lyndon, Vt., who had one son, Charles Pliny, born January 1, 1870. This son has been employed for eleven years in the office of J. A. Frye, a boot and shoe manufacturer of Marlboro, Mass. In September, 1876, a second marriage united Charles A. Rice with Ella J. Cleveland, of Guilford, Vt., who also had one son, Arthur Parkman, born November 29, 1879, now a student at the Chelsea High School. Jennie Maria Rice was for fourteen years connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company; and Louise Sophia Rice married James A. Kelly, of Boston, Mass., on November 28, 1878.

WILLIS MARTIN WELLINGTON, one of the best known residents of Oxford, was born in this town, March 9, 1844, son of William and Irene (Kidder) Wellington. He is a descendant of Roger Wellington who came from England in 1630 and settled at Watertown. His great-grandfather, David Wellington, who lived in Worcester, rendered valuable assistance to the cause of independence during the Revolutionary War. William Wellington, his grandfather, owned and occupied a farm located upon the road between Oxford and Worcester. The father, who died in 1872, was a railroad contractor for a number of years, and also carried on a farm in this town.

Willis Martin Wellington graduated from the Oxford High School. In his youth he worked upon the home farm. When a young man he began to assist his father in superintending the crews of workmen employed by the latter in building railroads. After the father died, he and his brother continued the business left by their deceased parent. Afterward they had been actively engaged in fulfilling contracts for about seventeen years, when Willis M. practically retired from business. He is interested in the Oxford National Bank, of which he is a director.

Mr. Wellington married Emma F. Copp, a daughter of Jesse W. Copp, of Oxford. She is a descendant of the Copps for whom Copp's Hill, Boston, was named. Her great-grandfather was David Copp, of Killingly, Conn. Her grandfather, William Copp, settled here in 1832, and was a Deacon of the church. William Otis Wellington, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Wellington, born on November 18, 1874, graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute in the class of 1895, and is now a civil engineer in Boston. In politics Mr. Wellington is a Republican. He has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen, was an Assessor for seven consecutive years, and Town Treasurer two years. Appointed Postmaster by President Harrison in 1889, he served in that capacity until some time after the election of President Cleveland. He was reappointed by McKinley. Efficient public service was also rendered by him as a member of the State Board of Agriculture for three years.

JOHN C. GIBBS, a well-known resident of Brookfield, was born in Warner, N.H., January 12, 1826, son of Tyler and Mary E. (Greenleaf) Gibbs. His father and his grandfather, William Gibbs, were natives of Hopkinton, Mass; and his mother was born in Worcester. He accompanied his parents from Warner to Worcester when six years old, and shortly after he went with them to New London, Conn. His education was begun in the Quaker village school, near the last named city, and completed at the New London Academy. After leaving the academy he was employed as a grocery clerk in the grocery of C. W. Strickland & Brother, of New London, until he was twenty years old. Then he went to Norwich, where he served his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with Hugh Wilson & Son. In 1850 for a short



WILLIS M. WELLINGTON.



WILLIAM B. RAMSDELL.

time he was the second engineer of the steamboat "Jersey Blue," plying between New Haven and New York, after which he resumed his trade in Norwich. Beginning in 1852, he was employed as an engineer by the Heyward Rubber Company of Colchester, Conn., for four years. Moving to Fitchburg, Mass., after this, he spent some time in the employment of the Putnam Machine Company. Coming to Brookfield in 1860 as master mechanic for Kimball & Robinson, shoe manufacturers, he continued with them and their several successors, the E. Twitchell Shoe Company and George H. Burt, for a number of years. He subsequently became the engineer of a steam mill belonging to John C. Kimball, in which capacity he worked until his retirement some time ago.

On March 31, 1858, Mr. Gibbs was united in marriage with Louisa Smith, of East Haddam, Conn., a daughter of Abner C. and Hope (Marshall) Smith, both natives of that town. Her grandfather, Captain Jeremiah Smith, was a Revolutionary soldier; her uncle, Captain Azariah Smith, served in the War of 1812; and her brother, Benjamin Smith, was among the defenders of the Union in the Civil War. In politics Mr. Gibbs is a Republican. A public-spirited man, he takes an earnest interest in the welfare and prosperity of the town. He is a charter member and was the treasurer for a number of years of Hayden Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brookfield, which was organized in 1864. In the Congregational church, with which he and Mrs. Gibbs have been united for many years, he is a Deacon and the treasurer of the society.

WILLIAM B. RAMSDELL, of Warren, the president of the Warren Board of Trade and the vice-president of the Warren Savings Bank, was born here, June 2, 1825. A son of Homer and Betsy (Stockbridge) Ramsdell, both of whom were natives of Hanover, Mass., he is a descendant of Joseph Ramsdell, in Plymouth, Mass., in 1643. Joseph's son, Samuel, settled on the site of the present town of Hanover in Plymouth County. Samuel's son, Joseph, who was the father of Homer Ramsdell, bought the farm in Warren, which has since been in the possession of his descendants. Homer, then about nineteen years old, accompanied by his brother Joseph, came in 1800 to Warren, which was then called Weston. He was a leading man in town, and for many years was a member of the Board of Selectmen. His death happened at Warren in December, 1850. Besides his son William, there is one other living child; namely, Mary E., who is the wife of Joseph K. Makepeace, of Springfield. Reared on a farm here, William B. Ramsdell was chiefly occupied in agriculture until 1864, when he began the manufacture of boots and shoes. After following this business until 1884, he retired. For a short time he was in company with Mr. B. A. Tripp under the firm name of Ramsdell & Tripp. His early education was obtained in the common schools of Warren, in a private school, and in the academy of Warren. By careful and systematic reading he has kept himself well informed on all topics of general interest. When a young man he studied civil engineering; and for thirty years, in addition to his other business, he did more or less surveying. He has served Warren as Selectman and Assessor. Since the organization of the Board of Trade he has been its president. The savings-bank, of which he was one of the founders, owes much of its prosperity to his good judgment and efficient action. He has been one of the trustees of the institution since its organization, and he is its vice-president and a member of its Board of Investment.

In politics Mr. Ramsdell is a Republican; but he does not feel obliged to indorse every measure of his party, and he often votes an independent ticket. He married Mary A. Makepeace, of West Brookfield, daughter of the late Augustus Makepeace. Of his four children, Homer A. and William B. are deceased. The others are: Jennie M., who is the wife of George M. Faulkner, the treasurer of the Slater Engine Company, of Warren; and Emma A., who is the wife of Joseph D. Hastings, a well-known druggist of Warren. Mr. Ramsdell has the respect of all who know him.

PAUL S. LINCOLN, Postmaster at Southville, town of Southboro, was born in Acton, Mass., in 1858. His parents moved to Ashland when he was four years old. After graduating from the high school in that place, he learned shoemaking. In 1886 he formed a partnership with C. S. Jones for the purpose of engaging in the grocery trade in Southville. The firm conducted a successful business until 1892, when they sold out and dissolved. Mr. Lincoln immediately purchased another store and started again. This he had carried on for about three years, when, in December, 1896, the place was totally destroyed by fire, causing a severe loss, as there was no insurance. After this he re-established himself in business in connection with the Post-office, having been appointed Postmaster by President Harrison in 1891; and he still retains the position. Born of his marriage with Clara Hill, of Ashland, are two children — a daughter, now aged fourteen; and a son, aged eight years.

Local public affairs have absorbed a great deal of Mr. Lincoln's attention, as his well-known ability makes him especially eligible to town offices. As a member of the School Board he has rendered good service in behalf of public education, was a Constable for some years, and is an Overseer of the Poor. He is Past Master of St. Bernard Lodge, F. & A. M., of Southboro; a member of Mayflower Council, No. 58, of Ashland; and of the Patrons of Husbandry, of Southboro.

STEPHEN HALL EAMES, of West Upton, the foreman of the blocking department of the Knowlton Straw Factory, was born in Upton, February 16, 1850, son of David F. and Sarah T. (Whitney) Eames. His immigrant ancestor, Thomas Eames, who was a brickmaker and a mason, came to this country in 1634, and three days later fought in the Pequod War. Records show him to have been in Medford from 1652 to 1659, occupying a water privilege on the banks of the Mystic; to have owned a house and eight acres of land in Cambridge in 1664 and 1665; and subsequently to have become an inhabitant of Sherborn, on territory now within the limits of Framingham. In 1669 he built a house and barn on the southern slope of Mount Wayte. At one time during King Philip's War, when he was absent from home in Boston, the Indians swooped down upon his defenceless family and set fire to his buildings. His household at that time consisted of his wife, eight or nine of his children and one or two of his wife's children by a former marriage. His wife and five of the children were murdered after a desperate resistance, in which the woman used hot soap as a means of defence. The other members of his family were carried into captivity, whence three of them, Margaret, Samuel, and Nathaniel, subsequently managed to escape. At that time he lost all his worldly possessions with the exception of the two horses that he had taken with him to Boston. He estimated the value of his buildings and other property at three hundred and thirty pounds. As indemnification for this he received from the General Court a grant of two hundred acres of land, and recovered two hundred acres more from the Indians. This Thomas Eames was a Selectman in 1678 and a member of the committee appointed to build the first meeting-house in Sherborn. He dropped dead on January 25, 1680.

Samuel Eames, born in 1664, who was captured by the Indians, was the direct ancestor of Stephen Hall Eames. After being carried away by the Indians he spent from February until the following May in captivity. He then managed to escape and make his way to a white settlement by looking for the plant called by the Indians English foot and by the whites plantain, now so common in all parts of New England, but which was never found here until the white men came. Samuel was twice married — the first time in 1689 to Mary Death, and the second time in 1698 to Patience Twitchell. His son, Jonathan, who was born in 1711, married Abigail Goldbing, and settled in Holliston. Jonathan's son, Reuben, lived and died in Holliston. Reuben's son Moses, who was born in 1764, was an Ensign in the militia. He settled in Upton, and died here in 1828. Moses, sec-

ond, son of Moses, first, was born in 1787. In 1809 he married Nancy Fay, who bore him thirteen children.

David F. Eames, son of Moses and Nancy Eames, born in 1813, was for many years engaged in butchering and in the meat business in Upton. Subsequently he forsook these occupations, and, having bought a fruit farm, he engaged in its cultivation, at the same time carrying on a large stone business. He was a member of the farmers' club, and on many occasions he took premiums at the local fairs. Remarkable for his generosity, he was especially liberal to the Congregational church, of which he was a member. His wife, Sarah, came from the same family as Eli Whitney, of cotton-gin fame. She was the mother of the following children: George J., born in 1840, who died in infancy; Emilie W., born November 11, 1842; Harvey A., born February 7, 1845; Herbert L., born June 13, 1847, who married Grace Nicholson in 1882; Stephen Hall Eames, the subject of this biography; and Frank M. Eames, born October 22, 1856. Emilie W. Eames graduated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and subsequently taught school for a number of years. She married H. B. Harvey, of Meriden, Conn., and died July 18, 1897. Harvey established a straw business in New York City, and in 1877 built at Bay Ridge a large factory, which was struck by lightning in 1890 and burned. He is now in California for his health.

Stephen Hall Eames was educated in the public schools of Upton and at Wilbraham Academy. He went into the straw factory soon after leaving school, and in time rose to his present position. He has now charge of about ninety operatives, and is looked upon as one of the most valuable men in the employ of the company. He is an active member of the Congregational church, and in politics he is an ardent Republican. On February 1, 1872, he was married to Flora E. Rockwood, daughter of James A. and Jane M. Rockwood. His children are: Burton E. and F. Leroy. The former, who was born September 25, 1875, graduated from the town high school at the head of his class, entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1897, and is now a teacher of mathematics and an assistant in physics at that institution. F. Leroy, who was born May 6, 1882, is now pursuing a course of study in the Upton High School.

The men of the Eames family have been, for the most part, of great size and commanding stature. They have also been distinguished for ability and energy, and have filled positions of usefulness and influence. The family prize very much the crest and coat of arms granted to Sir Henry Eames, K. G., several centuries ago.

J. WARREN NYE, a well-known citizen of Milford, now retired from active business life, was born in Montpelier, Vt., on January 24, 1822, son of Iran and Ores (Willey) Nye. The father owned some six hundred and forty acres in the environs of Montpelier, and was engaged in lumbering and stock-raising on an extensive scale. At his death he was ninety years old. He was an active member of the Orthodox church.

J. Warren Nye spent his early life on his father's farm. When twenty-one years of age he came to Lowell, Mass., and was there engaged for some years in making boots and shoes. In 1854 he went to Illinois, where he remained for six years in the general merchandise business in company with his brother. Although highly successful in this venture, he eventually sold out and returned to Massachusetts, locating in Worcester. Here he and George G. Hildreth conducted an undertaking business for five years. At the end of that time he disposed of his interest, and formed a partnership with John M. Wood for carrying on the same business in Milford. This connection lasted until four years ago, when Mr. Nye retired. His quick sympathies especially fitted him to discharge the oftentimes difficult tasks that fell to him. He won many warm friends by his conscientiousness and other sterling qualities of mind and heart. In social life he is a genial and companionable gentleman.

Mr. Nye is a Master Mason and a member of Montgomery Lodge in Milford. By his

marriage with Abilena Perry, a daughter of Dana Perry, he is the father of three children, namely: George Waldo Nye, who is in the railroad business in Chicago; Charles Dana Nye, who is in a book and stationery business in Worcester; and Nellie Mulissa, who was for fifteen years a successful school teacher in Millbury, is unmarried, and resides with her parents.

HON. RODNEY WALLACE, of Fitchburg, the donor of the Wallace Library and Art Building, was born in New Ipswich, N.H., December 21, 1823. His parents were David and Roxanna (Gowen) Wallace. Starting at the age of twelve to make his own way in the world, he hired out to a farmer for forty dollars for the first year, with the privilege of attending school during eight weeks in the winter. This forty dollars was the nucleus of a large fortune; and the eight weeks of schooling was the foundation of a fund of knowledge gleaned here and there, as opportunity offered, that has fitted him for prominent positions of trust and responsibility. At the age of sixteen he began to drive freight teams from Bellows Falls, Vt., and Rindge, N.H., to Boston, returning with loads of merchandise.

In 1843, when he was twenty years old, Mr. Wallace entered the employ of Dr. Stephen Jewett, of Rindge, N.H., the proprietor of Jewett's celebrated medicines, and subsequently travelled as his agent through five of the New England States. Leaving Dr. Jewett's employ in 1853, Mr. Wallace formed a copartnership with Stephen Shepley in Fitchburg, and engaged in the sale of books, stationery, paper, and cotton waste by wholesale. The business was at first conducted under the name of Shepley & Wallace and then under the style of R. Wallace & Co. On July 1, 1865, the partnership was dissolved and the business divided, Mr. Wallace taking the cotton waste department, which is still under his management, and has since grown to large proportions. He handles waste to the amount of a quarter of a million dollars yearly. On December 31, 1864, he and three partners purchased the Lyon paper-mill and Kimball scythe shops at West Fitchburg, and began to manufacture paper under the name of the Fitchburg Paper Company. In January, 1869, he purchased the interest of his partners and became sole owner of the property. Since then he has added largely to the original plant, erected many dwellings for the employees, a depot, and two mills complete, with all the most modern improvements. Four machines are in operation, and the mills produce twenty-five tons of paper daily. This enterprise has been in existence for upward of thirty-three years without change of name. Since 1864 Mr. Wallace has been a director and the president of the Fitchburg Gas Company; and from the same date, with an interim of one year, he has been a director of the Putnam Machine Company. Since 1866 he has been a director of the Fitchburg National Bank, since 1877 a partner in the Fitchburg Woollen Mill Company, and since 1878 a trustee of Smith College, Northampton, Mass. He is also a director of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, a director of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, a director and a large stockholder in the Parkhill Manufacturing Company, and he has been intrusted with the settlement of several large and important estates.

On December 1, 1853, Mr. Wallace was married to Sophia, daughter of Thomas Ingalls, of Rindge, N.H. She died June 20, 1871, leaving two sons — Herbert I. and George R., who are associated with their father in the management of his business. On December 28, 1876, a second marriage united him to Mrs. Sophia F. Billings Bailey, of Woodstock, Vt., who died November 9, 1895. For politics he has had little ambition, yet he has been elected to several important offices. In 1864, 1865, and 1867 he was Selectman of Fitchburg. In 1873 he represented Fitchburg in the General Court; and he was unanimously renominated the following year, but declined re-election on account of his health. He was State Councillor throughout the whole administration of Governor Long, in 1884 he was a delegate to the National Republican Convention, and in 1889–90



Rodney Wallace

he represented the Eleventh Congressional District in the National House of Representatives. Mr. Wallace has liberally aided numerous undertakings for the benefit of the city. The Wallace Library and Art Building, which was erected by him in 1885 at a cost of eighty-four thousand dollars, and presented to the city of Fitchburg free of all conditions except that "it should be under the care of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library for the time being, and be used for a free public library, reading-rooms, and art gallery, and for no other purpose," is a monument to his munificence and public spirit. The building is admirably adapted to the use for which it was intended, and is a constant source of profit and pleasure to all classes of citizens. Mr. Wallace also built and gave to the town of Rindge, N.H., the home of his first wife, a brick edifice with brownstone trimmings, for a public library, to which use it was dedicated in 1894.

ZECHARIAH F. YOUNG, Clerk of the Board of Assessors, Fitchburg, was born in Athol, Mass., March 10, 1821, son of Joseph and Sophia (Field) Young. His paternal grandfather was David Young, who at an early date settled in Athol, where he cultivated a farm during his active years, and reared a family of six sons and five daughters. The sons were: Reuben, James, Moses, David, Joshua, and Joseph.

Joseph Young, Zechariah F. Young's father, was born in Athol, Mass. In early life he followed the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently relinquished in order to keep a hotel. His wife, Sophia, who was born in Northfield, Mass., became the mother of four children, one of whom, Joseph, was killed in the battle of the Wilderness. The only one now living is the subject of this sketch.

Zechariah F. Young was educated in the common schools of his native town and at the academy in New Salem, Mass. In his younger days he was employed as a hotel clerk, being connected at different times with hostelries in Greenfield, Northampton, Amherst, and Northfield. He was also engaged in farming to some extent. In May, 1847, he came to Fitchburg as time-keeper for the engineers engaged in building the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad; and when the line was opened he was appointed to a position in the freight department. Some four years later he was made general freight agent in Fitchburg, and continued in that capacity until 1878.

On January 1, 1850, Mr. Young was united in marriage with Angelia Ballou, daughter of Luther and Clara Ballou, of Royalston, Mass. Mrs. Young died in March, 1891, having been the mother of four children, one of whom, a daughter, is now the wife of Augustine S. Belding, and resides in this city. Mr. Young has been quite active in public affairs. He was a member of the Common Council for one year; was chosen a member of the Massachusetts legislature for the year 1882; was chosen an Assessor in 1888, and with the exception of one year, in which he acted as chairman of the board, he has served as its clerk with marked ability until the present time. He attends the Unitarian church.

WILLIAM E. PATRICK, a well-known resident of Warren, Mass., and the chairman of its present Board of Selectmen, was born in this town, May 2, 1847. A son of William A. and Sophia (Bishop) Patrick, he is a direct descendant of John Patrick, who came here when the country was in its primeval wildness, built his log house, and reared his family. John's son, Matthew, the great-grandfather of William E. Patrick, was a man of prominence among the early pioneers, and served as Selectman of the town. The grandfather, Isaac, son of Matthew, was also a Selectman, served in other town offices, and represented Warren in the General Court. William A. Patrick, a lifelong resident of Warren, was engaged in agriculture throughout his active period, and was one of the substantial men of the town. Also active in public life, he served acceptably as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor for a number of years. His wife, Sophia, was born in Brimfield, Mass.

Having completed his early education at

Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., William E. Patrick assisted his father in the management of the home farm for a number of years. Accepting then the position of agent for C. Brigham & Co., wholesale milk contractors of Boston, he shipped dairy products to that firm from Warren and adjoining towns for fifteen consecutive years. In 1885 he settled on his present fine farm, where he has since been prosperously engaged in general farming. Also, as senior partner of the firm W. E. Patrick & Son he has owned and attended an extensive milk route in this locality. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for several terms, and for the past six years the efficient chairman of that body. For one year he has been Assessor, and he is also a director of the Warren Public Library and a justice of the Peace. A Republican in politics, he is a member of the Republican Town Committee.

Taking much interest in agricultural questions, Mr. Patrick has performed excellent work for the farmers of the county in the Warren Grange, of which he is now the Master, and in the West Brookfield Farmers' Club — the largest organization of the kind in the State — of which he has been the president for a number of years. He belongs to Arcturus Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is an active member of the Congregational church. On June 29, 1870, he was married to Ella F., daughter of Sumner Sibley, late of Warren. His children, all living in Warren, are: Grace M., the wife of Herbert N. Shepard; William S.; and Ralph B.

JAMES QUIGLEY, a prosperous farmer of Mendon, was born in Queens County, Ireland, in November, 1838. His father, Timothy Quigley, was also a farmer. He came to this country in 1851, then less than fourteen years old, intent on finding his fortune in the New World. After learning the shoemaker's trade, he worked at it industriously for nearly forty years in various parts of the country, including Philadelphia, Springfield, Mass., and Hartford, Conn., but chiefly in the factories of Mendon, Hopkinton, and Milford. In 1890, having acquired some means by his industry, perseverance, and frugality, he purchased what is known as the Davenport farm in Mendon, and there settled down to farming. To-day he is regarded as one of the most prosperous farmers in the township. He has always taken an interest in whatever pertained to the welfare of the town in which he lived. An ardent Democrat, he has been actively identified with his party as delegate to its various State, legislative, and senatorial conventions. He served Mendon for three years as a member of its Board of Assessors. In 1889 he represented his district in the legislature, where he served with credit in the Committee on the Constitution.

Mr. Quigley married Mary Welsh, who has lived in Mendon since her thirteenth year. Of their nine children, six are living, namely: Nellie, who is the wife of William Foley, the Tax Collector of Milford, and has three children; Lizzie, who resides with her uncle in Hopkinton; Annie, who is the wife of John Colbert, of Upton; Alice, who resides in Framingham; James, who is a machinist at Hopedale; and Rose, who is a student in the Mendon High School. The eldest son, Timothy, died in Mendon at the age of thirty.

DANIEL CURTIS MILES, national bank examiner, is a well-known citizen of Worcester County, residing in Westminster. He was born in the eastern part of this town on June 1, 1827. Mr. Miles is a son of the late Daniel and Mary (Curtis) Miles, and is the elder brother of Major-general Nelson A. Miles. His first paternal ancestor in America was the Rev. John Myles, a Baptist clergyman, born in Wales in 1621 and educated at Oxford, who, being persecuted for non-conformity, left Wales and came to New England about 1663, and for many years was pastor of a Baptist church founded by him at Swansea, Mass. He died in 1683. His family history, as given in part by different early writers, is incomplete and sometimes contradictory. John Myles, Jr., is mentioned at an



D. C. Miles

early date as Town Clerk of Swansea. Samuel Myles, grandson of Elder Myles, was born in 1689.

Daniel Miles, a native of Pomfret, Conn., thought to have been of the fourth generation in descent from the first John Myles, removed to Petersham, Mass., and was the founder of the Worcester County branch of the Elder's posterity. He died in 1777. Both Daniel Miles, and his son Joab, who was born in 1742, and died in 1832, aged ninty-one, fought in the Revolution.

Daniel Miles, son of Joab, came from Petersham to Westminster about 1824, and engaged in farming and lumbering. He was a man of energy and executive ability and a public-spirited citizen. He held the office of Selectman, and was a prominent member of the Baptist church. During the latter part of his life he lived on what was known as the Miles homestead. He died in 1875, at the age of seventy-five; and his wife, whose name before marriage was Mary Curtis, died the same year, aged seventy-three. She was the eldest daughter of Francis and Mary (Gilbert) Curtis and a sister of the father of ex-Mayor Curtis of Boston. Her father was a son of the Rev. Philip Curtis, of Sharon, Mass., Daniel and Mary (Curtis) Miles were the parents of four children, namely: Daniel Curtis; Mary Jane, now Mrs. Gardner Merriam, of Leominster; Ann Maria, now Mrs. Samuel H. Sprague, of Westminster; and Nelson Appleton, now General Miles, Commander of the United States army.

Daniel Curtis Miles, after obtaining his education in the public and in private schools and at Westminster Academy, taught school for sixteen terms in Lancaster, Westminster, and Gardner, one of his pupils at Westminster being his younger brother, Nelson A., when eleven and twelve years of age. Daniel C. Miles began his active business life as a farmer, but gradually enlarged the field of his operations, and became proprietor of a saw and grist mill and of a factory for the production of chair stock. He also dealt largely in lumber. The chair factory and connected buildings at South Westminster were erected largely through his efforts, and for three years he was a partner with Messrs. Merriam & Holden. Mr. Miles also owned and operated the Westminster and Winchendon bakeries for three years. Prospering in these enterprises, he went into partnership with Mr. Lombard for the purpose of manufacturing cane and ratan chairs. The firm was known under the name of Miles & Lombard, and the plant was located at North Westminster. The name was subsequently changed to that of Miles & Son, and became one of the most important industries in that part of the town, giving employment to seventy-five persons.

Mr. Miles was the prime mover in establishing the Westminster National Bank, of which he was president from its organization in 1875 until 1895, when he resigned. For some years past he has been interested in real estate, and has operated extensively in land in Southern California and elsewhere; and he now has an interest in a large cattle ranch near Miles City, Mont. This city was founded by his son, George M. Miles, and named in honor of General Miles.

Mr. Miles enlisted for service in the Civil War; but, his town being called upon to furnish only two men, he was not mustered in. He, however, accompanied his younger brother to the Potomac bridge, which was as far South as he was allowed to go as a citizen; and twice afterward, when his brother was reported mortally wounded, he went to the front to help him home. He also went once to the seat of war to bring home the body of his brother-in-law, James Puffer, which he dug from a grave on the field of Gettysburg, putting it into a freight car attached to the first train that left Gettysburg after the battle. His only resting place was the box that held the body of the dead soldier, upon which he laid his boots as a pillow. The car held fourteen other boxes, each containing the dead body of a soldier.

On May 22, 1851, Mr. Miles was married to Lucy Ann, daughter of James and Lucy (Jones) Puffer. Of this union five children were born, namely: Mary Josephine, now wife of M. M. Parker, president of the University at Tucson, Ariz.; George M., of Miles

City; Herbert J., now with his father; Arthur W., of Livingston, Mont.; and Martha G., deceased. Mrs. Lucy A. Miles, a woman of most excellent qualities of heart and mind, passed to the higher life on February 9, 1869.

While successfully engaged in business, Mr. Miles has not overlooked the fact that he had responsibilities toward the public and duties as a citizen. He has held the office of Auditor, Selectman, Assessor, and Collector for the town, and has served several years as chairman of the School Board. He has also been president of the Worcester North Agricultural Society for two years and trustee ten years, superintendent of the Baptist Sunday-school for twenty years, clerk of the Baptist society for sixteen years, a member fifty-nine years, and president of the Wachusett Baptist Association and Justice of the Peace for many years. He is at present, November, 1898, national bank examiner for all the banks of the State outside of Boston.

During the past twenty years Mr. Miles has travelled extensively, and has visited many foreign countries, as well as all the States and Territories and many of the large cities of the United States and the chief points of interest in California, Wyoming, Oregon, Colorado, and the British Provinces. In Europe he journeyed in Italy, Switzerland, France, and the British Isles.

NELSON APPLETON MILES, Major-general, commanding United States Army.— General Miles was born on a farm in Westminster, Mass., August 6, 1839, being the younger son of Daniel and Mary (Curtis) Miles and a representative of the fourth generation of his family in Worcester County.

The immigrant progenitor of this stock was the Rev. John Myles, the pastor of a Baptist church in Wales, who, being forced to give up his charge on account of non-conformity, came to New England with members of his flock in 1662 or 1663, founded a Baptist church at a place in or near Rehoboth, which in 1667 was incorporated as the town of Swansea. He was engaged by the town as a schoolmaster to teach Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, besides English grammar; and being a man of valor, as well as a learned and pious divine of the more liberal sort for those days, he did good service as commander of the garrison at Swansea in King Philip's War, his own house being fortified. For three or four years after the close of the war, his people being scattered, he lived and preached in Boston, returning then to Swansea. He died in 1683. Samuel Myles, his grandson, was born in 1689. Daniel Miles, a descendant of the Rev. John Myles and great-grandfather of General Miles, removed from Pomfret, Conn., to Petersham, Mass., and died there in 1777. Both he and his son Joab fought in the Revolution. His grandson, Daniel, born in 1799, son of Joab, removed to Westminster in 1824. From Heywood's History of this town we learn that Mary Curtis, the wife of Daniel Miles, of Westminster, and mother of General Miles, was a daughter of Francis Curtis, a grand-daughter of the Rev. Philip Curtis, of Sharon, and a descendant of William Curtis, who with his wife, Sarah Eliot, came over from England in 1632, and settled at Roxbury, Mass. Daniel and Mary C. Miles reared four children: Daniel C., a sketch of whom appears on another page of this work; Mary J., now Mrs. Gardner Merriam; Ann Maria, now Mrs. Samuel H. Sprague; and Nelson Appleton.

Country-born and country-bred under the best of parental guidance, his father a man of "sterling integrity, resolute will, and the highest sense of honor," his mother gentle, watchful, inspiring him to noble endeavor, Nelson A. Miles acquired his elementary education in the district school, out of school hours became an expert at skating, hunting, and horseback riding, and completed his course of study at the village academy. While yet in his school days he evinced strong military instincts, it being a favorite occupation of his to line up his school-fellows in two bodies, as Indians and whites, and lead them in mimic warfare. From stories of his ancestors told at the family fireside he learned lessons of patriotism, which doubtless helped to form his character and



NELSON A. MILES.

influence his purpose in later life. Leaving home at the age of sixteen, he became clerk in a crockery store in Boston. It is doubtful if he ever showed any special aptitude for a mercantile career. From what followed it may be gathered that he looked about with his eyes open, and held himself ready for new occasions and new duties.

With the approach of the Civil War his opportunity came. Taking, with other young men, lessons in drilling of an old French army officer in Boston, he began to prepare himself for action and for a leading part. Largely through his efforts was recruited a company of infantry, which became Company E, Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, and of which he was commissioned Captain, and mustered in as such on September 9, 1861. Shortly, however, before leaving camp, at the request of Governor Andrew, he gave up his commission, which was wanted for an older man, and accepted instead that of First Lieutenant. In his book of "Personal Recollections" he says, "I therefore began my military service as a Captain reduced to a First Lieutenant in the Twenty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers."

Intent on serving his country, energetic, resolute, daring, and an excellent horseman, he was shortly detailed for staff duty as an Aide-de-camp and afterward as Assistant Adjutant-general of a brigade. In May, 1862, on recommendation of Colonel Francis C. Barlow, of the Sixty-first New York Volunteers (afterward General Barlow), he was appointed Lieutenant Colonel of that regiment; and on September 30, 1862, he was commissioned Colonel. He was made Brigadier-general, United States Volunteers, May 12, 1864; brevetted Major-general of Volunteers in August following; and promoted to the rank of Major-general, United States Volunteers, in October, 1865. His commission as Colonel in the regular army is dated July 28, 1866. He was brevetted Brigadier-general and Major-general, United States Army, on March 2, 1867; transferred to the Fifth United States Infantry in March, 1869; commissioned Brigadier-general in December, 1880; commissioned Major-general, April 5, 1890. He accepted the office April 14, 1890, and is now, 1898, in command of the United States army.

The career of General Miles during the Civil War was a brilliant one. His rapid promotions were the just reward of valiant deeds. Before the close of the conflict this citizen soldier had risen to the command of the Second Army Corps, consisting of twenty-seven regiments and two batteries; and for two weeks he commanded the corps of about twenty-five thousand men, having charge also of Fortress Monroe, with Jefferson Davis as a prisoner. He was engaged in nearly all the battles of the Army of the Potomac, particularly distinguishing himself at Fair Oaks, at Antietam, at Fredericksburg, and at Chancellorsville. He was four times wounded, twice severely and, it was feared, mortally. Immediately after the disbanding of the volunteers he enlisted in the regular army as Colonel. In later years, in the conduct of six victorious Indian campaigns, with the result of opening up vast territory in the Far West to the advance of civilization, General Miles gave further proof of his efficiency as a commander, in the words of the historian of Westminster, "exhibiting in his dealings with and treatment of the Indian wards of the nation a degree of common sense, practical wisdom, humane feeling, and Christian principle, alike creditable to both his head and his heart."

In the volume of "Personal Recollections," already alluded to, the reader will find a very interesting account of the aforesaid Indian campaigns and explorations, together with valuable notes and comments on the development and progress of the great West.

It is a fact worthy of notice in this connection that Sarah Eliot, wife of William Curtis, from whom General Miles through his mother is a descendant of the seventh generation, was a sister — so the genealogists say — of John Eliot, of revered memory, the apostle to the Indians.

The part taken by General Miles in the conduct of the Spanish War of 1898 is not so well known to the public now as it will be later, after the writing of the history of the war. His presence and counsel were long

needed in Washington. His orders to General Shafter were sent in the capacity of commanding General. Arriving in Cuba with re-enforcements at a critical juncture, he conducted to a successful issue the pending negotiations for the surrender of General Toral. The well-planned campaign of Porto Rico, happily victorious without bloodshed, was led by him in person. "The sentiment of the people," it has been said, "was in no sense outraged by the invaders, but on the contrary was successfully propitiated." At Guanica, on July 27, he issued to the inhabitants of the island a proclamation, of which the following is a part: —

"In the prosecution of the war against the kingdom of Spain by the people of the United States, in the cause of liberty, justice, and humanity, its military forces have come to occupy the island of Porto Rico. They come bearing the banners of freedom, inspired by noble purposes. . . .

"The chief object of the American military forces will be to overthrow the armed authority of Spain, and give the people of your beautiful island the largest measure of liberty consistent with this military occupation. . . .

"They bring protection, not only to yourselves, but to your property. . . . It is not their purpose to interfere with the existing laws and customs, which are wholesome and beneficial to the people, so long as they conform to the rules of the military administration, order, and justice. This is not a war of devastation and dissolution, but one to give all within the control of the military and naval forces the advantages and blessings of enlightened civilization."

To this proclamation a very friendly response was made by the municipal officers of the island.

The order issued by General Miles to the army officers at an early date in the war with Spain shows him to be a man who has a deep sense of responsibility as a military leader: "Every officer, of whatever grade, will, so far as may be in his power, guard and preserve the health and welfare of those under his charge. He must labor diligently and zealously to perfect himself and his subordinates in military drill, instruction, and discipline; and, above all, he must constantly endeavor, by precept and example, to maintain the highest character, to foster and stimulate that soldierly spirit and patriotic devotion to duty which must characterize an effective army."

At a banquet recently given in his honor in New York City on November 11, 1898, General Miles spoke of the war as having been waged "in the interest of humanity and in behalf of a heroic people, who for many years have been struggling against cruel atrocities, oppression, and despotism of a once powerful nation." "One great blessing to the country," he went on to say, "in this brief but decisive war, has been to firmly unite in bonds of imperishable union all sections of the United States — North, South, East, and West. Still more, it has given us reason and opportunity to appreciate our obligation to the mother country for the dignified and powerful influence of the British empire in the maintenance of our principles and right.

"We are ascending to a clearer atmosphere, up to a higher Mecca, where we should take a stronger position than ever before occupied by our government and people. . . . This much I think is apparent to all, that the grave responsibilities of the nation are too great to be contaminated by personal, partisan, or sectional interests. Our interests are national in the highest degree."

Governor Wolcott, of Massachusetts, speaking in behalf of the Commonwealth, said of the distinguished guest of the evening: —

"He has reversed the order that prevails in Great Britain, where an honored career finds its close in Westminster: General Miles drew his first breath in Westminster, Mass. It was a happy augury; and yet, when a man has attained lofty heights of achievement in civil or military life, he steps beyond the bounds of his native State, and knows no North, no South, no East, or West. He is, in its broadest sense, an American citizen; and all American citizens unite to do him honor."

General Miles married Mary Sherman, daughter of Judge Charles Sherman and niece of General William T. Sherman and of John

Sherman, former Secretary of State. Of this union two children were born, Mary Cecelia Sherman Miles and Daniel Sherman Miles.

HON. LUTHER HILL, one of the foremost residents of the town of Spencer, was born in Hillsville, this town, November 22, 1825. His father was a prosperous merchant. At the age of fourteen years he left the district school to begin the battle of life for himself, and for a year thereafter was employed as a clerk in Worcester, Mass. During the following three years he drove a team from Spencer to Boston. After this he was a clerk in his father's store until he reached his majority.

Mr. Hill has since then been prominently identified with public affairs. Although he has never had any special advantages for acquiring legal knowledge, in the capacity of Trial Justice he has tried more than eight thousand criminal cases. For five years he represented this district in the House of Representatives, and for one year was State Senator. He has been Deputy Sheriff for three years, Postmaster for eight years, chairman of the Board of Selectmen for twelve years, and for three decades he served as chairman of the annual town meetings. Deeply interested in advancing the welfare of his native town and county, he has been a promoter of the erection of public buildings, and has advocated the improvement of highways, the construction of railways, and the establishment of the present system of sewers and water-works.

A man of unusual force of character, independent and self-reliant, he has splendid friends and warm enemies, the common lot of men with more than one idea. He is temperate in habits, generous, and sympathetic. In politics he is a devoted Republican, while his religious creed is quite liberal.

WILLIAM E. ANDERSON, a thriving dairy farmer of New Braintree, son of Charles and Mary (Robinson) Anderson, was born in East Brookfield, February 13, 1836. The great-grandfather, William Anderson, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, resided for a time in Ireland, where he either learned the weaver's trade or followed it as a journeyman. Coming to America afterward, he settled in New Braintree as a pioneer, and purchased of one Shaw, who was the first man hanged in Worcester, the farm now owned by William E. Anderson. Wolves were so numerous and troublesome then that one of his daughters was chased in broad daylight by a number of them. At the same time salmon in the river were easily shot. William Anderson lived to be over eighty years old, and was buried with the rites of the Masonic order, to which he belonged.

John Anderson, the grandfather, was born upon this farm, May 13, 1755. Succeeding to the ownership of two-thirds of the original tract bought by his father, he was engaged in farming upon his own account from the time of inheriting the property until his death, which occurred March 4, 1822. He enlisted in the American army, and served in all for fifteen months in the Revolutionary War. He was a member of the Congregational church, and his opinions in religious matters were very pronounced. He married Phœbe Barr, who, born June 17, 1770, died January 3, 1844. She was the mother of eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity and none are living. Charles Anderson, son of John, was born at the homestead June 5, 1804. He possessed considerable mechanical genius, which he applied to operating and repairing mill machinery, being employed at different times in grist-mills, cotton and woollen factories in Ware, Worcester, Spencer, and East Brookfield. Returning to the homestead in 1850, he cultivated his farm for the rest of his life, and was killed by falling from a building, May 27, 1869. His wife, Mary, who was born in Richmond, N.H., August 9, 1809, became the mother of seven children, of whom one died in infancy. The others were: William E., Mary E., Phœbe M., Almira F., Mary J., and Abbie E. Of these, Mary E. and Almira F. are no longer living. Phœbe M. resides in Ware; Mary J. resides in North Brookfield; and Abbie E. lives in Hartford, Conn. The mother died April 9, 1890. Excepting one or

two years, during which she belonged to the church in Warren, she was a member of the East Congregational Church of Ware for sixty-three years.

William E. Anderson was educated in the schools of Ware and New Braintree. He has resided here since he was fourteen years old, assisting his father until the latter's death. Having then succeeded to the homestead, he is now the owner of two hundred acres of land, constituting one of the oldest farms in town. He keeps twenty cows, and sometimes ships as high as four hundred and fifty cans of milk per month. The present dwelling was built by his grandfather in 1796, and is the second house erected upon the same site.

At West Brookfield, in 1859, Mr. Anderson contracted his first marriage with Augusta F. Bridges, of that town, who was born in Grafton. A second marriage on December 11, 1878, united him with Abbie E. Smith, who was born in West Windsor, Vt., July 29, 1850. She has given birth to five children, namely: Frederick, on October 1, 1880; Gertrude V., November 9, 1883; Edna M., March 26, 1885; Grace E., December 12, 1886; and Ethel V., May 8, 1888, who died August 19 of the same year. Politically, Mr. Anderson is a Republican, but he has no aspirations for public office. He is a member of the Congregational church, and Mrs. Anderson is an attendant with him.

JOHAN OTTO EMANUEL TROTZ, a highly respected citizen of Worcester, was born in Stockholm, Sweden, March 6, 1860, son of Carl Otto and Brones (Löwen) Trotz. The Trotz family is one of distinction in Sweden, its head having been raised to nobility five generations ago under King Charles X. Carl Otto Trotz was a civil officer and a large landholder. The Löwen family has been and now is among the largest holders of entailed estates in Sweden.

Having duly attended the public schools of Stockholm and graduated at the high school, Johan Otto Emanuel Trotz in 1883 graduated at the Royal School of Mines in Stockholm. Consequent upon that event he was engaged for a short time at the Scientific School of Mining. Then he was the superintendent of the Iggessund Iron and Steel Works for two years. Leaving this place, after having gained some valuable experience, he entered the employ of the Surahammar Iron and Steel Works, which is located in the middle part of Sweden. Here he remained for a little over a year, a part of the time being engaged in making geological surveys in the Province of Dalcarlia. The ability and skill he displayed in these two positions now procured for him the coveted privilege of travelling abroad at the expense and under the direction of the government, to study technical and scientific problems as worked out in other lands. Previous to this he had been one of the favored pupils chosen annually from among the graduates of the Royal School of Mines by the Jernkontoret, an association of iron-masters. These students remain under salary, being subject to the call of any member of the association. Needless to say, only young men of unusual promise are selected for this honor. Mr. Trotz's grant permitted him to visit both the continent of Europe and the United States. Upon coming to this country he visited Worcester, which offered him such inducements that, contrary to his previous plans, he has remained here ever since. In the latter part of 1887 he engaged with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company as a chemist. At the present time he is metallurgical engineer for this company and the superintendent of steel works. In both these positions he has demonstrated remarkable ability as well as the most thorough and scientific technical training.

Mr. Trotz was married on June 7, 1890, to Selma P. Ahlström. An esteemed Mason, he had received his initiatory degrees before coming to America. He is a member of the Mechanical and Mining Engineering Societies of Sweden, of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, of the American Chemical Association; and he is the president of the Swedish Mercantile Co-operative Association and vice-president of the Swedish Razor Company of Worcester. Both he and his wife attend the Lutheran church.



JONATHAN P. DANA.

JONATHAN PRATT DANA, a representative man of Oxford, son of William and Harriet (Pratt) Dana, was born in this town, August 30, 1812. Both parents, the paternal great-grandfather, Phineas, and the paternal grandfather, John, were natives of Oxford. John Dana, born November 18, 1738, was a prosperous farmer, served as Selectman and Town Treasurer, and was a Deacon of the Congregational church for many years. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Humphrey. William Dana, father of Jonathan P., was born August 16, 1785. Beginning when he was a young man, he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1818. His wife, who was a daughter of Naham Pratt, of Oxford, became the mother of four children; namely, Jonathan P., Sarah Howe, Alonzo Humphrey, and Rufus Rosseter Dana. Of these, the only survivor is Jonathan P., the subject of this sketch. The parents attended the Congregational church.

When seven years old, Jonathan Pratt Dana was bound out to a farmer, who gave him little opportunity for obtaining an education. Upon reaching his majority he laid aside his farming implements in order to overcome his educational defects. Of the succeeding ten years, which were spent in the school-room, a considerable portion of the period was passed by him in the capacity of teacher. He was particularly successful in managing refractory schools requiring a strict disciplinarian as well as a competent instructor. While pursuing that calling, his spare time was spent in perfecting himself in the higher branches of learning. A too close application to study, however, proved injurious to his health; and he was at length forced to resume agricultural occupation as a means of recuperating. Hiring a farm, he began its cultivation upon scientific principles. His venture proved so successful that at the end of the first year he concluded to buy the property. Some twelve years later he sold that farm, and purchased a portion of his present property. Having enlarged this from time to time since then, he now has a large and productive farm. He also owns several other tracts of land, besides a number of tenement houses in Oxford. He was one of the organizers and president of the Oxford Agricultural Society. Also, for many years he was a member of the School Committee and of the Board of Assessors; while he refused to be a candidate for any other town office. He is a Justice of the Peace, and has settled many estates, having had several upon his hands at one time. Mr. Dana led the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church for a number of years. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist. Now eighty-six years old, he shows the vigor and activity of a much younger man.

LEONARD FAIRBANKS was for many years an esteemed resident of Milford. Born in Worcester on September 11, 1820, he was a son of Leonard and Keziah (Harding) Fairbanks. He came to Milford in November, 1839, and started in the cabinet-making business here. In connection therewith he soon opened an undertaking establishment, assisted by J. M. Wood, who was employed by him from the start, and who made the first caskets used here. In 1883 his health failed, and he sold out the business to Messrs. Wood and Nye.

Besides having been a comrade of Post No. 22, G. A. R., Mr. Fairbanks was connected with three local bodies of Masons. He was a Past High Priest of Mount Lebanon Chapter and Past Commander of Milford Council. For many years he was a trustee of Vernon Grove Cemetery. The funeral exercises were held under the auspices of the Masons. Mr. Fairbanks was a man of most exemplary habits. His friend and pastor, the Rev. Mr. Woodbury, remarked: "I could wish for no better character for my son to pattern." Possessing a most companionable disposition, it was said that every child in Milford loved him. At the same time that he was a successful and prosperous business man, he was sympathetic to those less fortunate. The owner of several tenements, it is related that he never asked a tenant for his rent. On one occasion, when asked why he did not take measures to collect

the amount due by a tenant who was several years in arrear, he replied, "Oh, well, he would pay me if he could." The man did eventually pay the whole amount, and it is further stated that Mr. Fairbanks never lost a dollar of rent by his leniency.

While a remarkably well-informed man, his tastes were domestic. Yet, although he declined public office, he took an active interest in town affairs, was a liberal contributor to every progressive movement in Milford, including those for the building of Music and Memorial Halls; and he served the town on various committees. On July 19, 1894, after a few days' illness he passed away, regretted by all who knew him.

Mr. Fairbanks was three times married. On the first occasion he wedded Sarah Cobb, who was a daughter of Elmer and Sylvia Johnson Cobb, and had no children. The second wife was Sarah, daughter of Robert and Mary (Franklin) Pendleton, and who was born in Ashford, Conn. The third wife, a native of Unity, N.H., was Amanda, daughter of Robert and Sophia Clark. By this last marriage there was one child, Abbie Augusta, who, born November 16, 1871, died on July 1, 1877.

RODNEY D. LOOMIS, a retired business man of Millbury, son of Roswell Dennis Loomis, was born in Georgia, Vt., May 20, 1832. The grandfather, Roswell Loomis, a native of Ohio, after his marriage removed to Vermont, where he was prosperously engaged as a farmer and cattle drover for many years. He died at St. Albans, that State, in 1852, at the advanced age of fourscore and two years. His wife, Eunice Odell Loomis, who came from Ohio, bore him two sons and two daughters. Lyman, the eldest son, died of small-pox in Montreal, Canada, where he had charge of a drove of his father's cattle. The wife had survived him a number of years, when she died at a venerable age.

Roswell D. Loomis, who was born in Vermont, May 16, 1809, spent a large part of his life at St. Albans, and subsequently died there, March 22, 1851. For several years he served as Colonel in a company of Vermont militia. On June 30, 1831, he married Maria L. Tuller, a daughter of Ornon and Persis (Hyde) Tuller, of St. Albans. They reared six children, namely: Rodney D., the subject of this sketch; Julia K., who died April 2, 1870, at Eureka, Wis., the wife of George Rye; Lyman B., born February 2, 1836, who was for some years an engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and died in 1872, at the home of his mother in Brasher Falls, N.Y.; Henry C., born March 20, 1838, now a millwright at Massena Springs, N.Y., who is married and has one daughter and two sons; Hiram H., born in August, 1840, now a locomotive engineer on the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is married and has five children; and Arthur B., born June 14, 1843, who died at the age of three years. After the death of her husband the mother married Luther Hulbard, and afterward lived at Brasher Falls until her death on January 31, 1876, at the age of sixty-six years.

Rodney D. Loomis attended the district school at St. Albans until he was thirteen years old, and then studied for three months in an academy at St. Albans Bay. At the age of fifteen years he began a three years' apprenticeship in the shop of James M. Haynes, of St. Albans Bay. Having learned the trade, he remained with his employer five more years. Then he was in Ottawa, Canada, until the 1st of November, 1862, when he located in Millbury, and, securing a position with the firm of C. D. Morse & Co., sash and blind makers, continued with them for eighteen months. In December, 1863, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which afterward formed a part of the Army of the Potomac. Three months later, in the battle of Spottsylvania Courthouse, he was wounded by a ball sent by a sharpshooter through his left ankle. He was left on the field for a number of hours, and when surgical aid was obtained it was found necessary to amputate the left leg just below the knee, so that now he has to depend upon an artificial leg in walking. As soon as able he returned to Millbury, and, resuming work at his trade, continued until his retirement

from active life in 1890. In politics Mr. Loomis is a stanch Republican. A prominent member of the George A. Custer Post, No. 70, G. A. R., he served it as Adjutant for six years, and was the Commander for five years.

GILES BLODGETT, formerly a prominent agriculturist of Warren, was born December 27, 1829, in Stafford, Conn. His father, Captain Alden Blodgett, was a descendant on his mother's side from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, who came to America in the "Mayflower," and were married in 1623 in Plymouth, Mass. While living in Stafford, Captain Blodgett, who had commanded a company of local militia, married Elvira Cady, of that town, and subsequently removed to South Warren, Mass. A short time later he came with his family to Coy's Hill, in Warren, and here settled on the farm property that his son Giles afterward inherited. A man of ability and influence, he rendered the town excellent service as Selectman and in other capacities.

Giles Blodgett attended the public schools of Warren. On reaching his majority he caught the gold fever, then raging in all parts of New England, and went to California. During the three years that he remained on the Pacific coast he was fairly successful in his ventures. Subsequently, returning to the paternal homestead, he resumed agriculture, and followed it successfully, omitting one year, for the remainder of his life. The year referred to was spent in the Civil War with Company K of the Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Under General N. P. Banks he was at New Orleans, and he helped to lay and guard pontoon bridges in that vicinity. On his farm of two hundred acres he was engaged extensively in general farming and dairying. His improvements on the property, and his skilful management generally, have rendered it one of the most valuable estates in the district.

Mr. Blodgett was a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party. For two years he served most satisfactorily on the Board of Selectmen. He was a member of the Masonic Lodge in Warren and of the Clara Barton Post, G. A. R. On April 19, 1865, he married Emily M. Gilbert, of Warren. Born in Enfield, she is a daughter of William S. and Maria (Cummings) Gilbert, natives respectively of Enfield and Warren. Three children were born of the union, namely: Emma M., now a teacher in Springfield, Mass.; and Edith F. and Ralph G., both residing with their mother on the home farm. The father died on the homestead, July 6, 1895. Mrs. Blodgett and her children belong to the Congregational church, of which Mr. Blodgett was an active member.

THOMAS B. ROBINSON, a leading farmer of Paxton and the present chairman of the town's Board of Assessors, was born in Oakham, Mass., March 7, 1823, son of William and Jane (Bourne) Robinson. His father, who died in 1837, was a resident of Oakham from his infancy. His mother was a native of Cohasset, Mass. After attending the district schools of Oakham for the usual period, Thomas B. Robinson began to assist his father on the farm, where in time he became a good agriculturist. At the age of twenty-nine he left his native town and went to Worcester to take charge of the Rejoice Newton farm. This he managed successfully for sixteen years. In 1868 he came to Paxton, which has since been his home, and where he has since been engaged in general farming.

On November 26, 1846, Mr. Robinson was married to Mary J. Stone, a native of Oakham. Both of Mrs. Robinson's parents were born in Oakham; and her paternal grandfather, Alpheus Stone, was an early settler in that town. Her father was a prominent man in Oakham and a progressive farmer. He served his town as Selectman and as Assessor of Taxes. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson happily celebrated their golden wedding in 1896. The following named children have been born to them: Fannie M., who is the wife of Charles E. Graton, of Spencer; Charles O., Albert M., Frank K., and Lurena, all of whom reside in Worcester; and Herbert S., who is the librarian of the Paxton Public Library. The father

earlier in his life served the town as Assessor for a period of ten consecutive years, and for a part of the time he was the chairman of the board. Also, for several years he was Highway Surveyor, and for two years he was Selectman. In the spring of 1897 he was again elected to the Assessor's office, and upon the organization of the board was chosen chairman. While a Republican in politics, he favors every movement likely to promote the public welfare.

AARON H. MARBLE, one of the best known residents of Charlton Depot, was born in this town, August 18, 1816, son of Aaron and Sally (Hammond) Marble. He comes of Welsh origin. His grandfather, Aaron Marble, first, who came from Sutton, Mass., served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Aaron Marble, second, the father, in his younger days was a scythe-maker in Charlton. At a later date he engaged in farming. When he died in 1865 he was over seventy-seven years old. He served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and represented his district in the legislature for two terms. His wife, Sally, was a native of Charlton.

Having acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Charlton, Aaron H. Marble attended the Leicester Academy for several terms. Subsequently he taught school in Charlton and Oxford for a number of winters. He has, however, devoted his attention chiefly to agriculture, in which he has realized a substantial pecuniary success. He is one of the most prominent of the well-to-do farmers of this town.

Mr. Marble is unmarried. He was a member of the lower house of the General Court in 1858, serving upon the Committee on Public Lands. For three years during the trying times of the Civil War he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. He has also served as an Assessor, and was for a number of terms upon the School Committee. In politics he is a Republican. He is highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen, who has labored effectively for the best interests of the community. Mr. Marble is a member of the First Universalist Society and a liberal contributor toward its support.

ADAMS FRANKLIN BROWN, a leading lawyer of Westboro, Mass., is prominent in the business, political, and fraternal circles of this part of Worcester County. He was born February 4, 1857, in Littleton, Middlesex County, Mass., a son of James Madison and Amanda Melvina (Pingry) Brown, his father being a prosperous farmer of that place. Mr. Brown's early years were spent on the home farm, and his elementary education was obtained in the district schools. After leaving school he was employed some twelve years in shoe factories in Westboro and Worcester. During the latter part of this time, inspired by a worthy ambition to prepare himself for a professional career, he spent the required ten hours a day in the shoe shop, and devoted six of the remaining hours to the study of law. In 1891, having successfully passed a most rigid examination, he was admitted to the Worcester County bar, and immediately opened an office in Westboro. Soon afterward he established an office in Worcester also, but the business in his first office increased so rapidly and took up so much of his time that he gave up the one in Worcester.

Mr. Brown is deeply interested in Masonry, and has done much to advance the interests of the various lodges with which he is connected. He joined the ancient craft in 1880 at Siloam Lodge, F. & A. M., of Westboro, and seven years later he was made Worshipful Master of the lodge. He subsequently became a member of Houghton Chapter, R. A. M., of Marlboro; of Hiram Council, R. & S. M., of Worcester; Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, of Worcester; Massachusetts Consistory of Boston, in which he took the thirty-second degree; and Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He was one of the organizers of Bethany Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star,



ADAMS F. BROWN.

of Westboro, of which he was third Worthy Patron two years. In 1892 he was made Associate Grand Patron of the order in Massachusetts, and in 1893 was elected Grand Patron. In 1891 and 1892 he served ably as District Deputy Grand Master of the Twentieth Masonic District. He is also prominent in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Noble Grand of Hockomocko Lodge. He is a member of Westboro Grange, P. of H.; and an associate member of the A. G. Biscoe Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Brown is actively interested in public affairs. He is now chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Westboro, and is a member of the Councillor and Congressional District Committees. When thirteen years old he united with the Baptist church, of which he has since been a consistent and faithful member. On May 8, 1894, he married Miss Mahalah Annie Adams, of Houlton, Me., a daughter of Daniel and Mahalah Annie (Harris) Adams. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two sons, Rolf Eric, born March 24, 1896, and Paul Erwin, born November 11, 1898.

EDWARD AKERS, senior member of the well-known firm of Akers & Taylor, manufacturers of satinet and woollen goods at Charlton City, was born September 16, 1829, in Granby, Hampshire County, son of Henry and Achsah (Hunt) Akers. His father, who was a lifelong resident of New England, served in the War of 1812, and afterward located in Granby, where he died at an early age.

Edward Akers is practically a self-educated man, his schooling having been limited to a few terms in the district schools of Palmer, Mass., while he was but a small boy. Thrown upon his own resources by his father's death, when a lad of nine years he began working in a cotton-mill at Ludlow, Mass. From that place he went to a cotton factory in Thorndike, in the town of Palmer. A few years later he secured a better paying situation in a woollen-mill at Monson, and was afterward employed in a woollen-mill at Stafford Springs, Conn., as foreman of the weaving department. From Stafford Springs he went West, but, after spending a year in Illinois and Wisconsin, he returned to Worcester County, Massachusetts, where, in the town of Auburn, he established himself as a manufacturer of satinet. On January 10, 1875, Mr. Akers began the manufacture of satinets at Charlton City, having as a partner Nathan Norris, who became junior member of the firm of Akers & Norris. After three years the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Akers carried on the business alone for several years. In 1885 the present firm was formed, with F. S. Taylor as a copartner. Messrs. Akers & Taylor carry on an extensive and lucrative business in the making of satinets and woollen goods, the three mills comprising their plant being all located in Charlton. Many men are kept busily employed, the firm's pay-roll averaging one hundred and fifty men. When Mr. Akers came to this city a quarter of a century ago, very little manufacturing was done here; but through his advice and influence the town's manufacturing interests and resources have been much developed. A man of energy and executive ability and an able financier, he has met with eminent success in all his undertakings, and is a worthy representative of the self-made men of New England.

Mr. Akers is a Republican in politics, and is actively interested in all things calculated to benefit the town and county in which he resides. He served as Selectman of Charlton for four years, and he was the chairman of the board for a part of the time. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he has served the society in many official positions. On January 1, 1852, he married Melina Parsons, of Alpheus. Of their three children, two are living: Mrs. F. S. Taylor, of Worcester; and Mrs. Harry Grimwade, of Charlton City.

DANIEL WEBSTER WIGHT, a thriving farmer of Sturbridge and a veteran of the Civil War, son of Winthrop and Louisa (Brown) Wight, was born in this town, February 14, 1836. His grandparents were Alpheus and Miriam (Belknap) Wight, of Sturbridge. Al-

pheus operated a grist-mill besides carrying on farming. He was the father of fourteen children.

Winthrop Wight, third son of Alpheus, was born at the homestead, November 7, 1807. After succeeding to the farm in 1851, he cultivated it industriously until his death, which occurred on August 4, 1873. Originally a Whig in politics, he later became a Republican. His wife, Louisa, who was born in Southbridge, February 18, 1806, had six children, of whom the only survivor is Daniel W. The others were: Caroline L., born January 28, 1830, who died January 2, 1851; Delia E., born October 2, 1831, who died March 6, 1832; Delia E., second, born August 11, 1833, who married a Mr. Hunt, April 17, 1858, and died December 21, 1860; Mary A., born September 25, 1838, who died July 11, 1861; and Levins R., born November 24, 1842, who married Mary A. Allen, November 17, 1869, and died July 24, 1870. The mother died August 10, 1874. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Daniel Webster Wight acquired his education in the district schools of Sturbridge. He resided at home until twenty-two years old, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the tinner's trade. Afterward he worked at this trade until August, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain Baldwin. While serving in the Civil War he participated in the battles of Kingston and Whitehall. After receiving his discharge he worked at his trade in Ware and Worcester, Mass. In 1865 he engaged in business for himself in Lowell, Mass. Four years after he went to Amherst, Mass., where he was a member of the hardware firm of Dickinson & Wight for a time. On October 1, 1873, he returned to the homestead in Sturbridge, of which he is now the proprietor. The property contains about eighty acres of excellent land. Various improvements have been made upon it since it came into his hands.

On October 12, 1865, Mr. Wight married Julia D. Allen, a daughter of Charles G. and Mary (Dunton) Allen. He has two sons: Charles Winthrop, born October 24, 1868; and Alpheus E., born June 10, 1871. Charles W. Wight on May 6, 1896, married Agnes Kerr. He now has one son, Everett Allen Wight, born March 11, 1897. On June 22, 1898, Alpheus married Edna F. Merrill. Mr. Wight, Sr., has served as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and in other town offices, and continues to take a lively interest in the general welfare of the town.

GEORGE P. KING, one of Barre's well-to-do residents, was born in this town, March 29, 1833, son of William P. and Caroline L. (Morgan) King. The paternal great-grandfather, William King, born in Danvers, Mass., December 29, 1744, settled in Barre soon after his marriage, and died here, March 17, 1813. In June, 1775, he married Sarah Clark, who was born in Sherborn, Mass., July 16, 1756. Of their six children, Samuel King, the grandfather of George P., was born in Barre, August 25, 1778. He spent the active period of his life upon a farm located about four miles west of the village. Politically, he was a Whig and in religious belief a Universalist. His death occurred March 3, 1836. He married Sophia Clark, who died March 27, 1877, at the advanced age of ninety-three years and seventeen days. William P. King, George P. King's father, was born in Barre, October 24, 1807. In early life he followed the mason's trade. Later he was industriously engaged in agriculture until his death, which occurred August 28, 1888, in his eighty-first year. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican, and he attended the Unitarian church. His wife, Caroline, who was born in Brimfield, Mass., May 8, 1807, became the mother of five children, one of whom died in infancy. The surviving children are: George P., the subject of this sketch; Caroline E., the widow of Baxter C. Swan, late of Philadelphia; Ellen L., the widow of Fred Snow, late of Greenwich, Mass.; and Cora L., the widow of William Kellogg, late of Barre. The mother died July 13, 1896.

Having been educated in Barre, George P. King resided at home, assisting on the farm



WILLIAM H. COOK.

until he was twenty-one years old. He then came to the village, and there was afterward employed at various kinds of work until 1862. In this year he went to Fitchburg, and was connected with the firm of Swan & Clark, manufacturers of Shaker hoods, until 1870. Next year he went to Philadelphia, where for the succeeding six or seven years he was in the furniture business as a member of the firm of Swan, Clark & Co. After withdrawing from that firm he returned to the homestead in order to care for his parents during their last days. Thereafter he managed the farm with success until 1890, in which year he moved to the village. Since then he has lived here in retirement. He is financially interested in the Barre Water Works and in the First National Bank, of which he is a director.

On September 2, 1866, Mr. King was united in marriage with Mary Eaton. Born in Phillipston, Mass., July 18, 1835, she is a daughter of Avery and Lydia (Brown) Eaton, natives respectively of Phillipston and Lexington. Mr. Eaton, who was a farmer, died at the age of sixty-two years, and Mrs. Eaton at the age of eighty-eight. In politics Mr. King acts with the Republican party. He attends the Unitarian church.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY COOK, editor of the Milford *Journal* at Milford, Worcester County, Mass., was born January 7, 1843, in Bennington, Vt., a son of James I. C. Cook and Marion E. Cook. He comes of early Colonial stock, being a lineal descendant of Aaron Cook, who in Dorchester, in May, 1635, was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Aaron Cook afterward removed to Northampton, where he was a pioneer settler. Several generations of his descendants were born and made their home in Hampshire County, and there Coleman Cook, Sr., was a lifelong resident. Coleman Cook, Jr., son of Coleman, Sr., and grandfather of William H., was born in the historic town of Hadley, Mass., January 25, 1785, but moved from there to Vermont when a comparatively young man, and died in Chester, that State, September 3, 1872. His wife, Eunice Green, was born and reared in what is now a part of Springfield, Mass.

James I. C. Cook was born October 13, 1817, in Bellows Falls, Vt., at the "yellow tavern," of which his father was then "ye landlord." He there attended the district school until about thirteen years old, when he entered the printing office, at Bellows Falls, of his brother, B. G. Cook, senior member of the firm of Cook & Taylor, with whom he served an apprenticeship. In 1835 he worked in the office of the Cheshire *Republican* at Keene, N.H.; and in August, 1836, he began "sticking type" and "pulling" a hand press in the office of the *Daily Whig* at Troy, N.Y., receiving eight dollars per week for all-night labor. In 1841 he secured work at his trade in Bennington, Vt., where the following year he became connected with the publishing of the *State Banner*. In 1859 he took his eldest son, William H., into partnership, and continued the publication until 1870, when the *Banner* plant was sold. He came with his family to Milford in May, 1872, and with his two sons, William H. and George G., purchased the Milford *Journal* newspaper and job printing plant. Here they have since carried on a thriving business, under the firm name of Cook & Sons. In 1887 they established the *Daily Journal*.

On October 13, 1841, Mr. J. I. C. Cook was married at Putney, Vt., by the Rev. Amos Foster, to Marion E. Robertson. She was born near Halifax, N.S., of Scotch parentage, her mother having been born in Edinburgh, Scotland, and her father in a suburb of that city. The wedding journey of J. I. C. Cook and wife from Putney to Troy, N.Y., was made in a private conveyance across the Green Mountains, and occupied three days. They passed through the town of Stratton, where during the campaign of 1840 the Whigs held an immense mass meeting and barbecue, an occasion made memorable by the presence of some of the most noted orators of those days, including among others Daniel Webster. Mrs. Cook died May 8, 1888, leaving three children: Ella J., who lives with

her father; William H.; and George G. The latter was Postmaster of Milford under President Harrison, and was reappointed by President McKinley.

Their other child, James Edwin, died in early life. On October 13, 1897, Mr. James I. C. Cook celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth in an informal manner, receiving the personal congratulations of many of his friends, and from the employees of the *Journal* establishment a handsome piece of cut glassware and a bunch of eighty pinks. In politics he has been a stanch Republican since the formation of the party, but previous to that time he was a Whig. From April, 1861, until his removal to Milford he was Postmaster at Bennington, Vt., his three commissions received during that time being signed by Presidents Lincoln, Johnson, and Grant.

William H. Cook gleaned his early education in the district school, and when a little fellow of nine years learned the art of typesetting in the office of the Vermont *State Banner*, of which his father was associate proprietor and editor. He was an ambitious boy, brought up to habits of industry and thrift, and, in order to increase his supply of pocket money, used to carry the *Banner* to the village subscribers for the sum of twenty-five cents per week, making his rounds with the papers under his arm in sun, rain, or snow. When sixteen years old he became a partner of his father, and assumed the editorship of the paper, being the youngest editor in the State, if not in all New England. He was present at the organization of the Vermont Press Association, and has since been prominent in the Massachusetts Press Association, of which he was two years president. He was one of the six to organize the Suburban Press Association, of which he was the first president, an office that he filled three years, and has been president of the Massachusetts Republican Editorial Association from its inception.

Mr. Cook is an active worker in the Republican ranks, and has taken a deep interest in public matters from his boyhood. While in Vermont he was frequently a delegate to Republican conventions, and soon after becoming of age was chairman of the Bennington County Republican Committee. In 1876, four years after coming to Massachusetts, and again in 1877, he was elected a Representative to the Massachusetts legislature. In 1896, 1897, and 1898 he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate, and served on important committees during the three terms, the second year rendering inestimable service to his professional brethren by his influential labors in behalf of the new newspaper libel law then enacted by the General Court. Fraternally, he is a Mason, belonging to Mount Anthony Lodge, No. 13, F. & A. M., of Bennington.

On September 20, 1888, Mr. Cook married Mrs. Georgiana Fay, daughter of George Glackmeyer, of New York City.

CHARLES H. HARRIMAN, M.D., the oldest resident physician of Whitinsville, and who is well known in the medical fraternity throughout the county, was born in Goffstown, N.H., November 16, 1852, son of Warren and Sarah (Whipple) Harriman. His parents were of old New Hampshire stock. Of his two brothers, Benjamin F. served four years in the war of the Rebellion. The other, Edgar D. Harriman, is now engaged in the shoe business at Exeter, N.H.

After graduating from the academic department of the Norwich (Vt.) University, Charles H. Harriman began the study of medicine with Dr. L. B. How, of Manchester, N.H. In 1877 he graduated from the Medical School of Dartmouth College, and for several years following he was engaged in the practice of his profession in Hopkinton, N.H. Coming to Whitinsville in 1882, he settled here, and has since built up an extensive practice. He has won the esteem of all who have been his patients, and his skill is widely recognized by other physicians. He has served for six years on the Northbridge School Board, and in 1891 he represented this district in the legislature, to which he was elected by a very flattering vote. He has been the only Democratic Representative sent to General Court from this

district since Northbridge was incorporated. While there he served on the Committee on Public Health.

The Doctor is an esteemed member of several fraternal organizations, namely: Granite Lodge, F. & A. M.; St. Elmo Chapter, R. A. M.; Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine; the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Red Men, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Decamus Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. On October 18, 1877, he married Servilla M. Jones, of Goffstown, N.H. She has borne him one son, Willis Warren Harriman. Willis W. Harriman, now a youth of nineteen, who is still a student in the Whitinsville High School, has already exhibited unusual musical ability, and has written a number of musical compositions which promise much for the future.

EDWARD A. BATCHELLER, of North Brookfield, the chairman, the town's Selectman, and an energetic and enterprising business man, was born in this town, March 31, 1849. A son of Alden Batcheller, he comes of pioneer stock. His paternal grandfather, Ora Batcheller, was an early settler in this section of Massachusetts.

Alden Batcheller, who has spent his seventy-seven years of life in North Brookfield, is known throughout the community as one of its most valued and influential men. For many years he carried on a thriving trade as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, and in former years he had large interests in the lumber regions of Michigan. He has been intimately connected with the projects most calculated to benefit the town, and was one of the chief promoters of the North Brookfield steam railway and of the North Brookfield water works. In the capacities of Selectman, Water Commissioner, and legislative Representative he has rendered excellent service. His wife, Harriet R. DeVolve Batcheller, died in June, 1897, leaving three children, namely: Edward A., the subject of this biography; William H., of New York City; and Frank W., of Hartford, Conn.

Edward A. Batcheller completed his early education in the North Brookfield High School. At an early age he began life for himself as a coal dealer, and followed it for three years. During the next two years he was engaged as a meat and provision dealer, and in 1872 or soon after he began dealing in ice. Commencing with fifty patrons or thereabouts, he gradually enlarged his ice business, and now supplies upward of six hundred persons with ice each season. For a number of years he has also carried on a substantial lumber and wood business, meeting with a corresponding success.

In politics Mr. Batcheller is a strong Republican, and since 1897 he has been one of the Selectmen of the town. An esteemed Odd Fellow, he belongs to Woodbine Lodge of this town; and he is an active member of the First Congregational Church. He married Miss Ella M. Partridge, daughter of Silas and Adaline Partridge, of Leicester, Mass.; and he now has three children — Alice M., Gertrude N., and Mary E.

WILLIAM H. BAKER, a well-known insurance man of Fitchburg, was born in Lunenburg, this county, March 22, 1849, son of William and Olive R. (Boutwell) Baker and a grandson of Jesse and Sophia (Wetherbee) Baker. His great-grandfather, Reuben Baker, who was a Revolutionary soldier, received a wound at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Jesse Baker, who was a farmer and had a saw-mill and grist-mill on Baker's Brook, died when his son William was seventeen years old. His wife was a daughter of David Wetherbee. Five generations of Wetherbee descendants have lived on the farm in Lunenburg. The first, Paul Wetherbee, who located there in 1745, was a son of Captain Ephraim Wetherbee, who was prominent at the incorporation of the town in 1728. David Wetherbee was a Revolutionary soldier, and served with the army of the Revolution at the siege of Boston. The Wetherbee estate was devoted to general farming until about 1770. In that year the first flour-mill in this county was

erected there, and it was in operation for more than a hundred years after. Jesse Baker's children were: William, the father of the subject of this sketch; Martha A., the widow of Charles F. Rockwood, who was Registrar of Deeds at Fitchburg; Mary L., who died about thirty years ago, and was the first wife of F. A. Whitney, of Leominster; and Charles, who died before his father.

William Baker took charge of the farm and the mill after his father's death, which occurred in 1838. In 1862 he was appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue under Assessor Amasa Norcross, and he was obliged to devote the most of his time to the duties of his position. In 1872 the office of Assessor was abolished, and he was made Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue under B. F. Wallis. When this office was abolished in 1878, he declined the offer of a similar office in Worcester, as it would necessitate his removal to that city. In 1879 he purchased the fire insurance agency of Silas Holman, and thereafter devoted his attention to that business. One of the original trustees of the Worcester North Savings Institution, which was incorporated in 1868, he was a member of the board up to the time of his death, and also served for many years on its Board of Investment. He was one of the oldest directors of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and after the death of Lewis H. Bradford, in 1887, was the vice-president and treasurer for a year, when he found the duties too arduous and resigned. He was Selectman and Overseer of the Poor for several years, and served in other public capacities in Lunenburg. In the State legislature of 1873 he was one of the Representatives from the district including Fitchburg, Leominster, Lunenburg, and Westminster. On September 10, 1896, while attending a meeting of the directors of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, he was seized with a fainting fit. Carried home, he rallied for a while, but died of heart failure a few days later. Ex-Congressman Amasa Norcross, the president of the Worcester North Savings Institution and of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, said of him: "He was a valuable man for Lunenburg and for this community. He was faithful and trustworthy. My relations with him have been of a very agreeable and confidential character for more than forty years." He was seventy-five years old. On November 11, 1847, he was married to Olive Rebecca, daughter of Sewell Boutwell and sister of ex-Governor George S. Boutwell. The house to which he took his bride, and which was built in 1847, stands near the one in which he was born on the old Wetherbee farm. Mrs. Olive Baker is now seventy-six years old. Her three children are living. These are: William H., the subject of this sketch; Charles F., of the law firm of Norcross & Baker; and Edith B., who is a teacher in Cushing Academy at Ashburnham.

William H. Baker studied civil engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating in 1869. He was engineer on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad for nine years, was six years in Montana, one year in Mexico, and five years in Texas as chief engineer of railroad construction. Returning to Fitchburg in 1895, he soon became associated with his father in the fire insurance business, to which he now gives all his time. He has been a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers since 1882. In politics he is a Republican. He joined the Masons and Odd Fellows in New Mexico, and he is an honorary member of the Webster Historical Society.

THOMAS WEBB, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen of New Braintree, was born in Hardwick, September 16, 1838, son of Jonathan and Mary (Page) Webb. The Webbs are descendants of the Winslows, who came over in the "Mayflower." John Webb, the grandfather of Mr. Webb and a native of Cape Cod, became an early settler in Hardwick. He followed the trades of carpenter and cabinet-maker, in addition to farming, during the active period of his life, which ended when he was eighty-two years old. Patriotic as well as industrious, he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The Christian name of his wife was Betsey.

Jonathan Webb, J. Thomas Webb's father, was born in Hardwick, July 29, 1791. In early life he was a school teacher. Later he was engaged in farming at the homestead, where he resided until 1849. Coming to New Braintree in that year, he spent the rest of his life upon the place which is now owned by his son, and known as Sunnyside Farm. He was a Captain in the State militia. In politics he supported the Republican party, and he was a member of the Congregational church. His wife, born in Hardwick, December 13, 1799, who died at the age of sixty-nine years, became the mother of eight children, three of whom are living, namely: John, a broker in New York City; Elisha, a manufacturer in West Brookfield; and J. Thomas, the subject of this sketch.

J. Thomas Webb was educated in the common schools of Hardwick and New Braintree, and reared to farm life. He continued to assist his father until he received entire charge of the farm. Since then he has cultivated it industriously. Taking high rank among the dairymen of the locality, he keeps from fifty to sixty head of Holstein cattle, full bloods and grades; and he ships milk annually to the amount of about ten thousand cans. Sunnyside Farm, containing three hundred and twenty-five acres of desirable land, is regarded as one of the best in the town. The buildings, spacious, substantial, and in excellent repair, are characteristic of a well-to-do Worcester County agriculturist. On April 28, 1873, Mr. Webb was united in marriage with Jennie Bowen. Born in Sturbridge, Mass., February 8, 1852, she is a daughter of Henry and Hannah Bowen. Mr. Bowen, who was a well-known horse dealer, died in September, 1897, having survived his wife, who died March 3, 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Webb have had four children, two of whom died in infancy. The living are: Irving T., born June 5, 1881; and Grace J., born June 16, 1889. Politically, Mr. Webb is a Republican. He was formerly a member of the Board of Assessors. A Selectman for the past eighteen years, he has been the chairman of the board for about eleven years. Both he and Mrs. Webb are prominent in social circles. The latter, an intellectual woman, possessing many admirable traits, is especially esteemed. Both attend the Universalist church.

NELSON LORING, who owns and occupies the old Loring farm in Barre, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Wadsworth) Loring, was born where he now resides, January 10, 1821. His paternal grandfather, Israel Loring, a native of Massachusetts, who was a maltster in Rice village for some years, in 1792 settled upon the farm that is now his grandson's property; and he built the residence in 1795. Farming was his chief occupation until he was accidentally killed, at the age of sixty-five years. He attended the Unitarian church. His wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-six. They were the parents of eight children, none of whom are living.

Nathaniel Loring, born in Barre, April 15, 1785, and a millwright by trade, owned a saw and grist mill in Barre, and manufactured shingles quite extensively. He was also one of the owners of the cotton factories in Petersham and Smithville, and for many years figured prominently in the business enterprises of this locality. Succeeding to the homestead farm, he cultivated it until his death, which occurred January 21, 1840, while serving his second term in the legislature. He was a Selectman and an Assessor of the town. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Unitarian. Elizabeth Wadsworth Loring, his wife, whom he married May 12, 1814, was born in Grafton, Mass., March 2, 1790. She became the mother of six children, namely: Joseph F., born May 10, 1815, who resides in Dorchester, Mass.; Caroline M., born September 11, 1818, who died May 5, 1891; Nelson, the subject of this sketch; David, born December 19, 1822, who died in January, 1895; Willard, born September 11, 1826, who resides in San Diego, Cal.; and Eliza Ann, born August 15, 1828, who died September 17, 1897. The mother died on June 2, 1872.

Educated in the public schools of his native town, and reared to farming, Nelson Loring,

with the exception of some six years spent in New York City and State, has spent his mature years in farming. He has carried on the home farm since 1848. The property contains two hundred and thirty-five acres of land. While his time is chiefly given to dairying, for which he keeps from twenty-five to thirty head of cattle, mostly Ayrshire stock, he raises excellent crops of the staple products. Keeping up with the times in the way of improvement, he has remodelled his residence, which is one of the oldest in town; and his farm takes high rank among the most valuable estates in this section.

On March 26, 1850, Mr. Loring was joined in marriage with Maria A. Spooner. Born in Petersham, Mass., February 24, 1825, she was a daughter of Lucius and Nancy (Curtis) Spooner, the former of whom died June 16, 1873, aged eighty-one, and the latter on October 3, 1867, aged seventy-five years. Mrs. Loring gave birth to eight children, namely: Charles W. Loring, on November 16, 1852, who is married and lives in Utah; Henry, September 15, 1855, who resided in Colorado, and died in 1896; Joseph W., March 6, 1857, who died September 18, 1895; Adella, August 14, 1858, who is the wife of Albert Bradley, of Barre; Lilla, June 25, 1860, who is unmarried and resides at home; Frank E., June 22, 1862, who is married and lives in Vermont; Clarence, June 14, 1864, who is also a resident of Utah; and Jennie H. Loring, October 17, 1866, who died November 24, 1891. The mother died September 9, 1896. In politics a Republican, Mr. Loring was a Selectman for about twelve years and a member of the Board of Assessors for some time. He attends the Unitarian church. In Barre he is regarded as one of its successful farmers.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON, a leading farmer of New Braintree, son of Charles B. and Elizabeth D. (Fagan) Thompson, was born on the farm he now occupies, May 22, 1863. His first ancestor in this country, James Thompson, who came with his parents from Ireland or Scotland when eight years of age, and settled on the site of the present town of Holden, Mass., was one of the earliest settlers of New Braintree. James came to New Braintree on March 30, 1749, and died in June, 1790. He was Captain of the first militia company ever organized in this town. His wife died in 1776. Nathan Thompson, son of James and great-grandfather of George H., born in New Braintree in 1741, died here on March 12, 1814. He was a farmer, and for nineteen years he served the community as Town Treasurer. The first of his three marriages was contracted with Mary Hawes, who died in 1790. The maiden name of his second wife was Joanna Nichols; and that of his third wife, the great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was Mary, or Polly, Doty. Mary, or Polly, Doty Thompson, born in Hardwick on July 10, 1769, who was married on October 5, 1793, died on October 1, 1854.

Moses Thompson, son of Nathan and grandfather of George H., and the first of the family to settle on the estate now known as the Thompson farm, which for four generations previously had been known as the Woods farm, bought the place in 1834. Here he passed the remainder of his life, engaged in general farming; and here he died on May 26, 1891, at the age of eighty-two. Born in New Braintree, November 21, 1808, he became known as one of the most progressive farmers in this section. For nineteen years he filled the double office of Assessor of Taxes and Town Treasurer. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist, and in politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Bush, born in North Brookfield on December 4, 1811, died in New Braintree on August 26, 1891. She became the mother of three children, all still living, namely: Charles B., born September 20, 1834; Nathan, born August 26, 1837; and Harriet D., born November 6, 1841. Nathan, who is a clergyman of the Congregational denomination, resides in Cheltenham, Md., where he is the superintendent of the Reformatory for Colored Boys. Harriet is the widow of L. K. Harlow, late of Boulder, Col.

Charles B. Thompson, who was born on the

farm, lived here until 1892, and, like his ancestors, carried on general farming. He now owns a farm of forty-six acres in Hardwick, near Gilbertville village, which he purchased when he left New Braintree. Having been one of the leading agriculturalists in this town, his removal was much regretted by his old neighbors and friends. In politics he is a Republican. He served in a number of town offices while here, including that of Town Treasurer for several years. In religion he is a Congregationalist. His education was received in the public schools and at New Salem Academy. On January 23, 1858, he married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Jane M. Fagan. Mr. Fagan, who died in October, 1877, was a farmer by occupation. His widow now resides in Maple City, Mich. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom but one are living. Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in New Braintree, February 6, 1837, has had seven children, of whom three are deceased. The survivors are: George H., now of New Braintree; Francis H., born May 22, 1867; Ethel G., born September 22, 1878; and Gertrude E., born February 14, 1884. Anna M. died at the age of eleven years, Harry W. at the age of three years and five months, and Charles M. at the age of nineteen months.

George H. Thompson grew to manhood in his native town, obtaining his education in the public schools and the academies in the vicinity. He now owns the old homestead, whose original one hundred and fifty acres he has increased to three hundred. While he does more or less general farming, cutting annually about a hundred tons of hay, he makes a specialty of dairying, and has a fine herd of about sixty cows. On December 10, 1887, he was married to Adelaide Wight, who, born in Dover, Mass., June 28, 1863, is a daughter of Frederick H. and Susan E. (Ware) Wight. Mr. Wight, a market-gardener, resides in Dover, of which place he is a native. His wife is a native of Wrentham, Mass. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Congregational church. Her children are: Georgia E., Grace W., Charles B., Ruth W., and Anna F. In politics Mr. Thompson is a Republican. He is a member of P. of H., No. 170, at New Braintree. As an agriculturist he takes a leading rank in this section of the State, and as a citizen he commands the full confidence and respect of his fellow-townsmen.

CHARLES NELSON DOANE, Town Treasurer of Dana, Worcester County, Mass., was born in Greenwich, Hampshire County, March 19, 1830, son of Isaac and Mary (Stone) Doane. His paternal grandfather was Uriah Doane, who came from Cape Cod to Dana Centre, where he followed farming for the rest of his life.

Isaac Doane, son of Uriah, was born in Dana, June 29, 1798. In early life he was a seafaring man. Later he resided in Greenwich, and about the year 1830 settled upon a farm located in the southern part of Dana, where he tilled the soil industriously as long as his health would permit. He died December 27, 1877, lacking about six months of being eighty years old. In politics he was in his later years a Republican, having previously supported the Whig party; and he served as a Selectman and an Assessor. In his religious belief he was a Methodist. Mary Stone Doane, his wife, was born in Dana, March 29, 1809, daughter of Nathan and Mary Stone, both of whom were natives of this town. Her paternal grandparents lived on what was called "Granny Stone" Hill. Her father died November 26, 1858, aged eighty-three; and her mother died January 16, 1864, aged eighty-five. Isaac and Mary S. Doane became the parents of six children, namely: Charles N., the subject of this sketch; Albert H., who was born September 29, 1836, and died September 14, 1838; Sylvanus H., born May 8, 1840, died December 24, 1862, while serving his country in the Civil War; Lucinda V., born October 2, 1842, died August 27, 1848; Alfred W., born December 4, 1844, who resides in Dana Centre; and Franklin S., who was born November 4, 1847, and died August 20, 1848. The mother died April 7, 1890.

Alfred W. Doane, only surviving brother

of the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools and at the New Salem Academy, pursuing a twelve weeks' course at the latter institution, and paying his tuition with money saved from his earnings. He was for some time engaged in the butchering business. He finally bought the T. S. Johnson farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres at Dana Centre, and for the past twenty years has been engaged in farming and lumbering. He is at the present time the leading lumberman of this locality, and has been successful in business. He has served as a Selectman, Assessor, and in other town offices. In politics he is a Republican. On November 24, 1870, he married Susie M. Johnson, who was born in Dana, September 7, 1850, daughter of Joel and Abigail (Richardson) Johnson. Her father was a merchant and hotel-keeper. He died January 25, 1892, aged seventy-six years, five months, and twenty-five days. Her mother, who was born December 8, 1815, was a representative of the well-known Richardson family of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Doane have one daughter, Mabel F., who was born August 30, 1876. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles Nelson Doane acquired his education in the school located in District No. 1. He remained at home until twenty years old, assisting his father upon the farm, and about the year 1852 began work in the pianoforte leg factory, then carried on by Stimpson & Doane, with whom he remained some four years. In 1856 he established himself in the manufacture of piano cases and billiard tables at North Dana; and, after the burning of his factory in the latter part of that year, he removed to Orange, Mass., where he engaged in the same business. Selling out his interest in this enterprise some six months later, he was for the succeeding seven years engaged in teaming at North Dana. Then, starting in the butchering business here, he carried on a market from 1856 to April, 1895, when he retired in favor of his son. He is the owner of a valuable farm, and devotes his time to its cultivation.

On August 2, 1854, Mr. Doane was joined in marriage with Frances E. Blackmer, who was born in Stockbridge, Mass., in June, 1836. Of this union there is one son, Alfred E. Doane, who was born November 6, 1860.

Politically, Mr. Doane is a Republican. He has served with ability as chairman of the Boards of Selectmen and Assessors for a number of terms, has held other town offices, and has been Town Treasurer for the past seven years.

Alfred E. Doane is an enterprising and alert young business man. He is actively interested in local public affairs, having been a Selectman for the past seven years, and unanimously elected chairman of the board in 1896. He has served as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and as a member of the School Board. He is prominently identified with the Republican party here, and is a member of the Town Committee. On February 2, 1886, he married Hattie M. Sprague, who was born in Westfield, Mass., December 25, 1864. She is the mother of one daughter, Helen F. Doane, who was born December 5, 1897.

DARWIN R. BOYNTON, a well-known resident of Paxton, Mass., for the greater part of his life, is a native of Grafton, Vt. His earliest ancestors in this country were English. Born March 4, 1818, he is a son of David and Lucy (Johnson) Boynton. David Boynton, son of Ebenezer, a former resident of Paxton, was also born in the town; and he spent here the most of his life, engaged in farming. His wife, Lucy, was born in Worcester.

A very young child when he was brought to Paxton by his parents, Darwin R. Boynton was educated in the Paxton schools; and all the associations of his childhood cluster around the place. At the age of seventeen he began learning the trade of boat-builder, and he worked at it subsequently for a number of years. Then he engaged in painting, and in time became a contractor. For thirty years he pursued this business most successfully, doing much work for people in Paxton and the adjoining towns.

For many years Mr. Boynton has served his fellow-townsmen as Constable. In discharg-



S. M. Wheelock

ing the duties of this office he has shown himself both able and faithful. He is an active worker in the Congregational church, of which he has been a member since 1844, and which he has served for some years on its Executive Committee. The present Mrs. Boynton, formerly Mrs. Marianna Holmes, whom he married on New Year's Day, 1894, is a daughter of Joseph H. Penniman, of Paxton. She is also a member of the Congregational church.

IRENÆUS H. LOW was a well-known and highly respected resident of Northbridge. Born in Steuben County, New York, he was a son of Thomas and Susan (Decker) Low. One of his ancestors, Thomas Doughty, was a physician of note in the early days of New York. Although Dr. Doughty had lost a leg and was obliged to stump around on a wooden substitute, he succeeded in taking care of a large number of patients, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. Low's paternal grandfather was the superintendent of cotton-mills in Matteawan, N.Y., for many years. His maternal grandfather, David Decker, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Thomas Low, a machinist by trade, went to Whitinsville at the age of forty years, and was subsequently a foreman in the machine works until 1895, a period of twenty-nine years. He died in 1896.

Irenæus H. Low learned the machinist's trade in Holyoke, Mass. He was employed by the Remington Arms Company in Ilion, N.Y., during the Civil War, and later at Chicopee, Mass., by the Ames Plough Company. Following that he worked at his trade in Syracuse, N.Y. In 1866 he went to Whitinsville as master mechanic, having charge of the cylinder work in the Whitin machine shop. The ability with which he filled this position is well attested by the fact that he held it for a period of thirty-one years. For a long time he was an active member of the Republican party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley. He represented this district in the legislature in 1894, and served in the Committee on Printing, which in that year issued the book entitled "Massachusetts in the Army and Navy." At the time of Speaker Reed's visit to Whitinsville, Mr. Low was the president of the Whitinsville Republican Club. A well-known Mason, he was Master of Granite Lodge twice and a member of St. Elmo Royal Arch Chapter and of Dekamus Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. For years he was an active member of the Congregational church and a liberal giver toward its many benevolent works.

By his marriage with Jane A. Griffith, of Ilion, N.Y., Mr. Low became the father of two children. His son, Walter Irenæus, who graduated from Yale University, class of 1890, and in 1897 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, is a teacher of history in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. Having married Catherine Young Caskey, Walter has now one daughter, Catherine Caskey Low. His sister, Grace E., who graduated from Mount Holyoke College, is a teacher in the public high school of her native town. The father died at Whitinsville, May 7, 1898.

SILAS MANDERVILLE WHEELOCK, the treasurer of the Calumet Woollen Company at Uxbridge, was born in Uxbridge, November 11, 1817. A son of Jerry and Sukey (Day) Wheelock, he belongs to the seventh generation descended from the emigrant ancestor, Ralph Wheelock, who came from Shropshire, England, in 1637, and settled in Dedham, Mass. The paternal grandfather, Simeon Wheelock, who was an officer in the Revolution, was born in Mendon in 1741. He was Town Clerk of Uxbridge from 1773 to 1777.

Jerry Wheelock, son of Simeon, born in Uxbridge on September 19, 1784, was one of the pioneer builders and operators of woollen machinery here. He early learned the trade of "set workman" and later that of machinery builder. In 1810, when the woollen-mill was built in Uxbridge, he became a member of the firm with his father-in-law, Daniel Day. This connection he severed a few years later, and entered the employ of Artemus Dryden, Jr., of Holden, for whom he was afterward engaged in building woollen machinery for

many years. He also superintended the setting up of machinery in new mills. In 1814 he was in Falmouth when that town was bombarded by the British warship "Nimrod." That same year, also, he became a member of the corporation known as the Rivulet Manufacturing Company, with which he was subsequently connected for four years. For the next sixteen years he was engaged in the manufacture and repair of woollen machinery. In 1834 he went into the manufacturing business with his sons, and was associated with them until his retirement in 1846. His death occurred on October 10, 1861.

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Mr. Wheelock has served his town for several years as Selectman and on various town committees. In 1888 and 1889 he represented the Second Worcester District in the State Senate, where during both years he was a member of the Committees on Manufacturing and Parishes and Societies. Politically, he is a Republican. Formerly a Whig, he voted for both William Henry Harrison and Henry Clay. He is a member of the society of the First Congregational Church, and has always been a generous contributor toward church expenses. For thirty-seven years he has been a director of the Blackstone Bank, which was merged into the Blackstone National Bank. He is also a stockholder in the Electric Light Company. Since 1852 he has been a member of Uxbridge Lodge, No. 120, I. O. O. F., having served in all the offices. In 1841 he was united in marriage with Irene, daughter of Luke and Nancy (Wood) Taft, of Uxbridge. She has been the mother of five children, of whom Arthur and Eugene A. are living. The others were: Ellen, who married E. B. Haywood, of Uxbridge, and died

in 1871; Alice, who was the wife of H. R. Smith, of Leominster, and died in 1891; and Henry, a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic School and a mill superintendent, who married Jennie G. Taft, of Uxbridge, and died in 1881.

EUGENE A. WHEELOCK, son of Silas M. and brother of Arthur Wheelock, born in Uxbridge on February 15, 1846, attended the public schools of this town until 1862. In 1863 and 1864 he was a pupil at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. On leaving the seminary he entered the office of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock. In July, 1867, he took charge of a woollen-mill in Thompson, Conn., where he remained until April, 1870. Since that time he has been agent of the Putnam Woollen Mills at Putnam, Conn., and since 1886, when his father retired from the position, he has been the treasurer of the company. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the School Board at Putnam for the past two years, and he is considered a most efficient official in that capacity. At the present time he is the auditor of the First National Bank of Putnam. On June 17, 1868, he married Sarah S. Taft, a daughter of Zadock Taft, of Uxbridge. Two sons and three daughters have been born to him, and are all living. His eldest son, Silas M. Wheelock, second, occupies the position of superintendent of one of the mills.

ARTHUR WHEELOCK, son of Silas M., born in Uxbridge on March 26, 1851, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Wilbraham Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock as book-keeper and to assist in buying stock and in selling the goods. He continued in that position until 1883, when, upon the incorporation of the Calumet Mills and the purchase of the Central Mill property, he was made a director and mill manager. Since the purchase of the Uxbridge Mill, in 1883, he has been largely interested in their management, as well as in that of the other mills of the corporation. He is also a director of the Blackstone National Bank, the president of the Uxbridge and Northbridge Electric Company, and a life trustee of the Uxbridge Public Library. For three years he has been a Selectman of the town and a member of the School Board. Taking much interest in the welfare of the town, he has been active in an attempt to introduce a larger and better water supply. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member and Past Grand of Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. For some twenty-five years he has been connected with the Unitarian church and an active worker in its varied benevolences. In 1873 he was married to Emogene Atchinson, a daughter of Daniel Atchinson, of Wilbraham. His children are: Stanley H. and Annie A. The former, who was born in July, 1879, is now a Senior student at Phillips Exeter Academy. Annie, who was born in 1886, is attending the public schools of Uxbridge.

HARRISON MOORE, who was a successful farmer of Worcester, traced his descent to one of the early settlers of this section of Worcester County. His ancestors, whose name was originally spelled Mowers, were much respected in the town; and Moore's Hill and Street were named in their honor. His paternal grandfather, John Moore, a farmer and miller, was accidentally drowned at his mill while in the prime of life, and left his widow with two sons — Willard and Joshua. Willard Moore, his father, was born in Worcester, and here received such training as was usually given to farmers' sons in his day. Willard subsequently purchased land bordering on Salisbury Street, where he carried on mixed husbandry. He married Mary Curtis, who bore him six sons and two daughters, of whom Harrison was the youngest child.

Harrison Moore, born in the part of Worcester then called the Red Mill District, became a farmer from choice. When ready to establish himself as a householder, he settled on the fifty-acre farm on Moore's Hill now occupied by Mrs. Naomi S. Moore. An enterpris-

ing and skilful agriculturist, he was successful in his undertakings and made improvements of an excellent character on his homestead, greatly increasing its value. In politics he was a Republican. He served the community as special policeman and grand juryman.

On May 21, 1846, Mr. Moore married Naomi Slade, who was born in Paxton, Mass. Her father, Samuel Slade, a lifelong and highly respected resident of Paxton, died there in August, 1865, aged seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Anthony, born in Swansea, Mass., died at her daughter's home in December, 1880, aged eighty-five years, and was buried in Paxton. They had three children, as follows: Sybil, who died at the age of sixteen years; Mercy, the widow of the late William Gray, and residing in Oread Place, Worcester, a bright and active woman of eighty-two years; and Naomi, now Mrs. Moore. The grandparents of Mrs. Moore, Henry and Naomi (Chase) Slade, were well-known members of the farming community of Paxton, where they died severally in 1826 and 1827. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and at their death were laid to rest in the Friends' burial-ground in Leicester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore had four children, namely: Sarah, now the widow of Lauriston Towne, who died in Enfield, Mass., in October, 1889, aged forty-three years; Fanny C., who is the wife of Homer Stearns, of Holden, Mass., and has four children — Lillian, Everett, Dwight, Edna; Edward H., now conducting the home farm, who married Sybil Morse, and has two children — Harry Moore and Clara Josephine; and Myra A., who is the wife of John Allison, of Worcester, and has three children — William Harrison, Marion, Mildred. Mr. Moore died at his home on Moore's Hill, March 30, 1893.

AMORY S. HAYNES, Town Clerk of Bolton and a Civil War veteran, was born in this town, August 18, 1840, son of Samuel B. and Rebecca (Hosmer) Haynes. His grandfather, Samuel Haynes, who was a native of Sudbury, Mass., moved from that town to Bolton in 1798, and settled upon a farm located on the Clinton road, two miles from the village. He died at the age of fifty years. His wife, Rebecca Brown Haynes, a native of Framingham, reared two children. The grandparents were Congregationalists in religion.

Samuel B. Haynes was born in Bolton, April 21, 1813. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, he followed, besides farming, the business of a comb manufacturer during his active years. His death occurred in 1897, when he was eighty-four years old. He was actively concerned in local affairs for a number of years, serving as a Selectman and upon the Board of Assessors, and always manifesting a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. His wife, Rebecca, was born in Acton, daughter of Nathan Hosmer, a prosperous farmer of that town. She became the mother of two children, namely: Jane D., who married Levi Wheeler; and Amory S., the subject of this sketch. The mother lived to be seventy-nine years old. Both parents attended the Congregational church. Some of Mr. Haynes's maternal ancestors displayed patriotism as Americans in the war for independence, Abner Hosmer, his maternal great-uncle, losing his life in the Concord fight, at which his great-grandfather Brown, of Framingham, was present.

Amory S. Haynes passed his boyhood and youth in attending school and assisting his father upon the farm. He resided at home until September 16, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months' service, and was discharged as Corporal after having participated in several battles. July 19, 1864, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, with which he performed garrison duty in the forts about the Capitol for one hundred days, being discharged as Sergeant. Upon his return he settled upon his present farm of sixty acres in the village of Bolton, and has since followed general farming with success. He has served upon the Republican Town Committee for twenty-five years, was Assessor three years, has acted as a Justice of the Peace twenty-one years, and has

attended to the duties of Town Clerk since 1885, in all of which offices he has labored faithfully for the best interests of the community.

In 1864 Mr. Haynes was joined in marriage with Mary Wallace, who was born in Maryland, only daughter of John S. Wallace. He has four children; namely, Elizabeth R., Samuel B., Susan R., and Mary W. Samuel B. is engaged in the envelope business; Susan R. is a book-keeper at the Medfield Asylum; and Mary W. is a stenographer and typewriter in Boston. All of them received a high-school education. Mr. Haynes belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Club, and was for a number of years Adjutant of Post Warren, No. 172, G. A. R. He attends the Unitarian church.

LEWIS HAYDEN, proprietor of a flourishing fire insurance agency in Milford, was born in Saxonville, Mass., March 15, 1849, son of Luther and Elizabeth R. (Rand) Hayden. His father, who was born in Groton, Mass., in 1812, was a boot-treer, but relinquished that occupation to become a watchman in a straw factory. He is now living in retirement in Milford, where he has resided since 1852. He married Elizabeth R. Rand, a native of Maine; and Lewis, the subject of this sketch, is the only child of their union.

Lewis Hayden began his education in Milford, later attending school in Hopedale; and his studies were completed with a business course at French's Commercial College, Boston. At the age of sixteen he began work in the straw factory of B. H. Spaulding, with whom he remained about two years. For the succeeding three years he was employed at Colburn, Fuller & Co.'s shoe factory. In 1872 he found employment in the fire insurance and real estate office of the late George G. Parker, with whom he remained for a period of twenty years. On the death of Mr. Parker, which occurred in April, 1892, he succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted alone. He is the local representative of some of the most reliable companies, and most of the fire policies now in force in this locality have been written by him. He also acts as trustee, agent, and administrator of estates.

Mr. Hayden has served as Town Clerk five years, Town Treasurer two years, Assessor three years, declining a renomination, and was a member of the Board of Selectmen for the year 1897. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Montgomery Lodge, F. & A. M.

JOHN T. COMBS, a prominent agriculturist of Warren, was born May 1, 1836. His birthplace, the farm he now occupies and which was practically the lifelong home of his father, the late Levi Combs, has been in possession of the Combs family for several generations. The original owner was Dougal Combs, the first of the name to settle in this section of the county. John Combs, Sr., son of Dougal, was here engaged in tilling the soil during his active period.

John Combs, Jr., the paternal grandfather of John T., having succeeded to the farm, added many improvements to the property. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and for his services during that war drew a pension in his declining years. Levi Combs, the next proprietor of the ancestral acres, spent his period of possession successfully engaged in their cultivation. His death occurred August 23, 1848. Much interested in the welfare of the town, he was one of its Selectmen for a time. He married Cynthia Burroughs, of Warren. Their children were: George H. and John T. George, who was a prominent school teacher in New York City for more than twenty years, died at his brother's home on December 13, 1879.

John T. Combs acquired a practical common-school education. Since early manhood he has had charge of the homestead. Under his management the land, covering one hundred and fifty acres, yields bountiful crops. He carries on the various branches of general agriculture, including dairying to some extent. The place is in an excellent condition, bearing

manifest evidence of the skill and industry of its proprietor. A stanch Republican in politics and a man of much public spirit, he has served as Assessor and as a member of the town School Committee for several years. He is a Mason, having joined the Quaboag Lodge, F. & A. M., of Warren, some years ago.

On October 13, 1858, Mr. Combs married Miss Mary A., daughter of Charles and Mary (Sibley) Cummings, of Grafton, Mass. Mr. Cummings and his wife were respectively natives of Douglas and Sutton, Mass. Mrs. Cummings was a grand-daughter of Gideon Sibley, one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War. Of the children she and her husband reared, two are living, namely: Mary A., now Mrs. Combs; and Frank Cummings, of Southbridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Combs have one child, Charles L. Combs, who lives with his parents.

LOUIS LEMAÎTRE AUGER, M.D., a skilful physician and surgeon of Worcester, was born in Louiseville, Canada, April 23, 1859. His great-grandfather emigrated from France. His grandfather, Désiré Lemaître Auger, who was the first merchant in Louiseville, and who acquired wealth and influence in that locality, left three sons, one of whom succeeded him in business. Charles Lemaître Auger, M.D., another son of Désiré and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Louiseville in 1831. He took his medical degree at the Victoria University, and is still practising his profession in his native town.

Louis Lemaître Auger attended Nicolet College, and pursued the study of medicine at Victoria University, from which he was graduated one year previous to that of his majority. Entering upon the practice of his profession at Great Falls, N.H., in 1880, he resided there for nine years, being for three years of that period the town physician. In 1889 he went abroad for further study, visiting London, Berlin, and Paris. While in the last-named city he was for some time the first assistant to Dr. Doleris. Upon his return to America in 1892 he conducted a private hospital in Montreal for a short time. In March, 1893, he came to Worcester, where he has since been located. He has acquired a large practice among the American as well as the French-Canadian population as the result of his professional ability. His specialties are gynæcology and diseases of the throat, nose, and ear, in which he is unusually successful.

In 1884, at Joliette, Canada, Dr. Auger was united in marriage with Albina, only daughter of Adolph Magnan, a man of political prominence in that section. Mrs. Auger was educated in a convent in her native town.

The Doctor is a member of the Obstetrical and Gynæcological Society of Paris, of the Medical and Surgical Society of Montreal, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Worcester Medical Society, and other similar organizations. In 1888 he was first vice-president of a convention of French-Canadians held at Nashua, N.H., the largest assembly of the kind ever called together in the United States. He had previously been appointed a delegate to go to Washington for the purpose of inviting President Cleveland to attend. At a similar gathering held in Manchester, N.H., in 1889, he was the unanimous choice for president. His office and pharmacy are located at the corner of Park and Orange Streets, and he employs a registered pharmacist to dispense medicine.

BENJAMIN P. AIKEN, of West Brookfield, a well-known provision dealer and agriculturist, son of Benjamin Aiken, was born February 24, 1826, in Prescott, Hampshire County. The father, having spent his youth in Hardwick, Vt., the town of his birth, after attaining his majority, located on a farm in Prescott, Mass., where he was employed in cultivating the soil until his death, in 1837. His wife, Lucinda Paul, born in Massachusetts, was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier.

Benjamin P. Aiken was but eleven years old when his father died. He subsequently continued his studies at the district school for



LOUIS L. AUGER.

of the subject of this sketch, was educated in the district schools and at the New Salem Academy, pursuing a twelve weeks' course at the latter institution, and paying his tuition with money saved from his earnings. He was for some time engaged in the butchering business. He finally bought the T. S. Johnson farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres at Dana Centre, and for the past twenty years has been engaged in farming and lumbering. He is at the present time the leading lumberman of this locality, and has been successful in business. He has served as a Selectman, Assessor, and in other town offices. In politics he is a Republican. On November 24, 1870, he married Susie M. Johnson, who was born in Dana, September 7, 1850, daughter of Joel and Abigail (Richardson) Johnson. Her father was a merchant and hotel-keeper. He died January 25, 1892, aged seventy-six years, five months, and twenty-five days. Her mother, who was born December 8, 1815, was a representative of the well-known Richardson family of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred W. Doane have one daughter, Mabel F., who was born August 30, 1876. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles Nelson Doane acquired his education in the school located in District No. 1. He remained at home until twenty years old, assisting his father upon the farm, and about the year 1852 began work in the pianoforte leg factory, then carried on by Stimpson & Doane, with whom he remained some four years. In 1856 he established himself in the manufacture of piano cases and billiard tables at North Dana; and, after the burning of his factory in the latter part of that year, he removed to Orange, Mass., where he engaged in the same business. Selling out his interest in this enterprise some six months later, he was for the succeeding seven years engaged in teaming at North Dana. Then, starting in the butchering business here, he carried on a market from 1856 to April, 1895, when he retired in favor of his son. He is the owner of a valuable farm, and devotes his time to its cultivation.

On August 2, 1854, Mr. Doane was joined in marriage with Frances E. Blackmer, who was born in Stockbridge, Mass., in June, 1836. Of this union there is one son, Alfred E. Doane, who was born November 6, 1860.

Politically, Mr. Doane is a Republican. He has served with ability as chairman of the Boards of Selectmen and Assessors for a number of terms, has held other town offices, and has been Town Treasurer for the past seven years.

Alfred E. Doane is an enterprising and alert young business man. He is actively interested in local public affairs, having been a Selectman for the past seven years, and unanimously elected chairman of the board in 1896. He has served as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and as a member of the School Board. He is prominently identified with the Republican party here, and is a member of the Town Committee. On February 2, 1886, he married Hattie M. Sprague, who was born in Westfield, Mass., December 25, 1864. She is the mother of one daughter, Helen F. Doane, who was born December 5, 1897.

DARWIN R. BOYNTON, a well-known resident of Paxton, Mass., for the greater part of his life, is a native of Grafton, Vt. His earliest ancestors in this country were English. Born March 4, 1818, he is a son of David and Lucy (Johnson) Boynton. David Boynton, son of Ebenezer, a former resident of Paxton, was also born in the town; and he spent here the most of his life, engaged in farming. His wife, Lucy, was born in Worcester.

A very young child when he was brought to Paxton by his parents, Darwin R. Boynton was educated in the Paxton schools; and all the associations of his childhood cluster around the place. At the age of seventeen he began learning the trade of boat-builder, and he worked at it subsequently for a number of years. Then he engaged in painting, and in time became a contractor. For thirty years he pursued this business most successfully, doing much work for people in Paxton and the adjoining towns.

For many years Mr. Boynton has served his fellow-townsmen as Constable. In discharg-



S. M. Wheelock

ing the duties of this office he has shown himself both able and faithful. He is an active worker in the Congregational church, of which he has been a member since 1844, and which he has served for some years on its Executive Committee. The present Mrs. Boynton, formerly Mrs. Marianna Holmes, whom he married on New Year's Day, 1894, is a daughter of Joseph H. Penniman, of Paxton. She is also a member of the Congregational church.

IRENÆUS H. LOW was a well-known and highly respected resident of Northbridge. Born in Steuben County, New York, he was a son of Thomas and Susan (Decker) Low. One of his ancestors, Thomas Doughty, was a physician of note in the early days of New York. Although Dr. Doughty had lost a leg and was obliged to stump around on a wooden substitute, he succeeded in taking care of a large number of patients, and lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. Low's paternal grandfather was the superintendent of cotton-mills in Matteawan, N.Y., for many years. His maternal grandfather, David Decker, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Thomas Low, a machinist by trade, went to Whitinsville at the age of forty years, and was subsequently a foreman in the machine works until 1895, a period of twenty-nine years. He died in 1896.

Irenæus H. Low learned the machinist's trade in Holyoke, Mass. He was employed by the Remington Arms Company in Ilion, N.Y., during the Civil War, and later at Chicopee, Mass., by the Ames Plough Company. Following that he worked at his trade in Syracuse, N.Y. In 1866 he went to Whitinsville as master mechanic, having charge of the cylinder work in the Whitin machine shop. The ability with which he filled this position is well attested by the fact that he held it for a period of thirty-one years. For a long time he was an active member of the Republican party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley. He represented this district in the legislature in 1894, and served in the Committee on Printing, which in that year issued the book entitled "Massachusetts in the Army and Navy." At the time of Speaker Reed's visit to Whitinsville, Mr. Low was the president of the Whitinsville Republican Club. A well-known Mason, he was Master of Granite Lodge twice and a member of St. Elmo Royal Arch Chapter and of Dekamus Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. For years he was an active member of the Congregational church and a liberal giver toward its many benevolent works.

By his marriage with Jane A. Griffith, of Ilion, N.Y., Mr. Low became the father of two children. His son, Walter Irenæus, who graduated from Yale University, class of 1890, and in 1897 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, is a teacher of history in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. Having married Catherine Young Caskey, Walter has now one daughter, Catherine Caskey Low. His sister, Grace E., who graduated from Mount Holyoke College, is a teacher in the public high school of her native town. The father died at Whitinsville, May 7, 1898.

SILAS MANDERVILLE WHEELOCK, the treasurer of the Calumet Woollen Company at Uxbridge, was born in Uxbridge, November 11, 1817. A son of Jerry and Sukey (Day) Wheelock, he belongs to the seventh generation descended from the emigrant ancestor, Ralph Wheelock, who came from Shropshire, England, in 1637, and settled in Dedham, Mass. The paternal grandfather, Simeon Wheelock, who was an officer in the Revolution, was born in Mendon in 1741. He was Town Clerk of Uxbridge from 1773 to 1777.

Jerry Wheelock, son of Simeon, born in Uxbridge on September 19, 1784, was one of the pioneer builders and operators of woollen machinery here. He early learned the trade of "set workman" and later that of machinery builder. In 1810, when the woollen-mill was built in Uxbridge, he became a member of the firm with his father-in-law, Daniel Day. This connection he severed a few years later, and entered the employ of Artemus Dryden, Jr., of Holden, for whom he was afterward engaged in building woollen machinery for

many years. He also superintended the setting up of machinery in new mills. In 1814 he was in Falmouth when that town was bombarded by the British warship "Nimrod." That same year, also, he became a member of the corporation known as the Rivulet Manufacturing Company, with which he was subsequently connected for four years. For the next sixteen years he was engaged in the manufacture and repair of woollen machinery. In 1834 he went into the manufacturing business with his sons, and was associated with them until his retirement in 1846. His death occurred on October 10, 1861.

Having received his elementary education in the public schools, Silas M. Wheelock attended a private school taught by Mr. E. Porter Dyer and later by Mr. C. C. Jewett, who was subsequently the librarian of the Smithsonian Institute. When only nine years of age he commenced work in a woollen-mill. From that time to the present he has been connected with the woollen industry as workman, department superintendent, or manager. He was also for some time in a commission house in Boston and in New York City. In 1846 the firm of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock was formed for the purpose of manufacturing satinets, linseys, and tweeds, which it did until 1855. Then, after considerably enlarging its factory and adding to its power, it began the manufacture of fancy cassimeres, discontinuing that of all other fabrics. The new departure proved successful, and at the present time cassimere is produced on a large scale. Mr. Wheelock has been the general manager and financier of the firm. In 1870 he bought the property of the Harris Woollen Company at Putnam, Conn., comprising a factory containing twelve sets of machinery, a water-power estimated at one-fourth of the Quinnebaug River at that point, and a number of dwellings. This was soon taken in charge by a corporation formed under the laws of Connecticut, bearing the name of the Putnam Woollen Company. In 1880 the capital stock was increased, a second factory was bought, and new machinery and water privilege were added to the former purchase. Mr. Wheelock was chosen treasurer and business manager of the corporation, and he filled the dual office until 1887. Then, on account of other business, he resigned. In 1883 he purchased the Central Mill property in Uxbridge, including a factory, machinery, power, and houses. The Calumet Woollen Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, took this property, and, after making extensive repairs and additions, began the manufacture of fancy cassimeres, with Mr. Wheelock for treasurer and general manager. The property known as the Uxbridge Woollen Factory, and which utilized the whole of the Blackstone River water-power, after it was purchased by Mr. Wheelock in 1886, became the property of the Calumet Woollen Company, and is now known as the Hecla Mill. Mr. Wheelock has now charge of the Calumet and Hecla Mills, and is the owner of the Wacautuck Mills, in which are made the goods of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock. From 1867 to 1870 he was interested in a woollen factory at Wilsonville, Conn., which was operated under the firm name of S. M. Wheelock & Co.

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in 1871; Alice, who was the wife of H. R. Smith, of Leominster, and died in 1891; and Henry, a graduate of Worcester Polytechnic School and a mill superintendent, who married Jennie G. Taft, of Uxbridge, and died in 1881.

EUGENE A. WHEELOCK, son of Silas M. and brother of Arthur Wheelock, born in Uxbridge on February 15, 1846, attended the public schools of this town until 1862. In 1863 and 1864 he was a pupil at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. On leaving the seminary he entered the office of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock. In July, 1867, he took charge of a woollen-mill in Thompson, Conn., where he remained until April, 1870. Since that time he has been agent of the Putnam Woollen Mills at Putnam, Conn., and since 1886, when his father retired from the position, he has been the treasurer of the company. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the School Board at Putnam for the past two years, and he is considered a most efficient official in that capacity. At the present time he is the auditor of the First National Bank of Putnam. On June 17, 1868, he married Sarah S. Taft, a daughter of Zadock Taft, of Uxbridge. Two sons and three daughters have been born to him, and are all living. His eldest son, Silas M. Wheelock, second, occupies the position of superintendent of one of the mills.

ARTHUR WHEELOCK, son of Silas M., born in Uxbridge on March 26, 1851, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Wilbraham Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of C. A. & S. M. Wheelock as book-keeper and to assist in buying stock and in selling the goods. He continued in that position until 1883, when, upon the incorporation of the Calumet Mills and the purchase of the Central Mill property, he was made a director and mill manager. Since the purchase of the Uxbridge Mill, in 1883, he has been largely interested in their management, as well as in that of the other mills of the corporation. He is also a director of the Blackstone National Bank, the president of the Uxbridge and Northbridge Electric Company, and a life trustee of the Uxbridge Public Library. For three years he has been a Selectman of the town and a member of the School Board. Taking much interest in the welfare of the town, he has been active in an attempt to introduce a larger and better water supply. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member and Past Grand of Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. For some twenty-five years he has been connected with the Unitarian church and an active worker in its varied benevolences. In 1873 he was married to Emogene Atchinson, a daughter of Daniel Atchinson, of Wilbraham. His children are: Stanley H. and Annie A. The former, who was born in July, 1879, is now a Senior student at Phillips Exeter Academy. Annie, who was born in 1886, is attending the public schools of Uxbridge.

HARRISON MOORE, who was a successful farmer of Worcester, traced his descent to one of the early settlers of this section of Worcester County. His ancestors, whose name was originally spelled Mowers, were much respected in the town; and Moore's Hill and Street were named in their honor. His paternal grandfather, John Moore, a farmer and miller, was accidentally drowned at his mill while in the prime of life, and left his widow with two sons — Willard and Joshua. Willard Moore, his father, was born in Worcester, and here received such training as was usually given to farmers' sons in his day. Willard subsequently purchased land bordering on Salisbury Street, where he carried on mixed husbandry. He married Mary Curtis, who bore him six sons and two daughters, of whom Harrison was the youngest child.

Harrison Moore, born in the part of Worcester then called the Red Mill District, became a farmer from choice. When ready to establish himself as a householder, he settled on the fifty-acre farm on Moore's Hill now occupied by Mrs. Naomi S. Moore. An enterpris-

ing and skilful agriculturist, he was successful in his undertakings and made improvements of an excellent character on his homestead, greatly increasing its value. In politics he was a Republican. He served the community as special policeman and grand juryman.

On May 21, 1846, Mr. Moore married Naomi Slade, who was born in Paxton, Mass. Her father, Samuel Slade, a lifelong and highly respected resident of Paxton, died there in August, 1865, aged seventy-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Anthony, born in Swansea, Mass., died at her daughter's home in December, 1880, aged eighty-five years, and was buried in Paxton. They had three children, as follows: Sybil, who died at the age of sixteen years; Mercy, the widow of the late William Gray, and residing in Oread Place, Worcester, a bright and active woman of eighty-two years; and Naomi, now Mrs. Moore. The grandparents of Mrs. Moore, Henry and Naomi (Chase) Slade, were well-known members of the farming community of Paxton, where they died severally in 1826 and 1827. They belonged to the Society of Friends, and at their death were laid to rest in the Friends' burial-ground in Leicester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore had four children, namely: Sarah, now the widow of Lauriston Towne, who died in Enfield, Mass., in October, 1889, aged forty-three years; Fanny C., who is the wife of Homer Stearns, of Holden, Mass., and has four children — Lillian, Everett, Dwight, Edna; Edward H., now conducting the home farm, who married Sybil Morse, and has two children — Harry Moore and Clara Josephine; and Myra A., who is the wife of John Allison, of Worcester, and has three children — William Harrison, Marion, Mildred. Mr. Moore died at his home on Moore's Hill, March 30, 1893.

AMORY S. HAYNES, Town Clerk of Bolton and a Civil War veteran, was born in this town, August 18, 1840, son of Samuel B. and Rebecca (Hosmer) Haynes. His grandfather, Samuel Haynes, who was a native of Sudbury, Mass., moved from that town to Bolton in 1798, and settled upon a farm located on the Clinton road, two miles from the village. He died at the age of fifty years. His wife, Rebecca Brown Haynes, a native of Framingham, reared two children. The grandparents were Congregationalists in religion.

Samuel B. Haynes was born in Bolton, April 21, 1813. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, he followed, besides farming, the business of a comb manufacturer during his active years. His death occurred in 1897, when he was eighty-four years old. He was actively concerned in local affairs for a number of years, serving as a Selectman and upon the Board of Assessors, and always manifesting a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. His wife, Rebecca, was born in Acton, daughter of Nathan Hosmer, a prosperous farmer of that town. She became the mother of two children, namely: Jane D., who married Levi Wheeler; and Amory S., the subject of this sketch. The mother lived to be seventy-nine years old. Both parents attended the Congregational church. Some of Mr. Haynes's maternal ancestors displayed patriotism as Americans in the war for independence, Abner Hosmer, his maternal great-uncle, losing his life in the Concord fight, at which his great-grandfather Brown, of Framingham, was present.

Amory S. Haynes passed his boyhood and youth in attending school and assisting his father upon the farm. He resided at home until September 16, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, for nine months' service, and was discharged as Corporal after having participated in several battles. July 19, 1864, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, with which he performed garrison duty in the forts about the Capitol for one hundred days, being discharged as Sergeant. Upon his return he settled upon his present farm of sixty acres in the village of Bolton, and has since followed general farming with success. He has served upon the Republican Town Committee for twenty-five years, was Assessor three years, has acted as a Justice of the Peace twenty-one years, and has

attended to the duties of Town Clerk since 1885, in all of which offices he has labored faithfully for the best interests of the community.

In 1864 Mr. Haynes was joined in marriage with Mary Wallace, who was born in Maryland, only daughter of John S. Wallace. He has four children; namely, Elizabeth R., Samuel B., Susan R., and Mary W. Samuel B. is engaged in the envelope business; Susan R. is a book-keeper at the Medfield Asylum; and Mary W. is a stenographer and typewriter in Boston. All of them received a high-school education. Mr. Haynes belongs to the Patrons of Husbandry, is a member of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Club, and was for a number of years Adjutant of Post Warren, No. 172, G. A. R. He attends the Unitarian church.

LEWIS HAYDEN, proprietor of a flourishing fire insurance agency in Milford, was born in Saxonville, Mass., March 15, 1849, son of Luther and Elizabeth R. (Rand) Hayden. His father, who was born in Groton, Mass., in 1812, was a boot-treer, but relinquished that occupation to become a watchman in a straw factory. He is now living in retirement in Milford, where he has resided since 1852. He married Elizabeth R. Rand, a native of Maine; and Lewis, the subject of this sketch, is the only child of their union.

Lewis Hayden began his education in Milford, later attending school in Hopedale; and his studies were completed with a business course at French's Commercial College, Boston. At the age of sixteen he began work in the straw factory of B. H. Spaulding, with whom he remained about two years. For the succeeding three years he was employed at Colburn, Fuller & Co.'s shoe factory. In 1872 he found employment in the fire insurance and real estate office of the late George G. Parker, with whom he remained for a period of twenty years. On the death of Mr. Parker, which occurred in April, 1892, he succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted alone. He is the local representative of some of the most reliable companies, and most of the fire policies now in force in this locality have been written by him. He also acts as trustee, agent, and administrator of estates.

Mr. Hayden has served as Town Clerk five years, Town Treasurer two years, Assessor three years, declining a renomination, and was a member of the Board of Selectmen for the year 1897. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Montgomery Lodge, F. & A. M.

JOHN T. COMBS, a prominent agriculturist of Warren, was born May 1, 1836. His birthplace, the farm he now occupies and which was practically the lifelong home of his father, the late Levi Combs, has been in possession of the Combs family for several generations. The original owner was Dougal Combs, the first of the name to settle in this section of the county. John Combs, Sr., son of Dougal, was here engaged in tilling the soil during his active period.

John Combs, Jr., the paternal grandfather of John T., having succeeded to the farm, added many improvements to the property. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and for his services during that war drew a pension in his declining years. Levi Combs, the next proprietor of the ancestral acres, spent his period of possession successfully engaged in their cultivation. His death occurred August 23, 1848. Much interested in the welfare of the town, he was one of its Selectmen for a time. He married Cynthia Burroughs, of Warren. Their children were: George H. and John T. George, who was a prominent school teacher in New York City for more than twenty years, died at his brother's home on December 13, 1879.

John T. Combs acquired a practical common-school education. Since early manhood he has had charge of the homestead. Under his management the land, covering one hundred and fifty acres, yields bountiful crops. He carries on the various branches of general agriculture, including dairying to some extent. The place is in an excellent condition, bearing

manifest evidence of the skill and industry of its proprietor. A stanch Republican in politics and a man of much public spirit, he has served as Assessor and as a member of the town School Committee for several years. He is a Mason, having joined the Quaboag Lodge, F. & A. M., of Warren, some years ago.

On October 13, 1858, Mr. Combs married Miss Mary A., daughter of Charles and Mary (Sibley) Cummings, of Grafton, Mass. Mr. Cummings and his wife were respectively natives of Douglas and Sutton, Mass. Mrs. Cummings was a grand-daughter of Gideon Sibley, one of the soldiers of the Revolutionary War. Of the children she and her husband reared, two are living, namely: Mary A., now Mrs. Combs; and Frank Cummings, of Southbridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Combs have one child, Charles L. Combs, who lives with his parents.

LOUIS LEMAÎTRE AUGER, M.D., a skilful physician and surgeon of Worcester, was born in Louiseville, Canada, April 23, 1859. His great-grandfather emigrated from France. His grandfather, Désiré Lemaître Auger, who was the first merchant in Louiseville, and who acquired wealth and influence in that locality, left three sons, one of whom succeeded him in business. Charles Lemaître Auger, M.D., another son of Désiré and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Louiseville in 1831. He took his medical degree at the Victoria University, and is still practising his profession in his native town.

Louis Lemaître Auger attended Nicolet College, and pursued the study of medicine at Victoria University, from which he was graduated one year previous to that of his majority. Entering upon the practice of his profession at Great Falls, N.H., in 1880, he resided there for nine years, being for three years of that period the town physician. In 1889 he went abroad for further study, visiting London, Berlin, and Paris. While in the last-named city he was for some time the first assistant to Dr. Doleris. Upon his return to America in 1892 he conducted a private hospital in Montreal for a short time. In March, 1893, he came to Worcester, where he has since been located. He has acquired a large practice among the American as well as the French-Canadian population as the result of his professional ability. His specialties are gynæcology and diseases of the throat, nose, and ear, in which he is unusually successful.

In 1884, at Joliette, Canada, Dr. Auger was united in marriage with Albina, only daughter of Adolph Magnan, a man of political prominence in that section. Mrs. Auger was educated in a convent in her native town.

The Doctor is a member of the Obstetrical and Gynæcological Society of Paris, of the Medical and Surgical Society of Montreal, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Worcester Medical Society, and other similar organizations. In 1888 he was first vice-president of a convention of French-Canadians held at Nashua, N.H., the largest assembly of the kind ever called together in the United States. He had previously been appointed a delegate to go to Washington for the purpose of inviting President Cleveland to attend. At a similar gathering held in Manchester, N.H., in 1889, he was the unanimous choice for president. His office and pharmacy are located at the corner of Park and Orange Streets, and he employs a registered pharmacist to dispense medicine.

BENJAMIN P. AIKEN, of West Brookfield, a well-known provision dealer and agriculturist, son of Benjamin Aiken, was born February 24, 1826, in Prescott, Hampshire County. The father, having spent his youth in Hardwick, Vt., the town of his birth, after attaining his majority, located on a farm in Prescott, Mass., where he was employed in cultivating the soil until his death, in 1837. His wife, Lucinda Paul, born in Massachusetts, was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier.

Benjamin P. Aiken was but eleven years old when his father died. He subsequently continued his studies at the district school for



LOUIS L. AUGER.

a short time, after which he attended the academy in New Salem for a few terms. As soon as he was old enough he was obliged to assume the management of the homestead, on which his widowed mother had continued her residence. Although he conducted the farm very well, he desired to enter business. In 1856 he removed to West Brookfield, where he at once established himself as a dealer in meat of all kinds. A few years later he formed a partnership with F. H. Barnes in the firm of Barnes & Aiken, which for twenty years or more carried on an extensive and lucrative business in Brookfield. Since returning to West Brookfield he has been engaged in the retail meat trade, dealt largely in cattle, and been actively occupied in farming. In politics Mr. Aiken is closely identified with the Democratic party. He is a member of the West Brookfield Farmers' Club. A man of sterling integrity and sound judgment in public matters, he has filled important official positions. He was chairman of the local Board of Selectmen for several years, Town Assessor for a number of terms, and for twelve years he was a member of the School Committee. He is also a member of the Congregational society. On November 20, 1855, he was married to Frances S. Owen, who was born and bred in Belchertown, Mass. His only child, Fannie O., is the wife of Charles H. Allen, of this town, and the mother of two children — Benjamin P. Allen and Ralph O. Allen.

OSCAR L. MATHEWSON, a meat and provision dealer of Millbury, son of Sterry Mathewson, was born May 13, 1837, at Burrillville, R.I. The father, a well-known contractor and builder in Rhode Island, erected many residences and business houses in the vicinity of Woonsocket, where he spent much of his time prior to his death. The latter event occurred in middle life. He married Eliza Steere, who survives him, and is now a bright and active woman, although the frosts of eighty or more winters have whitened her hairs. She has had five children, four of whom reached maturity. Of the latter, Oscar L. and Edgar A., of Rhode Island, are living.

After receiving an education designed to fit him for office work, Oscar L. Mathewson was employed as a book-keeper until his health, injured by the close confinement of his occupation, forced him to seek a less objectionable employment. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War he came to Millbury to accept a position as book-keeper in the mill of Jason Emerson. He subsequently enlisted in the Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and was detailed as book-keeper for General Janney. While in Newbern, N.C., he was given a furlough; and while at home he was detailed as clerk at the hospital in Readville, Norfolk County. Since the war he has resided on a small farm near the village of Millbury, and has carried on a successful business as a meat dealer.

On July 24, 1859, Mr. Mathewson married H. Sophia Newton, who was born in Millbury, daughter of Elmer M. and Salome B. (Forbush) Newton, both of whom were natives of Westboro, Mass. Mr. Newton, a son of Barnabas Newton, of Westboro, was a man of intellectual attainments and for several years a teacher and book-keeper at Round Hill, Northampton, Mass. He subsequently settled in Millbury, where he died of quick consumption when but thirty-six years old. His wife, who was born in 1804, having survived him many years, died in 1877, on the homestead now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Mathewson, and on which she settled soon after the death of her husband. Of her two children, a son died in early life of consumption. The farm was formerly owned by M. H. Severy, Mrs. Mathewson's uncle by marriage, who was one of the first to erect a house in this part of the town. He was a farmer and also a meat dealer. Mrs. Mathewson was educated in the Millbury Academy, the high school at Worcester, and at a select school for young ladies in the old Salisbury mansion. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mathewson, one daughter, Flora E., a young girl of rare beauty of character, died at the age of seventeen years, after a sickness of two months. The other daughter, Lottie Belle,

is the wife of George B. Brigham, of Westboro, Mass., and has three children, two sons and a daughter.

DANIEL D. COLE, a prosperous dairyman of Barre and a Civil War veteran, was born in this town, August 12, 1840, son of Daniel and Louisa (Robinson) Cole. His paternal grandparents were Phineas and Elizabeth Cole. Phineas was an early settler in the western part of Barre, where he followed agriculture and teaming for the rest of his active period. He reared a family of three sons and four daughters.

Daniel Cole, son of Phineas, was born in Randolph, Vt., April 24, 1807. He owned a good farm in the immediate vicinity of his son's present residence, and he cultivated it successfully during his active years. He died April 11, 1881. In politics he was a Democrat. A Congregationalist in religion, he contributed liberally toward the support of the church. Louisa, his wife, whom he married April 17, 1834, was born September 17, 1805. She had five children, namely: Cyrus P., born March 31, 1835, who died July 13, 1886; Maria A., born November 27, 1837, who died July 31, 1864; Daniel D., the subject of this sketch; Henry W., born June 21, 1843, who is now a resident of California; and Louisa A. Cole, born May 21, 1845, who died August 8, 1877. The mother died in October, 1892.

Having acquired his elementary education in the district school, Daniel D. Cole completed his studies at the Barre High School. He enlisted in September, 1861, for service in the Civil War, joining Company E, First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry. Afterward he served in South Carolina and in Virginia with the Army of the Potomac, where he shared some severe fighting. In September, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged. He spent the succeeding year at home, caring for his health, which was considerably impaired by the hardships of army life. Then he learned the wheelwright's trade, and followed it for a year. He has since been engaged in farming. In 1868 he bought a part of his present place, containing ninety-six acres. To this he has added the greater portion of his father's farm, and now owns some two hundred and fifty acres of desirable land. Making a specialty of dairy farming, which he conducts on a large scale, keeping an average of forty head of Holstein grade cows, he is one of the best known dairymen in this part of the State.

On April 15, 1867, Mr. Cole was joined in marriage with Hattie N. Sampson. Born in North Brookfield, Mass., January 15, 1844, she is a daughter of Joel and Rachel (Ayers) Sampson, who were natives, respectively, of West and North Brookfield. Mr. Sampson, who was an energetic farmer, died in North Brookfield, July 14, 1858, aged forty-eight; and his wife died August 7, 1891, aged eighty-five years. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cole are: Edward D., born January 23, 1868, who married Florence Harwood, and is engaged in farming in Barre; Ella T., born June 14, 1874, who is the wife of Everett White, of Worcester, Mass. Hattie Isabella, born May 5, 1883; and Bertha R., born November 12, 1885. In politics Mr. Cole is a Republican. He is a comrade of Samuel Woods Post, G. A. R., of Barre, and he attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Cole is a member.

MELVIN HARVEY WALKER, a prominent shoe manufacturer of Westboro and one of its foremost business men, was born in Barre, Mass., January 23, 1842, a son of Silas Walker, Jr. His great-grandfather, Hezekiah Walker, born at Malden, Mass., in 1750, when quite young removed to Holden, Worcester County, and subsequently became a prosperous farmer of that town. With his wife, he was a prime mover in establishing a Baptist church there, the first one in the county. Two of his brothers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War. His son, Silas Walker, Sr., was born in Holden, and later resided in West Boylston and Westboro, dying in the

latter place in December, 1872. He was a Deacon in the Baptist church in the several towns in which he successively resided.

Silas Walker, Jr., was born in West Boylston, Mass. After reaching maturity he removed to a farm at Barre, where he was engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years. In the spring of 1843 he came with his family to Westboro, where he resided for twenty-two years, removing in 1865 to Worcester. After living in Worcester four years, he removed in 1869 to Grand Rapids, Kent County, Mich., where he remained for the rest of his life, his death occurring in November, 1894. He married Louisa Everett, of Princeton, and by her had eight children, as follows: Theresa Jeanette, who was born at West Boylston, Mass., January 29, 1837, and died July 15, 1838; Irving Everett, born at West Boylston, May 11, 1839, who died a prisoner of war at Florence, S.C., in December, 1864; Melvin Harvey, born at Barre, Mass., January 23, 1842, subject of this sketch; Erastus Everett, who was born at Westboro, January 28, 1845, and is now residing at Fitchburg, Mass.; Silas Herbert, who was born at Westboro, November 30, 1848, and died in California in September, 1890; Emma Louisa, who was born at Westboro, May 11, 1852, and is now Mrs. O. A. Rowland, of Hesperia, Mich.; Emmons Augustus, who was born at Westboro, May 11, 1852, and died in infancy; and Myron Hamilton, born in Westboro, January 17, 1855, who is now living in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Melvin H. Walker was naturally studious in his younger days, and might have taken advantage of the excellent educational opportunities afforded him if it had not been for the breaking out of the Civil War. On April 15, 1861, immediately after the firing upon Fort Sumter, he enlisted for three years in what afterward became Company K, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was at once ordered to Maryland. He was at Harper's Ferry; and, besides many sharp skirmishes, he participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Petersburg, and Gettysburg. In the last-mentioned battle, which was one of the bloodiest of the war, and which at the same time marked the turn of events in favor of the North, he received a bullet wound, and, being captured by the enemy, was held a prisoner three days. He was then fortunate enough to regain his liberty, and after recovery, four months later, rejoined his regiment, which he found greatly reduced in numbers. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was mustered out of service as Sergeant before Petersburg, and returned to his home in Westboro in August, 1864.

During the succeeding four years he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes in company with George B. Brigham, and was afterward in the same business at Grand Rapids, Mich., until May, 1873. Returning then to Westboro, he became superintendent of George B. Brigham's factory, which position he held for five years. After the new firm of Brigham, Gould & Co., was formed, he remained superintendent until 1880, when he was admitted to membership in the firm, which in 1883 became known as Gould & Walker. This is its present style, notwithstanding that Mr. Gould died some years ago, and Mr. Walker has since taken into partnership Mr. M. V. Dunning, of Boston. This enterprising firm is one of the most prosperous in town, and, with an average force of two hundred and fifty hands, is carrying on an extensive business.

Mr. Walker has long been a strong temperance man, and for many years was active in the Prohibition party. He has since returned to the Republican ranks, though still retaining his temperance principles. He has served efficiently as a member of the School Board six years; has been resident trustee of the Lyman School since 1884, serving as president of the board for eight years; and he is also vice-president and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Westboro Savings Bank. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Westboro Post, G. A. R., of which he is Past Commander. He is also active in religious circles, having been Deacon of the Baptist church in Grand Rapids, Mich., and having since 1883 filled the same official position in the Baptist church of this town. He has

likewise served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has travelled extensively, both in this country and abroad, having made numerous trips throughout the South and West, accompanied by his wife, with whom he made a tour through the British Isles some time ago, and more recently through Southern Europe and the Holy Land.

Mr. Walker married May 1, 1866, Miss Anamelia Moses, of Westboro, and they have six children, namely: Irving E., a travelling salesman for the firm of Gould & Walker; Gertrude A., wife of Louis H. Bradley, of Hartford, Conn.; Florence L., a student at Wellesley College; Raymond W., who is preparing for college in Providence, R.I.; Mary E., in the Dana Hall preparatory school at Wellesley; and Melvin H., Jr., a pupil in the Westboro schools.

DAVID R. DEAN, a manufacturer of lumber in Oakham, son of Elijah and Mary M. (Goodale) Dean, was born in this town, July 27, 1832. Elijah Dean, Sr., his grandfather, who served in the army during his younger days, settled upon a farm in the southern part of Oakham, and resided here for the rest of his life. The maiden name of Grandmother Dean was Bothwell.

Elijah Dean, the father, who was born in Oakham, August 22, 1802, spent the active period of his life at farming in the southwestern part of the town, and died March 2, 1885. He served as a Selectman for a number of years, and was a member of the Congregational church. His wife, Mary, who was born in Oakham, March 9, 1812, became the mother of the following children: David R., the subject of this sketch; Mary L., born June 29, 1834, who died young; Caroline M., born June 18, 1836, who died October 29, 1886; Eunice C., born June 12, 1838, who married William S. Crawford, and resides in Oakham; E. W. Dean, of North Brookfield; Mary A., born September 3, 1844, who died April 22, 1869; Emily K., born November 19, 1847, who resides in this town; and John A. Dean, born January 31, 1851, who resides in Worcester. The mother died February 21, 1866.

David R. Dean acquired his education in the town schools. Since he was a young man he has been engaged in the manufacture of long and short lumber a period of more than forty years. With the exception of Daniel M. Parker, he carries on the largest business in that industry in this locality. His sawmill, which is driven by water-power, is equipped with modern machinery, and furnishes employment to several men for nearly the year around. He also manufactures cider on quite an extensive scale. Besides his well-kept homestead of thirty acres and other land, he owns a good farm in the western part of Oakham.

On October 1, 1855, Mr. Dean married Sarah E. Reed, who was born in Oakham, daughter of Lewis H. Reed. Mrs. Dean is the mother of four children, namely: Addie M., born August 16, 1856, who is now the widow of the late J. F. Robinson, and resides in West Brookfield, Mass.; Walter R., born December 27, 1857, who married Nellie Tracy, and resides in Oakham; Mason S., born May 22, 1859, who married Julia A. Nash, and lives in this town; and Martha I., born December 12, 1862, who married S. C. Cochran, and resides in Worcester. Mr. Dean has been a Selectman for eleven years and a member of the Board of Assessors, of which he is now the chairman, for the past twelve or fourteen years. In politics he is a Republican.

GEORGE M. STUART, a well-known farmer of Sterling, son of Charles F. and Sarah S. (Wright) Stuart, was born on November 9, 1851, at the homestead where he now resides, situated about a mile and a quarter from the village, on the road from Fitchburg to Worcester. This property was purchased by his paternal grandfather, Samuel Stuart, in 1802.

Samuel Stuart, who was Lieutenant in a cavalry regiment, was born on Rowley Hill, and was a lifelong resident of Sterling. He was by occupation a farmer and a chair-maker.

He died here at the age of fifty-three years. Charles F. Stuart was one of ten children, and was brought up on the farm now occupied by his son George. In the latter part of his life he removed to the farm adjoining, and there died at the age of seventy-nine. He was a highly esteemed citizen. Always fond of music, he early became a skilled performer on the bass-viol, and played for years in the church and for various entertainments and dances. He served the town as Highway Surveyor. His wife, Sarah, was the daughter of Elijah Wright, of Ashby, Mass., and was one of ten children. She died in 1894, at the age of seventy-nine. Mrs. Stuart was a member of the Congregational church, and her husband was a member of the Unitarian church. Of the three sons born to them, two — George M. and Joseph C. — are now living. The other son, who inherited musical talents and sang in the church choir for several years, died of apoplexy.

George M. Stuart attended the common schools of the town until he was fifteen years of age, when he began to work out on a farm. Returning to the home of his boyhood at the end of a year, he stayed with his father and mother until he was nineteen. He then went into the tannery, and was employed there for six years. Subsequently he worked at carpentering, and resided for two years on a place he owned in Sterling village. Since then Mr. Stuart has lived on the old farm where he first saw the light of day, and has given his attention to agricultural pursuits. About one hundred acres are devoted to his dairying interests. He has built a new barn, which is forty by sixty feet, and he keeps a dairy of twelve cows, selling milk in Boston.

Mr. Stuart was married in 1895 to Lizzie J. Goss, who was born in Northfield, Vt., and is one of three children of Franklin Goss, a railroad engineer.

Mr. Stuart is a Republican in politics. He has been Constable for two years, and in 1893 served the town as Overseer of the Poor. He has been a member of Sterling Grange for fourteen years, has been through all the chairs in that body, and is now Past Master. He is a member of the Farmers' Club, and has been its president for two years. A life member of the Worcester East Agricultural Society, he was one of its trustees for five years. Besides being connected with the above-mentioned societies, Mr. Stuart has been a member of Lancaster Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Clinton, for twenty-three years, and has been through all the chairs. He is also a member of Clinton Encampment, of the Daughters of Rebecca, and of the American Order of United Workmen of Sterling.

Mr. Stuart attends the Unitarian church. He has been the leader of the church choir for twenty-five years. At various periods he has been a member of a brass band.

TELMER GOULD, of West Brookfield, a well-known dealer in coal, grain, and flour, was born September 4, 1847, in Holland, Hampden County, son of John B. Gould. His grandfather, Lyman Gould, was a lifelong resident of that town. The father spent the earlier years of his life in Holland, where he was numbered among the leading agriculturists of the place. Removing from there with his family to Warren, Mass., he purchased a large grist-mill, and from that time until his death, in 1892, carried on an extensive business as a dealer in grain and flour. A man of much force of character, intelligent, progressive, and public-spirited, he served as Assessor of the town while living in Holland; and in 1890 he represented Warren in the General Court of Massachusetts. He was a valued member of the Universalist church, and during his later days was identified with the Democratic party as one of its strongest adherents. Of his children by his marriage with Olive M. Moulton, of Wales, Mass., the survivors are: Jerome M., of Brookfield, Mass.; T. Elmer, the subject of this biography; Mary L., the wife of Charles B. Blair, of Warren; Frank J., also of Warren; Carrie, the wife of William Blake, of Fitchburg, Mass.; and Cora M., of Warren, Mass.

T. Elmer Gould attended the public schools of Holland until he came to Warren with his

parents, being then a boy of thirteen years. He subsequently continued his studies in the Warren High School, which he left at the age of sixteen to begin an apprenticeship in the Knowles Steam Pump works in Warren. At the expiration of two years, the period of his apprenticeship, he remained in the works as a journeyman for the ensuing eleven years, during which time he became perfectly familiar with the trade of pump-making. In 1876 Mr. Gould established himself in the grain and coal business at West Brookfield, as senior member of the firm Gould & Burbank, which existed ten years. Buying then the interest of his partner, he has since carried on the business alone with much success. Besides coal and grain, his stock now includes feed of all kinds, lime, cement, fertilizers, and other goods. On January 1, 1892, he bought his father's mill property in Warren, and now has full control of the business in both places.

Mr. Gould is a trustee of the Warren Savings Bank, of the Quaboag Building Association, and of the Olmstead Quaboag Corset Company at West Brookfield. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and he is an active member of the Universalist church at Warren. On September 4, 1871, he married Lizzie A., daughter of the late Lincoln Lathe, of Southbridge, Mass. They have one daughter, Rose M. Gould.

CHARLES V. COREY, an esteemed resident of Sturbridge, where he has conducted a general store for over thirty years, was born in this town, July 8, 1838, son of George Vernon and Martha M. (Griggs) Corey. His paternal grandparents were Jacob and Betsey (Walker) Corey. The former, who lived eighty-three years, was for fifty years engaged in medical practice here in Sturbridge, where travelling was then chiefly done on horseback. He also followed farming with success, and at his death owned a place containing one thousand acres.

George Vernon Corey, born October 10, 1800, learned the printer's trade in Springfield. At the age of twenty-one, in company with Timothy Upham, also of Sturbridge, he started from New York, and walked the entire distance to Pittsburg, Pa. Here he and his companion took a flat boat, and sailed down the Ohio River to New Harmony, in the State of Indiana. Leaving Mr. Upham there, he went on to New Orleans, where he secured work on a paper, the New Orleans *Picayune*, on which he was employed for nearly two years. During that period he had many exciting experiences. Then, having reached New York on a sailing-vessel, he came direct to Sturbridge. In Sturbridge he soon took up farming on the old homestead, and became one of the leading agriculturists of the town. In 1844, while residing in Washington, D.C., he was correspondent for the Worcester *Spy*. He represented Sturbridge in the Massachusetts General Court in or about the year 1850, and was its Town Clerk for a time. When he died, in April, 1887, he was in his eighty-seventh year. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha M. Griggs, a native of Brimfield, born in May, 1813, died in September, 1893, in the eightieth year of her age. They had six children — G. Gordan, Gilbert M., Charles V., Lizzie M., Charlotte L. Foster, and Francis E. G. Gordan was born in 1831; Gilbert M., born in 1833, died in 1889; Lizzie M. was born September 9, 1841; Charlotte L. Foster, in April, 1843; and Francis E., in May, 1845.

Charles V. Corey received his education in the Sturbridge public schools. At the age of eighteen he left home and went to Loda, Ill., where he worked on a farm for a few years. Returning home at the end of that time, he assisted his father for a year. Then he went to Philadelphia, and clerked in a shoe store. In 1865 he returned from Philadelphia, and bought out the general store here in Sturbridge, which he has since conducted. On February 28, 1868, he was married in the town of Upton to Maria A. Gibson, who was born in May, 1847, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Gibson. Three children have blessed the union, namely: Helena M., born December 6, 1870; Henry V., born December 7, 1874; and Carl F., born October 6, 1885.



CAMERON CORBIN.

Mr. Corey is a Republican in politics. Appointed Postmaster of Sturbridge in January, 1868, under the administration of Ulysses S. Grant, he served in that capacity for twenty-eight years and seven months. He has also been Selectman of the town and a member of the School Committee for three years each, and he is the secretary and treasurer of the Worcester South Agricultural Society. During the existence of the Quinebaug Library Association he was librarian, and he was influential in obtaining for the town the presentation of four hundred volumes. In religious belief he is a Unitarian.

CAMERON CORBIN, formerly a prosperous farmer of Barre, was born in Steuben County, New York, March 17, 1821. His parents, Stephen and Sarah Corbin, were natives of Vermont or New York. The father, who was a farmer, passed his last days in the Green Mountain State. Having been reared and educated in Vermont, Cameron Corbin came when a young man to Barre in 1841, and was engaged in farming until after his marriage. He then went to Boston, where he resided about two years, at the end of which time he returned, and, settling upon the farm owned by his wife's parents, managed the property during their declining years. After their death he continued to carry on general farming for the rest of his life. He died August 17, 1892, aged over seventy-one years. He was a worthy, upright man, and he stood high in the estimation of the community. In politics he was a Republican.

On May 22, 1845, Mr. Corbin was joined in marriage with Phileura Adams, who survives him. Born in Barre, August 31, 1825, she is a daughter of James and Mary (Sibley) Adams, who were natives respectively of New Braintree and Sutton, this State. Her paternal grandfather, Luther Adams, was a comparatively early settler in Barre. Her father in 1812 bought the property she now owns. In 1825 or 1826, after converting it into a good farm, he built the present brick house. In politics he acted with the Democratic party. At his death he was seventy-five years old, and his wife reached the age of seventy-two. They attended the Baptist church. Of their three daughters, Phileura is the only one living. The others were: Sarah Adelaide, born October 11, 1813, who married John D. Cooper; and Mary Sibley, born November 22, 1818, who became the wife of John W. Corbin. Mrs. Phileura Corbin has had one son, born December 20, 1858, who died December 26, 1862. Since the death of her husband she has successfully carried on the farm with the aid of hired assistants. In 1863 she united with the Congregational church, of which her late husband was a member for many years.

SIMON C. ABBOTT was a highly esteemed resident of Paxton. Born here, February 8, 1828, he was a son of Aaron and Betsy (Howe) Abbott and a grandson of Abijah Abbott, a former resident of Paxton. Both of his parents were born here. His father, who lived to be about fifty years of age, and was by occupation a farmer, spent the greater part of his life in Paxton. The family is said to be of English origin.

Shortly after the death of his father, being then a lad of five or six years, Simon went to live in the family of Homer Chase, where he remained for seven years. He then worked for several years in the employment of David G. Davis, who was a prominent farmer in Paxton. In his eighteenth year he removed to Worcester, and obtained work in a shoe factory. Subsequently for some years he was engaged in treeing boots, both in Worcester and Paxton. Following this he turned his attention to farming and the lumber business. He settled permanently in Paxton in 1853, In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company F. First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, being in Captain Perry's command. Stationed at Fort Warren, Mass., he was on duty there until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged on July 1, 1865.

Mr. Abbott's marriage took place on January 16, 1851. His wife, whose maiden name

was Elizabeth C. Chapin, is a native of Bernardston, Mass. Her parents, Otis and Betsy (Stevens) Chapin, were born in Bernardston and Gill, Mass., respectively. Of their children, three others are living, namely: Tryphena, who is the wife of Rodney Park, of Bernardston; Martha, now Mrs. Aldrich, a widow residing in Bernardston; and Albert, who is a resident of Montague, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have been the parents of two children — Charles C. and Lizzie — both of whom are deceased. In politics Mr. Abbott was an Independent. True to his convictions in every matter, he commanded the respect of all who knew him. He died April 2, 1898.

ERA CARLOS DUDLEY, one of the leading farmers of Rutland, was born in Vermont State, at Chittenden, on October 2, 1842. His parents, Julius and Italy (Thompson) Dudley, were natives of Vermont. The father was a farmer by occupation. Of his four children, Sidney and Jonas are deceased. His only daughter, Diantha, is now Mrs. Stoddard, of Emporia, Kan.

Having received his education in the common schools of Vermont, Era Carlos Dudley, then about sixteen years of age, came to Massachusetts, and was there employed at farm work by the month until his marriage. He then bought a little place in Shrewsbury, containing an acre of land, and resided on it for the next three years. At the end of that period he purchased his present fine estate, the Dudley homestead, which is one of the most attractive and desirable properties in the vicinity. To its original purchase of one hundred and seventy-five acres he has added more land, until at the present time the estate comprises about three hundred and fifty acres, making it one of the largest farms in the town. Besides carrying on general farming, he does a large dairy business, keeping about forty head of cattle.

On September 18, 1865, Mr. Dudley was married to Eleanor Stearns. A native of Holden, she is a daughter of Luther and Jane (Stott) Stearns, who are now the oldest married couple living in that place. Mr. Stearns was born in Holden, February 25, 1818. His wife, a native of Manchester, England, was born May 6, 1824. They have been the parents of nine children, as follows: Ezra J., born June 24, 1842, who fought in the Civil War with Company C of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment; Mrs. Hannah Ballou, born September 21, 1844; Mrs. Eleanor Dudley, born July 18, 1846; Mrs. Jane Stone, born August 19, 1848; Luther T., born April 9, 1851; Henry E., born November 15, 1853; Alfred A., born October 12, 1855; Hattie L., born January 11, 1861; and Mrs. Lydia A. Myrick, born September 23, 1863. Luther, Harriet, and Lydia are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley have had seven children, of whom Flora M. died at the age of eleven months, and Ida A. at the age of thirteen months. The living children are: Ira Gordon, born in Shrewsbury, June 25, 1867; Leon S., born February 22, 1872; Dora I., born November 23, 1876; Cora O., born November 8, 1878; and Enola A., born November 21, 1884. Mrs. Dudley is a member of the Church of Christ at Worcester, Mass. She has proved a valuable assistant to her husband in all the years of their married life. During the summer months her home is open to boarders, who find here a delightful spot in which to rest. The rooms are large and airy, the rates reasonable. About twenty-five guests are accommodated. There are ample facilities for boating and fishing, and the guests of the house have the use of carriages without extra charge. The farm is about a mile and a quarter distant from the railroad.

JOSEPH M. OLNEY, a well-known business man of Southbridge and one of the survivors of the crew of the United States ship "Cumberland," that was sunk in Hampton Roads by the Confederate ram "Merrimac" in 1862, was born in Ashford, Conn., July 8, 1844, son of Thomas H. and Mary (Marcy) Olney. The father, son of Jeremiah Olney, of Ashford, was born in Ashford in 1804. He followed the trade of a machinist, and died in Southbridge in 1858. His wife, who was a daugh-

ter of Stephen Marcy, of Hartford, Conn., became the mother of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Nellie F., the wife of Thomas Sanders, of the Southbridge Printing Company; Abby, who married Albert Kinney, of Union, Conn.; Martha, who married Benjamin Warren, and resides at Maple Hill, Kan.; Susan, the wife of Henry Potter, of Putnam, Conn.; Marietta, now residing in Brooklyn, who is the widow of Barnard Osborn, late of Windsor, N.Y.; and Joseph M., the subject of this sketch.

Joseph M. Olney was educated in the common and high schools of Southbridge. While still a youth he shipped as cabin boy on board the merchantman "H. M. Hayes," Captain Loring, bound for the East Indies, and during the voyage visited Bombay, Calcutta, and Hong-Kong. Upon his return he entered the United States navy as an apprentice boy, joining the "Cumberland." After the loss of the "Cumberland" and half its crew of three hundred and seventy men he received an honorable discharge. Subsequently he re-enlisted, and was ordered to the "Tioga," an armored yacht that had been built for President Lincoln, which now entered the service with a roving commission to capture blockade runners and Confederate cruisers. After spending some time stationed near the mouth of the James River, the "Tioga" cruised for twenty months among the West Indies, capturing seventeen prizes. Then the appearance of yellow fever on board compelled her to return North. The yacht was subsequently condemned. Her crew was transferred to the "Octario," which afterward took part in the battles of Mobile Bay and Hatris Inlet, and was in the Alabama River when the news of Lee's surrender reached her. From there she went to New Orleans and thence to New York, where her crew were honorably discharged. Thereupon Mr. Olney returned to Southbridge, and entered the employ of the Hamilton Woollen Company as a machinist and cotton carder, remaining with them until 1872. In company with his brother he then bought the grocery business of Thomas Potter & Co., and conducted it under the firm name of M. K. Olney & Co. for a year. At the end of that time his brother retired, and the business was carried on by Olney & Cook. Mr. Olney finally sold his interest in the concern to E. C. Ellis, and, entering the hotel business, was for a number of years connected with the Dresser House as clerk and manager. Appointed Deputy Sheriff in 1890, he served in that capacity until 1894. Since then he has devoted his attention to the real estate business and public affairs. He is a stockholder of the Water Supply, Electric Light, and Street Railway Companies, having been one of the promoters of the last-named enterprise; and he is a director of the Southbridge, Sturbridge & Brookfield Railway Company and the secretary of the Board of Trade.

In 1872 Mr. Olney was joined in marriage with Abbie Phipps Lyon, a daughter of Liberty A. and Abbie (Phipps) Lyon, of Southbridge. The two sons of this union are: William R., born in 1876; and Thomas L., born in 1888. William R. Olney, who is a graduate of the Southbridge High School and the Worcester Academy, completed his studies with a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, and is now invoice clerk for the Southbridge Printing Company. Mr. Olney, Sr., was first chosen Selectman in 1891, since which time he has served either as clerk or chairman of the board. He has also been Tax Collector for the same length of time. A Mason of Quinnebaug Lodge, he belongs to Doric Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. The other beneficiary organizations of which he is a member include Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE C. CHILD, a well-known resident of Oxford and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Pomfret, Conn., January 27, 1833, son of Elisha and Lora (Davidson) Child. His great-grandfather came from Scotland; and the grandfather, Charles Child, who was a prosperous farmer of Pomfret, served five years in the

American army during the Revolutionary War. Elisha Child, father of George, succeeded to the ownership of the homestead, and his active years were spent in tilling the soil.

George C. Child acquired his education in the district school, which he attended winters, the rest of his time being occupied in assisting his father upon the farm. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, at which, prior to the Civil War, he worked as a journeyman in Worcester. In 1862 he enlisted in the Twenty-first Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and served in the ranks about one year, during which time he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg and Suffolk. He was afterward detailed as a carpenter in the Quartermaster's department, where he remained for most of the time until the close of the war. He has a vivid recollection of the broken-down condition of the army wagons and gun carriages surrendered by General Lee at Appomattox; and as that event took place near the corps headquarters, where he was at work, he stood but a short distance from General Grant during the ceremony. After his discharge he resumed his trade, working in Webster, Mass., from which town he moved to Worcester, where he remained for some time. He then purchased a house in Oxford, which soon afterward (a few years ago) he exchanged for a small farm, in the cultivation of which he has since been engaged.

Mr. Child married Eliza Congdon, daughter of Welcome A. Congdon, of Putnam, Conn. He has three children living, namely: Frank S., born in 1860, who married Carrie Gates, of Shrewsbury, and resides in Worcester, having one daughter, Lora, born in 1891; Mary, born in 1862, who is the wife of Charles Marsh, of Oxford, and has one son, Westley Child Marsh, born in 1892; and George Child, born in 1868, who is unmarried, and resides in Worcester. Mr. Child had four other children, all of whom died in childhood; namely, Charles, Eva, Lora, and Edwin.

Mr. Child is a comrade of Charles Devins Post, No. 27, G. A. R.

ALDEN B. SPOONER, an enterprising lumber manufacturer of Hardwick, was born in this town, November 12, 1824, son of Bradford and Arethusa (Earl) Spooner. His paternal grandfather, who was a pioneer of the place, reared four sons; namely, Bradford, Grover, Barnabas, and Charles C.

Bradford Spooner in early life was engaged in lumbering and brick-making, both of which occupations he followed quite extensively in connection with farming. He lived to be about eighty-four years old. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. His wife, Arethusa, bore him nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Sarah C., who married Charles Woods, and resides upon the old homestead; Alden B., the subject of this sketch; Harmon C. Spooner, of Waltham, Mass.; Carrie E., the widow of George R. Paige, late of Cambridge, Mass.; Henry A., a lumber manufacturer of Hardwick; and Jane M., who became the wife of A. S. Barr, of Cambridge, and died in 1898. The others were: Albert H., Maria, and John F. R. Spooner. When the mother died she was over seventy years old. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Alden B. Spooner acquired a public-school education in Hardwick. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of lumber, which he has since followed, in company with his brother, Henry A. Spooner. Their sawmills, which have been in the possession of the family for many years, and which were three times rebuilt, are well equipped with modern machinery driven by water-power. In them are produced all kinds of long and short lumber, matched boards, and other building material. The Spooner brothers are also large land-owners. Since 1857 they have jointly cultivated a farm of five hundred acres, keeping an average of twenty head of cattle.

At the age of thirty-three Mr. Spooner contracted with Sarah M. Morton the first of his two marriages. His second wife, whose maiden name was Julia Alden, died in March, 1894. He has one son, Stephen H. Spooner, who resides in West Boylston, Mass., and is engaged in the manufacture of varnish in

Worcester. Politically, Mr. Spooner is a Republican. He has served acceptably as Overseer of the Poor and Superintendent of Streets for three years. His aid and influence can always be depended upon to help all measures likely to benefit the town. He attends the Congregational church.

SUMNER STOCKWELL, the proprietor of Prospect Hill Farm in Hardwick, was born in New Braintree, Mass., December 31, 1847, son of Simon and Abiah Sophia (Gage) Stockwell. His grandparents were Simon and Dolly Stockwell. Simon was a nail-maker and a farmer. The greater part of his life was spent in Prescott, where he died in his eighty-fourth year. His wife lived to be eighty-six.

Simon Stockwell, Jr., who was born in Prescott, Mass., June 24, 1811, and resided there until 1846, followed the business of a stone-layer in connection with farming. In the fall of 1847 he bought a part of the farm in Hardwick which his son now owns, and took possession April 1, 1848. He added more land to the original acreage, and he tilled the soil industriously for the rest of his active period. His death occurred April 23, 1897. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, a native of New Salem, born December 25, 1822, whom he married March 11, 1846, had three children, namely: Sumner, the subject of this sketch; Emma J., born June 8, 1858, who is the wife of George H. Vachon, and resides in West Gardner, Mass.; and Ida J., born July 26, 1863, who died June 22, 1879. The mother died at the homestead, May 31, 1898.

Sumner Stockwell acquired his education in the district schools of Hardwick. He has resided at Prospect Hill Farm for the greater part of his life. Having succeeded to its possession after his father's death, he is the owner of one hundred and fifty acres. The estate is devoted chiefly to dairying, for which from twenty to twenty-five cows are kept. On June 1, 1875, Mr. Stockwell was united in marriage with Imogene Lydia Gage, who was born in Sunderland, Mass., March 1, 1857, daughter of Amasa W. and Lydia (Carpenter) Gage. Her father was born in New Salem, June 4, 1826; and her mother was born July 30, 1827, in Brattleboro, Vt., where they now reside. Mr. Gage is a prosperous farmer, and is still attending to his every-day duties. He is the father of two children — Imogene Lydia and Frederick W. The latter, who was born April 26, 1860, lives in Brattleboro. In politics Mr. Stockwell is a Republican. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he is the present Worshipful Master of Mount Zion Lodge in Barre. He has no children.

HENRY H. PIKE, one of the foremost men of Paxton and the present chairman of its Board of Selectmen, was born in Spencer, Mass., March 14, 1843. His parents were Sylvanus R. and Margaret C. (Sylvester) Pike, the latter of whom was born and bred in Leicester, Worcester County. The father, born in Stark, Coos County, N.H., was a direct descendant of Robert Pike, a prominent pioneer of that part of the Granite State. Very early in life he removed to Massachusetts, and thereafter lived at different times in various towns, including North Brookfield, Hopkinton, Holden, Spencer, and Leicester. He died in Leicester, April 24, 1880. Of the children born to him and his wife, the following survive: Maria, the wife of Austin E. Skiff, of Paxton; Henry H., the subject of this sketch; Horace S., a prominent contractor of Worcester, Mass.; and Ophelia L., the wife of Martin L. Olmstead, of Paxton.

Henry H. Pike was but a few months old when his parents returned to the town of Stark, N.H., where he spent the first ten years of his life. During the ensuing five years he lived with them in Holden. From there he accompanied them to Leicester, where he resided until he reached his majority. He gleaned his early education in the district schools of these towns. In early manhood he learned the trade of a boot-maker, and subsequently followed it for some time.

For the past fifteen years he has been successfully engaged in agriculture at Paxton, where he has a well-improved farm of one hundred acres. He makes a specialty of dairying, and has an extensive lumber business. He has also been a superintendent and contractor in the construction of State roads.

Politically, Mr. Pike is a sound Republican. He has served most satisfactorily in the Boards of Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor for several terms, being at present the chairman of each. He was also Tax Collector for five successive years, a Constable for a long time, a Highway Commissioner for a number of terms, a Justice of the Peace for many years, and he was formerly one of the trustees of the public library. On March 3, 1864, he married Miss Pauline H. Holmes, of East Boston, Mass. They have four children, namely: Elsie O., the wife of Arthur Thompson, of Worcester, Mass.; Charles S.; Walter H.; and Philip A.

WARREN TYLER, M.D., who for nearly a half-century was the leading physician and surgeon of North Brookfield and vicinity, was born here, February 6, 1819. His parents, David and Nancy (Bartlett) Tyler, both natives of the county, were well-known residents of North Brookfield for many years. The father was one of the prominent farmers of the town.

The early years of Warren Tyler were spent on his father's farm, and his elementary education was obtained in the common schools near his home. Later he attended the academies at Leicester and Westfield. When a very young man he practised dentistry for a time, but believing that he could do greater good in the medical profession he began to read medicine with Dr. Oramel Martin, the leading physician of North Brookfield in his time. Three years after he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, which was then, as it is to-day, one of the leading professional schools of the country. His college course was one of self-denial and hard work, as he was obliged to be entirely self-supporting. He did not graduate from the Jefferson College, but took his degree from the Pittsfield (Mass.) Medical School, and immediately thereafter began the practice of medicine in North Brookfield. This was in 1848, from which date he continued in active practice here up to the time of his death on April 18, 1891. He achieved a wide reputation for skill, both in medicine and in surgery, and people came to him from all the adjoining towns for treatment. Although past seventy years of age at the time of his death, he had lost none of the skill that had marked his earlier practice, seeming rather to have gathered wisdom and knowledge with each succeeding year's experience. He was known not only in his own town, but throughout the county.

On October 22, 1848, the Doctor was united in marriage with Diantha Walker, who was born in Exeter, Otsego County, N.Y. Her parents, John and Laura (Tucker) Walker, were residents of Exeter and natives of Woodstock, Conn. Mrs. Tyler, who survives her husband, is a devoted member of the Union Congregational Church. Dr. Tyler took an active interest in town affairs, and was always ready to help a good cause. For many years he served as Selectman of the town, and he was for several terms a member of the School Board. He also represented the town in the legislature, first during the fifties, shortly before the war, and again in the seventies. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to the Masonic Lodge at North Brookfield. In 1859 he travelled abroad, visiting most of the large hospitals and making observations concerning their methods of treatment and procedure. This trip was of great advantage to him in many ways, and he showed its helpful influence in his later practice. When the war broke out, the Doctor offered his services as surgeon in the army, and shortly after he was appointed to the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment. After two years of unremitting effort in behalf of the brave men who were his companions, his health gave out, and he was obliged to return to North Brookfield In later years he was a member of Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R.



DAVID C. ALLEN.

DAVID C. ALLEN, a real estate dealer of Leominster, was born in this town, July 31, 1815, son of David and Sarah (Fullum) Allen. His father, who was a carpenter, worked in this vicinity for a number of years. The boy acquired his education in the common schools of Leominster. For the purpose of breaking him of a tendency to run away from home, he was put to work on a farm two summers before he was eight years old. Then he began to learn the carpenter's trade, but he did not go to work in earnest until he was fourteen years of age. He was employed on Deacon Burrage's farm and with a Mr. Richardson, both of Leominster, for two years each. As a carpenter he first worked on a cotton factory at Whalom Pond with his father. He was with his father for two years, then in Leominster Centre for a while, and in Worcester Centre two years. After this he returned to Leominster and started in business for himself. Subsequently he filled contracts for building dwellings, factories, and meeting-houses, employing from thirty to forty men. Thrown by a runaway horse one day, he was so seriously injured that he was obliged to give up his business.

In the early part of 1849 Mr. Allen was one of a party of forty-six, who, after chartering a steamboat at New York with the intention of going to California around Cape Horn, took the overland route on a prairie schooner drawn by oxen as the more practicable. They were nine months on the way, and suffered untold hardships and privations. Out of twenty yoke of oxen with which they started, two yoke lived to reach the journey's end. The others either died from exhaustion or were killed for food. The animals that were killed were so lean that only the heart and the tongue were fit to eat. Of the forty-six men, only five were in the company that reached California. The others had either turned back discouraged or joined other parties. Mr. Allen was quite successful in his quest for gold. The first seven hundred dollars' worth that he dug out he sent in its original form to the Fitchburg bank. A similar amount sent by him to the United States mint was coined into twenty-dollar gold pieces. Fortune favored him from the very beginning. In the first two half-days in the mines he obtained twenty-five dollars' worth of gold each half-day. Then in the next three days he took out successively forty-eight dollars, fifty-eight dollars, and sixty-four dollars. In all he spent seven months in the mines and three years in California. On his return he engaged in building once more. At the time of the war he was engaged to build cavalry barracks in Annapolis, Md., and was there about three months. He was then employed on a pontoon train, was at Fortress Monroe for a while and in Yorktown to repair boats and see that they were at the proper stations. While a party of his men were engaged on one bridge, the Confederates attacked them, killing six of their number and wounding twelve. At this time Mr. Allen was executing another order at Ship Point. He had charge of men and boats at Fortress Monroe for about a year under General McClellan. Now he gives his whole attention to the real estate business. He owns two stores and twenty-one tenements. Though he is eighty-three years old, the spirit of adventure is still fresh within him, and he talks of going to Klondike.

In 1841 Mr. Allen was married to Lucy W. Lyon, of Leominster, who died in 1853. A second marriage in 1855 united him with Maria A. Blodgett, of Vermont. Two of his children lived to be but three months of age. George A. Allen, their only surviving son, is a cucumber grower in West Leominster. The father has served on the Leominster Road Committee, was Constable for a number of years, and a member of the fire department for forty years, being for a part of the time an officer and practically giving his services gratuitously. He was a member of the artillery for seventeen years. Having helped to organize the New England Association of Forty-niners, he has attended their annual and semi-annual meetings, except one held in Boston, for which he was two days late, having made a mistake in the date. He is the only surviving charter member of Leominster Lodge, No. 86, I. O. O. F., which was organized some fifty years ago. Both he and Mrs. Allen were

in the Raymond excursion party of 1892 that visited California, when he was surprised to note the wonderful growth of the Golden State since 1849.

BENJAMIN B. NOURSE, Special Justice of the Westboro District Court for a score of years, was born March 31, 1816, in Berlin, Worcester County, where his paternal grandfather, Benjamin Nourse, was formerly a prominent physician and surgeon. The father, Captain Theophilus Nourse, was a farmer by occupation, and served as an officer in the State militia, having charge of a company. He was active in local affairs; and prior to his death, at the early age of thirty-seven years, he served as Assessor and in other offices of minor importance. His wife, whose maiden name was Lois Brigham, survived him; and her death, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, when she was mentally and physically vigorous, was caused by an accident. Of their children, three are living, as follows: Benjamin B., the subject of this sketch; Jane, the widow of Charles P. Rice, late of Westboro; and Catherine, the widow of the late Lyman G. Stephens, of Marlboro.

Benjamin B. Nourse lived in the family of the late Senator Elmer Brigham at Westboro from the age of nine years to that of fourteen, and then spent two years in Marlboro. Returning to Westboro, he served an apprenticeship of five years at the carpenter's trade with Jonas Longley, his only compensation being his board and clothes. He subsequently worked as a journeyman carpenter until 1843, when he embarked in business for himself as a contractor and builder, confining his attention mostly to fine grades of work. In 1860 he conceived the idea of manufacturing wooden trellis supports for plants; and, entering extensively into this new industry, he soon acquired a wide reputation for his goods, which found a ready market, and were shipped to nearly every part of the Union. This business, in connection with other lines, he followed successfully for three decades, or until 1890, when he retired from active pursuits. For ten years Mr. Nourse devoted much time to civil engineering, and he had charge of the construction of the Westboro sewerage system. For more than twenty years he has been Special Justice of the District Court; and during the war and for many years afterward, a period aggregating sixteen years, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen and its chairman for several terms. He was also an Assessor many years, and for a long time was one of the Prudential Committee and the Moderator of parish meetings. In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat. Formerly very active in the ranks of that organization, he was a member of the Democratic State Committee, the chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and was seven times his party's candidate for the State legislature.

On October 19, 1843, Mr. Nourse married Mary Elizabeth Longley, a daughter of Jonas and Susan (Smith) Longley. The golden anniversary of their union, October 19, 1893, was a very pleasant social event. Mr. and Mrs. Nourse have two children, namely: Walter B., an architect in Worcester and the junior member of the firm of Barker & Nourse; and Emma S., who was formerly a teacher in the public schools, and is a woman of literary tastes and talents, an artist in crayon and oils, and a member of the Library Committee. Walter B. Nourse married Miss Emma L. McClellan; and they have three children — Madeline G., Carlisle, and Clifton.

JOEL L. POWERS, one of the Hardwick Board of Selectmen and a substantial citizen, was born in Hardwick, November 17, 1844. He is the eldest son of the late Lysander and Hannah (Dexter) Powers.

His grandfather, David Powers, was born in Derry, N.H., March 25, 1783. He was married in Langdon, N.H., February 17, 1814, to Mary Gleason, who was born in Langdon, April 18, 1791. He died in Hardwick, December 17, 1866, and she on June 29, 1844. About 1831 he came to Hardwick, settled in the south-west part of the town, and

engaged in general farming. Prior to this he was a hotel-keeper.

Lysander Powers was born in Petersham, Mass., November 28, 1816. He was a farmer and butcher. Coming to Hardwick the year before his marriage and while still a young man, he purchased the farm on which his son now resides. It contains about one hundred and sixty-five acres, and he also owns considerable other land. Most of the improvements were made by him, including the erection of the present house. He was a very stirring, energetic man and a good manager. In politics he was a Republican, in religion he was liberal. His townsmen elected him a member of the Board of Assessors, a position for which he was well qualified, and in which he rendered excellent service. He died December 4, 1891, nearly three years after the death of his wife, Hannah Dexter Powers, which occurred on January 31, 1889. They had three sons, all of whom are living, namely: Joel L., of Hardwick; A. Frank, born August 31, 1846, a hotel-keeper in New York City; and Elmer D., born December 12, 1853, a real estate dealer in Springfield, Mass.

Joel L. Powers was educated in the Hardwick schools and at Wilbraham Academy, which he attended one term. He remained at home, and for twenty years before his father's death had the management of the farm. In fact, he has practically carried on the farm since he was a boy. In addition to the homestead property he owns about four hundred acres elsewhere. He formerly conducted a retail business, but now devotes his attention to the wholesale trade, and buys and sells live stock. On the home farm he keeps a dairy of eighteen cows and other stock. He is the manager of the Hardwick Co-operative Creamery, of which he was one of the organizers and one of the original stockholders. Besides attending to his own affairs, he has settled many estates, and is still sought for this purpose, such is the confidence placed in his ability and integrity.

Mr. Powers was first married on New Year's Day, 1866, when Jane E. Knight became his wife. She was born in Hardwick, December 21, 1842, daughter of Albert E. and Electa A. (Phelps) Knight, both of whom have passed away. She died August 4, 1889. On April 10, 1894, Mr. Powers married Mrs. Caroline A. Severance, widow of Levi Severance. He has no children by either marriage.

A Republican in political affiliation, Mr. Powers has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee for several years past. He has filled with credit nearly all the offices within the gift of his townsmen. At the present time he is second Selectman, and has been a member of the board for ten successive years with the exception of one year. He is chairman of the Board of Assessors, of which he has been a member twenty-three years and chairman the past twenty. He is serving his fourth year as Tax Collector, and is Superintendent of Streets, a position that he has held for fourteen years. Mr. Powers is a member of the Congregational church, and is treasurer of the society, in which capacity he has served for many years.

FRANKLIN WALLACE EDWARDS, M.D., a successful homœopathic physician of Southbridge, was born in Wheeling, W.Va., December 31, 1856. A son of Dr. Edward W. and Catharine Rosalba (Diffenderffer) Edwards, he represents an old Maryland family of repute, whose estates are located in Kent County, on the eastern shore. Edward W. Edwards, M.D., the father, a native of Maryland, having acquired his professional education in Baltimore, practised as an allopathic physician in Wheeling, Chicago, and other places, until his death, which occurred in 1891. He was a member of the Masonic order. Catharine, his wife, who was a native of Baltimore, became the mother of two children: James A. Edwards, now of the Chicago commission house J. A. Edwards & Co. and a member of the Board of Trade of that city; and Franklin W., the subject of this sketch.

Franklin Wallace Edwards acquired his early education at private schools in Chicago. Later he pursued a course at Helmuth College, London, Ont., and was graduated from

the Rush Medical College in Chicago, class of 1876, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a stay of six months at the Cook County Hospital as attending physician, he became associated with his father in Chicago, where he practised as an old school physician for some years. Subsequently he spent a year in Kinsale, Westmoreland County, Virginia. Then he was a Special Examiner in the United States pension office at Washington, D.C., for a period, at the end of which he resigned. After residing in Burlington, Vt., for a time, he went to Meriden, N.H., where he took up the practice of homœopathy. Since 1891 he has resided in Southbridge, where he has won success as a homœopathic physician and surgeon. For a time he was the town physician. He is a member of both the Worcester County and Massachusetts State Homœopathic Medical Societies and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. The *Medical Record* has had several interesting articles upon surgery from his pen, and he is a frequent correspondent of the medical magazines.

On January 18, 1882, Dr. Edwards was united in marriage with Helen M. Kingsland, a daughter of A. W. and Helen (Cutting) Kingsland, of Chicago. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat. An esteemed Mason, he belongs to Quinnebaug Lodge, F. & A. M.; Doric Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters. He has also a fellowship in the Royal Arcanum, and acts as medical examiner for its local council. In the Baptist church, of which he is an active member, he is the chairman of the Prudential and Building Committees.

GEORGE L. CLEMENCE, a prominent dairyman of Southbridge and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Great Barrington, Mass., February 17, 1852, son of Harvey and Maryette (Marsh) Clemence. The paternal grandfather, Luther Clemence, a native of Charlton, Mass., who followed agriculture during the active period of his life, died in 1860, aged sixty-two years. He was quite active in public affairs, and served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. The maiden name of his wife was Marcy McKinstry. Harvey Clemence, son of Luther, was born in Southbridge in 1817. He learned the trade of a dyer, which he followed in connection with farming until his retirement some ten years ago. He is now residing with his son. Maryette, his wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Perley and Hannah (Gerald) Marsh, came to Massachusetts with her parents when a child. She has had two children: Emily A., born in 1841, who died in 1859; and George L., the subject of this sketch.

George L. Clemence has resided in Southbridge since he was three years old. After acquiring his elementary education in the common schools he attended Nichols Academy in Dudley and Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass. At the age of twenty years he took charge of the home farm on Clemence Hill, and has since given his attention to the raising of garden truck and dairying. He keeps about thirty cows, and sells his milk to regular customers in Southbridge. In 1894 he built a commodious stable, having all the modern improvements and especially designed for securing light, ventilation, and sanitary conveniences. He has made the treatment of tuberculosis a special study, is well informed upon all matters relating to the care of a dairy, and uses the standard cooler for aërating his milk. On December 3, 1872, he was joined in marriage with Emily McKinstry, a daughter of Prebostus and Jane (Carpenter) McKinstry, of Southbridge. Mrs. Clemence is the mother of three children, namely: Emily J., born September 28, 1873, who is now the wife of Everett Carpenter, of Southbridge; George H., born July 2, 1879, who married Susa Alton, of Dudley, daughter of Erastus Dudley, and resides at home; and Elliot M. Clemence, born October 31, 1885, also at home.

During the years 1887 and 1888 Mr. Clemence was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he has been upon the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners for the past five years. He was elected to the House of Rep-



ABEL S. WOLFE.

resentatives in 1888, and served in the Committee on Agriculture. For nine years he has been a member of the State Board of Agriculture; a member of the Dairy Bureau for seven years; and a member of the Executive Committee of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, for five years. In 1897 he was a prominent candidate at the Republican Senatorial Convention. He belongs to Quinebaug Lodge, F. & A. M.; and Phœnix Council, Royal Arcanum; and he attends the Congregational church.

HON. HARRIS C. HARTWELL in his time was regarded as the leading member of the Fitchburg bar. Born in Groton, Mass., December 28, 1847, he was a son of Benjamin F. and Emma (Whitman) Hartwell. His father, also a native of Groton, Mass., was a contractor and builder.

After fitting for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Harris C. Hartwell graduated from Harvard in the class of 1869. In the same year he began to study law in the office of the Hon. Amasa Norcross, of Fitchburg. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and in 1874 he became Mr. Norcross's partner. He soon established a reputation for honorable and successful practice, became especially strong as a jury lawyer, and he had few equals in Worcester County. His cases were carefully prepared, and he won the respect of opposing counsel and the confidence of the court and jury by the fairness with which they were presented. Mr. Hartwell was a favorite with his confrères, and was always ready to encourage and help a younger brother. As a member of society, too, he was very popular. With a fund of anecdote and being quick at repartee, he brightened many a dull hour in court, and was the life of many a social gathering. Outside of his legal business he was connected with a number of financial enterprises. He was vice-president and a trustee of the Worcester North Savings Institution, a director of the Fitchburg Shoe Tip Company and of the Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Company, and the vice-president and a member of the Board of Managers of the Massachusetts Mutual Aid Society.

Mr. Hartwell was married in 1877 to Effie M. F., daughter of Daniel Needham, of Groton. Two children blessed their union: Norcross Needham, born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1881; and Harold Hall, born in 1891. Mr. Hartwell was a leading member of the Republican party in this section, and if he had lived he would probably have been the first member of Congress from the new Fourth District. He was a member of the Fitchburg School Board from 1874 to 1878; was City Solicitor from 1877 to 1887; was a Representative in the State legislature in 1883, 1884, and 1885; and a State Senator in 1887, 1888, and 1889. In 1889 he served with marked ability as president of the Senate. It has been said that "to each of these positions he brought the full measure of earnest, honest effort, and his services were of signal value to the city and the Commonwealth." He attended religious worship at the Unitarian church. His death on December 9, 1891, evoked many tributes to his manly worth and ability.

ABEL STOWEL WOLFE, a leading market-gardener of Auburn, Mass., was born at Saxton's River, Rockingham County, Vt., on the third day of October, 1853, son of Abel and Sarah (Miner) Wolfe. His grandfather, William Wolfe, a native of Germany, who was a farmer, came to this country in early life, and became one of the pioneer settlers of Rockingham County. William's wife was also born in Germany. They had five children, three sons and two daughters.

Abel Wolfe, who was born in Rockingham County, Vermont, died in Langdon, N.H., at the age of seventy-two. He was a cattle dealer and drover, buying fat cattle for the Boston market and driving them to that city, sometimes every week, sometimes not oftener than once a month. This was before railroad lines were as numerous as they now are. An energetic business man, he was very successful. During two sessions he occupied a seat in the State legislature. About 1832 he

married Sarah Miner, of Vermont, who died in 1863, at the age of forty-nine, and was buried beside him in Saxton's River cemetery. Of their twelve children, Abel and William died at the ages, respectively, of eight and nine years. The others, all of whom reached maturity, were: Byron, now deceased; Sarah, who is the wife of George W. Read, a Kansas farmer; John C., also deceased, who was a Corporal of infantry in the Civil War, and was slightly wounded in the service; Sophronia, deceased, who married John Marble, of Nashua; Lydia, who is the wife of George W. Ramsey, of Langdon, N. H.; George W. Wolfe, who resides in Texas, on the Gulf coast; Edgar C., formerly a cavalryman in the Civil War, now a resident of Melrose and in business in Boston; Abel S., subject of this sketch; Eleazer, who resides in Leicester, Mass.; and Flora, who is the wife of Henry Noyes, of Malden, Mass.

Abel Stowel Wolfe received his education in the common schools. In his thirteenth year he was bound out on a farm. At the age of seventeen he bought his time for one hundred and fifty dollars, and subsequently hired out to a market-gardener near Boston, working at first by the month and later by the year. For thirteen years he was in the employ of S. R. Payson on the Cushing farm in Belmont, the most noted farm of the time in that locality. Three years after his marriage he came to Auburn and bought forty acres of land. To this he has since added fifty acres, and he has now one of the most successful and best appointed market-garden farms in the district. He has immense hot-beds. In all, his greenhouses cover thirty-four thousand feet, or three-quarters of an acre, which is claimed to be the largest area under glass owned by an individual in this part of Massachusetts. The principal crops grown under glass are lettuce, cucumbers, and dandelions for midwinter. One greenhouse, two hundred and fifty-six by twenty-two feet, is devoted entirely to dandelions, while another has seven thousand square feet entirely devoted to lettuce culture. Mr. Wolfe's market is chiefly in Worcester; but he also makes shipments to New York City, Washington, and Baltimore. The largest market-gardener in Auburn, his annual business amounts to several thousands of dollars. The estate, now situated just outside the city limits, is undoubtedly destined to become a part of Worcester at no very distant day.

Mr. Wolfe was married on December 15, 1876, to Marietta Putnam, a native of Springfield, Montpelier County, Vt., and daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Putnam) Putnam. Her parents, although having the same name, were not related. Mr. Putnam, who was a farmer, died on July 9, 1881, aged seventy-five years; and his wife died on March 13, 1877, at the age of sixty-nine. They are buried in Springfield, Vt. Their children were: Sarah Ann, Elvira, Morris, Elizabeth, Sylvester, Benjamin, Marietta, George Frank, Simon, and Vesty Ann. Elizabeth, who died at the age of twenty-eight, was the wife of Jackson Gould. Sylvester died on November 10, 1896, leaving a widow, Ellen Rollins. Benjamin died in 1875, leaving four children. George Frank, a resident of Springfield, Vt., married Lois Rice, and is the father of two children. Simon married Laura Gould, and has four children, all of whom reside with him in Springfield, Vt. Vesty Ann, now of Springfield, Vt., is the widow of Bryant Lockwood, who was a volunteer soldier near the close of the war. Benjamin Putnam served in the Civil War for three years as a member of the Third Regiment of Vermont Infantry, and Sylvester was a nine months' man near the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have been the parents of two sons — Walter Edgar and Harry P. Wolfe. The first of these, who was born on May 6, 1879, in Belmont, assists his father in business, and drives the market wagon. Harry P. was born January 20, 1889.

LEANDER T. KIRBY, a progressive agriculturist of Paxton, widely and favorably known as the Town Treasurer, was born in the neighboring town of Spencer, February 25, 1841. His parents, John and Mary R. (Brigham) Kirby, both Canadians by birth, came to the States soon after their marriage. After spending several years in various towns in

Worcester County, they removed to Vermont, where the father afterward died. The mother is now also deceased.

Leander T. Kirby was but a child when his parents became residents of the town of Oxford. Here from the age of nine years until he was sixteen he worked in a cotton factory for a large portion of each year, and attended the common schools of the place during the rest of those years. Then he learned the shoemaker's trade, and had followed it for some time, when the Civil War broke out. Having enlisted on July 12, 1861, he was mustered into Company E, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac. With his regiment he was in the battles of Ball's Bluff, Fair Oaks, the seven days' battles before Richmond, at Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Bristoe Station, Va. On November 27, 1863, in a skirmish at either Mine Run or Locust Grove, he received a gunshot wound, and was captured by the Confederates, who held him as a prisoner for five months in a Southern hospital and prison. In March, 1864, he was duly exchanged, and on the 12th of the following July he was mustered out of the service. Thereupon he returned to Oxford. In 1871 Mr. Kirby established himself in Paxton as a boot-maker. After carrying on that business for fifteen years, he engaged in farming, which he has since successfully followed. Since coming here he has been prominently identified with the leading interests of the town. For a number of terms he was Selectman, being the chairman of the board for two years. He was Assessor for one year, and he is now serving his seventh consecutive year as Town Treasurer. While a strong Republican in politics, he is conscientiously devoted to the interests of the town. He is a comrade of the George H. Marshall Post, No. 127, G. A. R., of Rutland, Mass.

On March 25, 1866, Mr. Kirby married Miss Isabella Lane. Born in New Brunswick, she is a daughter of Archibald and Joanna (Cowlden) Lane, the former of whom was born and reared in Scotland, and the latter in New Brunswick. Mr. and Mrs. Kirby have four children, namely: Eva G., the wife of John A. Woodbury, of Worcester, Mass.; Arthur L., also of Worcester; Myrtis I., who graduated from the Worcester Normal School, and is now teaching in the public schools of that city; and Cora K., who is at home.

LEVI BADGER CHASE, of Sturbridge, was born in Canterbury, N.H., October 24, 1833, and received his education at the public schools of that town and J. C. Nutting's private school. He married October 24, 1858, Matilda Fiske Plimpton, of Sturbridge, and has since resided there as a farmer. As a defender of the Union he served in Company F, Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment; is a member of Post No. 173, G. A. R.; has been Adjutant ten years and post historian; has been a member of the Public Library Committee twenty years; and is on the Board of School Committee. He is a life member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity and corresponding member of the Medfield Historical Society and the Quabaug Historical Society. He compiled and published "A Genealogy and Historical Notices of the Family of Plimpton or Plympton in America and of Plumpton in England." He wrote the articles on the history of Sturbridge (vol. i.) and Southbridge (vol. ii.) published in J. W. Lewis's History of Worcester County.

He made a map of the town of Sturbridge by plotting the lots in their relative position, as surveyed and described in the book of records by the original proprietors of the then unoccupied land. The map made available much historical matter hitherto unknown, the most important being the discovery of the location of a section of the earliest path between Boston and Springfield. He read a paper ("Tantousque in Nipnet") before the Worcester Society of Antiquity, April 2, 1895, published in the society's proceedings of that year, in which it was argued that this is a rediscovery of a section of the route of the most ancient "Connecticut Path," and that it followed an important path of the Indians con-

necting the converging long-distance-paths from points on the sea coast, all the way from Boston to New London, and those paths that diverged to various points in the valley of the Connecticut River. The location of Indian villages along the way was also described.

Subsequently he found a direct statement of the Rev. John Eliot in 1649 and, in the archives of the State, Woodward and Saffery's map of their route to Connecticut River and return in 1642, that prove clearly that he has discovered precisely a section of the route of all the parties passing and repassing overland between the Connecticut River and the settlements on Massachusetts Bay during the period from 1633 to 1648. To bring before the public the result of the last-mentioned discoveries, he read a paper upon the subject before the Quabaug Historical Society at Warren, June 9, 1897. This is "The Bay Path" of Dr. J. G. Holland's historical novel bearing that title.

L. B. Chase had brothers and sisters: Charles, 1809–64, Meredith, N.H.; the Rev. William P., 1812–74, South Vineland, N.J., Free Baptist denomination; Mary M., 1814–53, unmarried; Permelia W., 1818–74, married in 1847 Sylvester F. Sargent; the Rev. Uriah, 1820–88, Waterboro, Me., Free Baptist; Joanna S., 1823–67, married in 1850 Rufus Boynton, Canterbury, N.H.; and Sarah E., 1825–88, married in 1857 Stephen Hadley, Belmont, N.H.

Son of Levi Chase, of Canterbury, N.H., farmer, born 1782, died 1854 (married in 1808 Sarah Page, 1789–1846, daughter of Reuben Page, 1763–1816, New Sharon, Me., wife Sarah Sanborn, son of John Page, 1729–, of Epping, N.H., wife Lydia Sanborn; son of David Page, 1703–85, of "Pagetown," North Hampton, N.H., wife Ruth Dearborn; son of Christopher Page, 1670–1751, of Hampton, N.H., wife Abigail Tilton; son of Thomas Page, 1639–86, of Hampton, wife Mary Hussey; son of Robert Page, born in England, 1604–79, settled at Hampton, N.H.; son of Robert Page, of Ormsby, Norfolk County, England); son of Edward Chase, 1754–1814, Canterbury, N.H., married Mary Moore, enlisted May 30, 1775, in Colonel Enoch Poor's New Hampshire regiment, reenlisted September 23, 1776, in Colonel Thomas Tash's regiment, New Hampshire Continentals (see Revolutionary Rolls, New Hampshire State papers); son of Jonathan, 1730–1808, Loudon, N.H., married Anne Taylor; son of Jonathan, 1707–44, Stratham, N.H., married Lydia Rollins; son of Jonathan, 1683–1749, Stratham, married Joanna Palmer; son of Thomas, 1654–1733, Newbury, Mass., married Rebecca Follansbee; son of Aquila, 1618–1670, Newburyport, married Ann Wheeler; son of Aquila, 1580–, Chesham, England, married Martha Jelliman; son of Richard, baptized in 1542, married Joan Bishop; son of Thomas Chase, of Hundrick, parish of Chesham, England.

JESSE A. TAFT, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Milford, was born in the adjoining town of Mendon, February 8, 1857. A son of Amariah Aulando and Thankful S. (Wilkinson) Taft, he comes of Scotch lineage. His first ancestors in this country were Robert Taft and his wife, who, with several sons, all born in England, settled in Mendon, near Nipmuck Pond, in 1679 or 1680. The line of descent from Robert is traced through Daniel, Caleb, Jotham, and Amariah to Amariah A.

Amariah Aulando Taft, generally known as Esquire Taft, was a leading citizen of Milford. In 1887 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. With his associates of the board, Messrs. C. F. Claflin and E. L. Wires, he started a movement for good government that marked an epoch in the history of the town. He served for three years, during which time the community enjoyed an honest, dignified, and non-partisan administration of its public affairs. On January 10, 1893, shortly after he had returned from a trip to Boston, he died suddenly of heart failure. He was a man of great energy, activity, and force of character. Although he did a large business in executing mortgages and other legal papers, he never employed a clerk, preferring to perform even the manual part of the

work himself. He was a man generally liked and respected in the community.

Jesse A. Taft received his general education in the graded schools and high school of Milford. Subsequently he took a course in the Boston University Law School, and in 1883 was admitted to the bar in Worcester County. Shortly after he located in Milford, where he has since been engaged in a general law practice. While well known in the courts, he confines himself largely to office work. For six years he has been Town Solicitor for Milford and for the same length of time Town Counsel for the town of Hopedale. He is a director of the Milford National Bank of Milford, a trustee of the Savings Bank, and he belongs to the Worcester County Bar Association and to the Alumni Association of Boston University. In 1884 he married Ida F. Thompson, a daughter of Charles J. Thompson. His only son, Royal C. Taft, was born July 8, 1889.

LUCIUS O. GIFFIN, the well-known musician of Barre, was born in this town, September 24, 1836, son of John W. and Achsa (Berry) Giffin. Abner Giffin, the paternal grandfather, came from Hardwick to Barre, where he resided for a time. Then he returned to Hardwick, and died there in 1836, aged nearly sixty-one years. He was twice married. His wife, Polly Stratton Giffin, died in 1811. She had three children — Lauriston, Samantha, and John W. Giffin. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Wicker, there were five children; namely, Anna, Mary, James, Hosea, and Elbridge.

John W. Giffin, the father, was born in Hardwick, August 4, 1804. Soon after his marriage he settled in Barre upon a part of his son's present farm, and tilled the soil industriously until his death, which occurred May 20, 1874. In politics he was a Democrat. Achsa, his wife, who was born in Prescott, Mass., December 29, 1811, had six children, of whom five grew to maturity and three are living. The latter are: Lucius O., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Martha E. Flagg, of West Fitchburg, Mass.; and William H. Giffin, of Greenwich Village. The others were: Lauriston, Mary H., and Julia. The mother died August 1, 1882.

Lucius O. Giffin was educated in the district schools of Barre. After completing his studies he turned his attention to agriculture. Succeeding to the possession of the home farm, he has increased it to one hundred and forty acres, which he devotes to the raising of staple products. He is best known, however, as a violinist. For years he has been the leading musician in this section, playing for dances, concerts, receptions, etc., work that has been remunerative to him, as well as a source of pleasure both to him and the public. In politics he is a Republican. On March 29, 1871, he was united in marriage with Rosepha Paige. Born in Spencer, Mass., November 15, 1841, she is a daughter of Abram and Thankful B. (Hawkins) Paige. Mr. Paige was born in Oxford, N.H., in 1815, and his wife in Winchester, N.H., in 1809. In his younger days he was a minister and later an eclectic physician. He died in 1865, aged fifty years. His wife died in March, 1889. They were the parents of three children, of whom Rosepha, now Mrs. Giffin, is the only one living. The others were: Sabra, born November 5, 1840, who died March 22, 1841; and Eletta, born July 4, 1844, who died September 11, 1849. Mrs. Giffin received a good musical education; and, being a fine pianist, she has assisted her husband for many years in his entertainments. She has two children: Charles H., born December 21, 1871, who married Bessie Lemon, and resides in Barre; and Marion I. Giffin, born December 24, 1882. On religious topics Mr. Giffin's opinions are inclined to be liberal, while Mrs. Giffin is an Episcopalian.

DAVID BRAINARD WIGHT, who is closely identified with the agricultural and industrial resources of Sturbridge, was born in this town, April 4, 1849, son of David and Eunice F. (Drake) Wight. The paternal grandfather, also named David, was born in Sturbridge,

November 5, 1786. He was a civil engineer and a farmer, and he served as a Representative to the General Court. His death occurred on March 28, 1861. He married Lucinda Marsh, who, born May 22, 1785, died December 17, 1860.

David Wight, who was born in Sturbridge, September 11, 1811, completed his education at the Nichols Academy, Dudley, Mass., and afterward for several years was engaged in teaching school. Then, turning his attention to farming, he followed it for the rest of his active period. In 1861 he purchased the old Wight homestead of six hundred acres, situated in the part of Sturbridge that was set off as the town of Southbridge in 1816. He also carried on an extensive lumber business. In his later years he was a Republican. He served with ability as a Selectman, Assessor, Town Treasurer, and Overseer of the Poor. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He died in 1876. His wife, Eunice, a native of Easton, Mass., born February 1, 1810, whom he married on September 14, 1836, gave birth to five children, namely: Emily F., on July 10, 1837, who died August 14, 1846; Mary L., September 14, 1839, who died November 8 of the same year; Ellen S., September 27, 1843, who is now Mrs. Witter; Mary A., March 15, 1847, who is now Mrs. Corey; and David B., the subject of this sketch. The mother died May 5, 1875.

After commencing his education in the public schools, David Brainard Wight graduated from the Nichols Academy. Then for some time he was employed in a sash, door, and blind factory in Millbury, Mass. In 1867 he purchased one hundred and twenty-four acres of his present farm, and later added twenty acres. The various improvements he has since made upon the land and buildings have rendered his place one of the best appointed farms in this locality. In 1870 he built a grist-mill and two years later a planing-mill. Besides general farming he conducts a thriving lumber business. His present dwelling occupies the site of the old Wight residence built one hundred years ago, which was moved to a position on the opposite side of the road. The old house is in a good state of preservation, and is still used as a dwelling.

On June 1, 1870, Mr. Wight was united in marriage with Emily F. James, a daughter of Lyman and Harriet (Towne) James. Mrs. James was a native of Brimfield, and his wife was born in Southbridge, Mass. Mrs. Wight has had one son, David E., who, born August 9, 1873, died August 21, 1878. Mr. Wight has been a Selectman and an Assessor. In 1885 he ably represented his district in the legislature. Taking a lively interest in all matters relative to farming, he is vice-president of the Worcester South Agricultural Society.

WALTER FREDERICK BROOKS, treasurer of the Worcester Corset Company, was born in this city, January 13, 1859, son of Charles Edwin and Elizabeth Capron (Fanning) Brooks. His father was born in Worcester, August 15, 1824, and his mother was a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Henry Wilson and Sarah (Hale) Fanning.

Mr. Brooks is a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by Captain Thomas Brooks, who, with his wife, Grace, came to New England, and settled at Watertown in 1631. This is the ancestral line: Captain Thomas,[1] Deacon Joshua,[2] Ensign Daniel,[3] Deacon John,[4] Captain Samuel,[5] Deacon Samuel,[6] Deacon Nathaniel,[7] Charles Edwin,[8] Walter Frederick.[9]

Captain Thomas Brooks was one of the original proprietors of Concord, Mass., whither he removed in 1635, and resided there the rest of his life. Deacon Joshua Brooks, who was born about the year 1630, married Hannah Mason on October 17, 1653, and lived in Concord. Ensign Daniel Brooks, son of Deacon Joshua, born in Concord, November 15, 1663, married Ann Merriam in 1690. His son, Deacon John Brooks, who was born February 12, 1701, married Lydia Barker. Captain Samuel Brooks, son of Deacon John, was born March 16, 1729–30, and was the first of the family to settle in Worcester, coming here about the year 1750. He married Mrs. Han-

nah Davis Brown. Deacon Samuel Brooks, only son of Captain Samuel, was born in Worcester, Mass., June 10, 1755. He removed to Haverhill, N.H., and was Register of Deeds for Grafton County many years. He married Ann Bedel Butler, March 8, 1789. Ann Bedel was a daughter of Colonel Timothy Bedel, of Revolutionary fame, and had previously married Dr. Thaddeus Butler.

Deacon Nathaniel Brooks, second, the grandfather of Walter Frederick, was a son of Deacon Samuel, and was born in Haverhill, N.H., October 3, 1797. His parents removed from Haverhill with a large family of children, and settled in Stanstead, Canada, where they died and were buried, leaving descendants who have been well and honorably known in public affairs, among them a son Samuel, who was a member of the Canadian Parliament. At the age of twenty-one Nathaniel Brooks settled in Worcester, Mass., the home of his aged grandfather, who had died the previous year, 1817. He acquired prominence in public affairs prior to its incorporation as a city, serving as Selectman and in other town offices, and as a member of the General Court for two years. He was a Deacon of the Old South Church, and was highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities as a citizen and neighbor. He died November 3, 1850. His wife, Mary Chadwick, who was a member of the family for which Chadwick Square was named, was born in Worcester, July 3, 1794. She died August 31, 1876. They were married on April 8, 1822, and they had ten children. The only one of the family living is Mary Chadwick, who was born November 27, 1828, and is now the widow of John Anderson, formerly of the firm of Anderson, Heath & Co., Boston.

Charles Edwin Brooks completed his education at the Worcester Academy. When a young man he left the farm to enter mercantile life. After a service of four years in the office of the *Daily Spy* he entered the grocery business as a member of the firm of Brooks & Stearns, whose store was at 8 Front Street. He carried on business there ten or twelve years. During a part of the war of the Rebellion he served as Commissary at Newbern, N.C. Upon his return to this city he became associated with his brother Horace and his brother-in-law, David H. Fanning, in the Worcester Skirt Company, which was afterward changed to the Worcester Corset Company. He was treasurer and librarian of the Worcester County Horticultural Society from 1879 until his death, which occurred December 22, 1890. On December 2, 1851, he married Elizabeth Capron Fanning, who, with two sons, Arthur Anderson and Walter Frederick, survives him. Nearly seventy-six years of age, Mrs. Brooks is still bright and active. Her father, Henry Wilson Fanning, named above, was of the sixth generation in descent from Edmund Fanning, who settled at what is now Groton, Conn., in 1653. (For further notice of that family see sketch of David H. Fanning, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.) Her mother was of the well-known Hale family, of Connecticut. Ella Brooks, only daughter of Charles E. and Elizabeth C. F. Brooks, died at the age of four years. The Rev. Arthur Anderson Brooks, the elder son, a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1879, and the Divinity School, class of 1884, was ordained and installed in 1885 minister of the Third Congregational (Unitarian) Society, Greenfield, Mass. He resigned his charge in 1896, and is now abroad for study and recreation.

Walter Frederick Brooks, the subject of this sketch, was graduated at the Worcester High School, class of 1877, fitted for college. Preferring, however, a business life, he entered the employ of George Crompton, and was in the office of the Loom Works about two years. The succeeding eleven years he was with William H. Morse, banker; and in 1891 he, in partnership with J. F. Rock, leased the Worcester Theatre, which they carried on for three years. In January, 1896, he was elected treasurer of the Worcester Corset Company. Needless to say, his qualifications for this responsible position enable him to administer the financial affairs of the concern in a most satisfactory manner.

In politics Mr. Brooks is a stanch Republican. He is a member of the Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, Order

of Masons; of the Worcester Society of Antiquity; the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Boston; and several other well-known organizations. He resides at 54 Queen Street, Worcester.

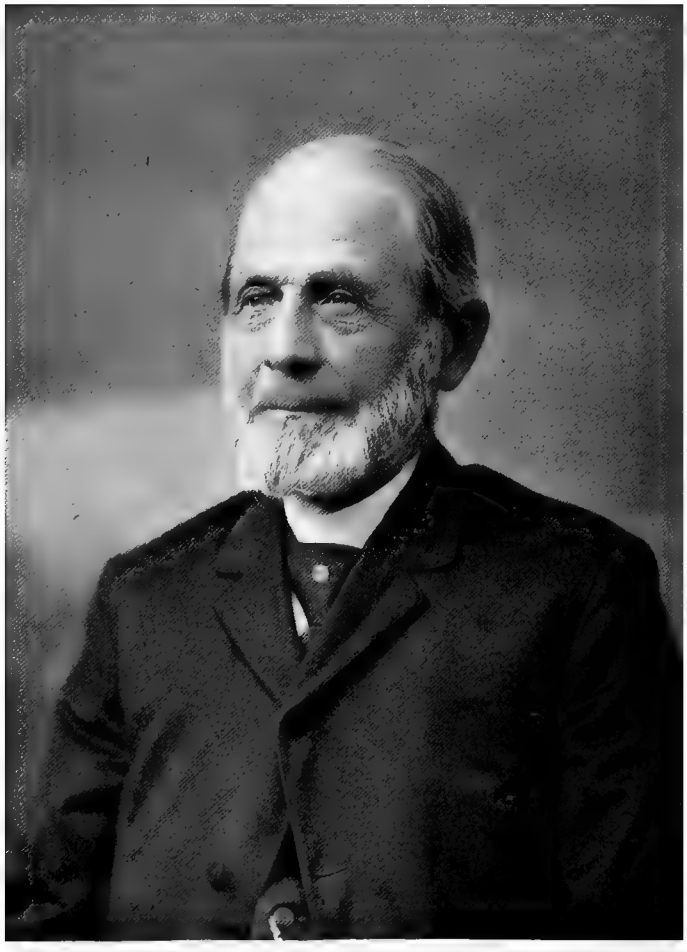
BENJAMIN A. JOURDAN, one of the best known men of Upton, was born in Grafton, Mass., in 1832. His father was David Jourdan, who came from Connecticut, and for many years was engaged in the provision business in Grafton. David also dealt quite extensively in cattle and sheep, which he collected in large droves from various places and resold to farmers in other localities.

While still a boy, Benjamin A. Jourdan became familiar with the meat business. At the age of twenty-one he went to Upton, and engaged in business for himself. From that time until his retirement in 1895 he dealt largely in meat, which he purchased at Brighton and of the neighboring farmers. Some years ago he embarked in the ice business in Upton, storing his crop in an old school-house until better accommodations could be provided. He now disposes of about nine hundred tons per year. Also engaged in agriculture, he owns a good farm. In public affairs he has been conspicuous for many years, being a leading supporter of the Republican party in this section. His efforts to forward the best interests of the community are heartily appreciated by his fellow-townsmen. He is now serving his fourth year as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and he has been a member of the Board of Assessors. He was a Representative to the legislature in 1880 and 1895, serving in both terms upon the State House Committee, in which he helped to formulate the plans for enlarging the building. He has also presided at town meetings.

Mr. Jourdan first married Ann M. Bellows, formerly a well-to-do resident of Farnumsville. Her father was for many years a hotel-keeper, and also owned a good deal of land, upon which he built houses for sale. His last days were spent in retirement upon his farm. Mrs. Ann Jourdan was the mother of two children, both of whom died young. She died in April, 1893. A second marriage united Mr. Jourdan with Lizzie M. Gould, the adopted daughter of James Gould. Mr. Gould, who had previously been a fisherman at the Cape, followed the shoemaker's trade in Upton and Milford for a time. Subsequently he returned to the Cape, and was following his first occupation again, when his boat upset in a squall, and he, with two others, was drowned. Mrs. Jourdan was then thirteen years old. Mr. Jourdan has been the president of the Farmers' Club, and has on various occasions been marshal. He was made a Mason in Franklin Lodge.

DEACON JAMES S. MONTAGUE, formerly a prominent business man of Brookfield, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sears) Montague, was born in Cambridge, Vt., March 19, 1818. The father, a native of Bennington, Vt., born July 6, 1781, spent the greater part of his life in Cambridge, where he followed the carpenter's trade in connection with farming. Serving as a soldier in the War of 1812, he took part in the battle of Plattsburg; and he was a leading spirit in town affairs. His wife, Elizabeth, who was born in Arlington, Vt., in July, 1783, was at the time of her marriage residing in Sutton, Conn.

James S. Montague was educated in the common schools of his native town. In his youth, when not occupied with his studies, he assisted his father at the bench and upon the farm. When a young man, having come to North Brookfield, he worked at shoemaking there for some time. In 1843 he located in Brookfield, where he engaged in currying leather. Then he began the manufacture of boots and shoes, which he carried on successfully for a number of years. In 1873 a pulmonary affection, which eventually proved fatal, compelled him to relinquish active business and live in the South during the winter for the next few years. Afterward he transacted considerable fire and life insurance business. Upright and honorable, he had the confidence and respect of his fellow-towns-



SULLIVAN G. PROCTOR.

men. As Selectman, Town Treasurer, and Representative to the legislature he rendered efficient services to the community. In politics during his later years he was a Republican, having previously sided with the Free Soil movement and been a zealous abolitionist. For thirty years in the Congregational church, he acted as a Deacon and led the singing; and he was an earnest advocate of temperance. He died December 15, 1879, in his sixty-second year.

On June 2, 1843, Mr. Montague married Rhoda B. Potter, of North Brookfield, a daughter of Dr. Cheney and Lucy (Hunter) Potter. Dr. Potter, a native and for some years a Selectman of that town, was a well-known physician, with a large practice in North Brookfield, Spencer, Oakham, and New Braintree. He died in his fifty-fourth year. Of his children, there are three survivors: Rhoda B., who became Mrs. Montague; Laura H., the wife of William Montague, of North Brookfield; and Lucy H., the wife of James Pickens, of Middleboro, Mass. The late Deacon Montague was the father of three children, namely: Lucy E., the wife of W. W. Brown, a prominent lumber dealer of Portland, Me.; Laura E., who is no longer living; and William F. Montague, now a resident of Riverside, Cal. Mrs. Montague still occupies the homestead in Brookfield, and is sincerely beloved by a large circle of friends, who deeply appreciate her rare traits of character. She is a member of the Congregational church.

SULLIVAN G. PROCTOR, a retired business man of Fitchburg, was born in Reading, Vt., July 1, 1808. His father, John Proctor, a native of Westford, Mass., was engaged in farming and carpentering during his active period, and lived to be ninety-one years old. John Proctor married Betsy Snow, of Lunenburg, Mass., and she died at eighty-four. Of her eight children, Sullivan G. is the third and the only one living.

Sullivan G. Proctor served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade with his half-brother, Daniel Works, in Fitchburg, and later learned the machinist's trade with Martin Newton, a prominent man of the town. While yet a young man he engaged in the machine business on his own account, doing repairing and all kinds of iron work for a number of years. Subsequently he became associated with Luther Howard in the livery business on Oliver Street, under the firm name of Proctor & Howard. Three years later his partner withdrew, and Mr. Proctor continued the business alone for three years, when he sold out to his former associate. Afterward, in company with Nathan Tolman, he started in the iron business upon the site now occupied by Nicholas & Frost's store, and continued there until the building of the railroad. Then the firm of Proctor & Tolman erected Rollstone Block, and removed their business to the basement of the new building. Some years later Mr. Proctor sold his interest to his partner, and after the latter's death he bought of the heirs a half-interest in the building. Once more associating himself with Luther Howard, he took a contract that employed him for six years, to prepare the wood used by the locomotives of the Fitchburg Railway from Charlestown to this city and for the Vermont & Massachusetts Railway from Fitchburg to Brattleboro. About 1860, in company with I. C. Wright, he purchased the hardware store carried on up to that time by a Mr. Wallace, and occupying the site of the present Dickinson Block. Two years later that business was sold to Woodward & Fairbanks, and Mr. Proctor engaged in the coal business in company with James F. D. Garfield, under the firm name of Garfield & Proctor. A short time later he withdrew from the concern in favor of his son, George N. Proctor, who is still a member of the firm; and the elder Proctor has since been engaged in attending to his real estate interests.

In 1833 Mr. Proctor married for his first wife Mary Newton, daughter of Martin Newton, of Fitchburg. She died in January, 1881, leaving one son, George Newton Proctor, born July 31, 1842. On October 30, 1882, Mr. Sullivan G. Proctor married for his second wife Sibyl Jaquith, a daughter of John

S. and Sarah B. Jaquith, well-known people of Ashby, Mass. George N. Proctor married Mary Newton, of Rochester, N.Y., and has two sons: George N., Jr., born December 10, 1882; and James Sullivan Proctor, born November 4, 1884. In politics Mr. Proctor was originally a Whig. Later he became a supporter of the Free Soil Party, and he has acted with the Republican party since its formation. He is a member of the Unitarian Parish. His business life has been successful as well as active, and he is widely known and highly respected as one of Fitchburg's representative citizens. Mr. Proctor occupies a pleasantly situated residence on Newton Place, which he erected in 1835.

OLIVER B. E. CHIPMAN, a retired baker of Southbridge, was born in Mendon, Mass., June 17, 1838, son of Stephen R. and Phœbe (Cass) Chipman. The paternal grandfather was Stephen Chipman, a resident of Barre, Mass. The maiden name of his wife, whom he wedded in 1796, was Ann Henry. He died on December 17, 1827, and she in 1830.

Stephen R. Chipman, the father, who was born in Barre, July 4, 1798, followed the painter's trade in Mendon during his years of activity, and died in July, 1849. His wife, a daughter of John Cass, was born in that part of Mendon now Blackstone, July 1, 1806. Her father, born December 29, 1761, who was a son of Jonathan and Abigail (Salisbury) Cass, and came of English stock on the father's side, died in 1844. He married Joanna Hunt, who was born October 28, 1762. They had twelve children, of whom Phœbe was the eleventh-born. Stephen R. and Phœbe Chipman were the parents of three sons: Stephen R., who followed the painter's trade in Uxbridge, Mass., and died there, leaving a widow and two sons — James and Edward Chipman; William H., who is now employed at a spool and bobbin factory in Woonsocket, R.I.; and Oliver B. E. Chipman, the subject of this sketch.

Having attended the public schools of Northbridge, Mass., Oliver B. E. Chipman was employed as a farm assistant for several years. Then he came to Southbridge, and opened a bakery in Pellett Block on Main Street in 1866. With the exception of two years he followed that business until 1895. On April 30, 1871, he contracted the first of his two marriages with Ellen M. Macomber, a daughter of William and Mary Macomber, of Sturbridge, Mass. Of that union there were two children: Lillian I., born in May, 1873; and Oliver E., born in May, 1874. Both died in infancy. The mother passed away in 1875. At his second marriage Mr. Chipman wedded Julia A. Sibley, a daughter of Russell and Cyrene (Hall) Sibley, of Spencer, Mass., and a descendant of an old Sutton family. Her great-grandfather and grandfather were both named Paul Sibley; and the maiden name of her grandmother was Livermore. Mrs. Chipman is the mother of one son, Frank Sibley Chipman, born May 30, 1877, who is a graduate of the Southbridge High School.

Politically, Mr. Chipman is a Republican. At one time he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen, having been a member of that body from 1893 to 1898. In 1897 he was appointed Superintendent of Streets. As a public official he is laboring diligently for the best interests of the town. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Quinebaug Lodge. His religious belief is the Universalists' creed.

BEDWIN HARRIS, one of the leading merchants of Milford, was born May 18, 1830, in Marlow, N.H., a son of Almon and Phœbe (Sheldon) Harris. He is of Scotch ancestry, and is said to be a descendant of one of three brothers who were impressed into the English army, from which they deserted and came to America. One located in Maine, one in Medway, Mass., and one in Rhode Island. The brother who settled in Medway (from whom the subject of this sketch is descended) went thence to Nelson, now Harrisville, when a young man, and there carried on a successful woollen manufactory. An active man, of military temperament, he served as a soldier in the

Indian wars. His wife, whose maiden name was Twitchel, was born in Dublin, N.H. They had six sons and three daughters.

Bethuel Harris, the paternal grandfather of B. Edwin, was a widely known woollen manufacturer, and resided in Nelson, N.H., which place is now known as Harrisville. His third son, Almon, was born in Nelson in the year 1800. He continued his father's business in that town very successfully until 1826, when he married Phœbe Sheldon, and moved to Marlow, N.H., where he carried on a woollen business. In 1847 he moved to Penacook, N.H., and built the Dustin Island Woollen Mills, where he continued in the same business until his death, September 15, 1876. His wife, Phœbe, bore him three sons, namely: Ezra S. Harris, who was a prosperous woollen manufacturer in Penacook until his death in 1892; Almon A., now a retired woollen manufacturer; and B. Edwin, the special subject of this sketch.

B. Edwin Harris was educated in the public schools of Harrisville. After the removal of the family in 1847 to Penacook (then known as Fisherville) he worked in his father's woollen factory there until attaining his majority. Starting then in life on his own account, he secured a situation with the firm of Sears, Johnson & Putnam, wholesale clothiers in Boston, Mass., with whom he remained five years. In 1855 he came to Milford, and embarked in business for himself as junior member of the firm of Woodward & Harris, dealers in clothing. One year later he purchased his partner's interest in the store, which he conducted under the name of B. E. Harris until 1888. In that year he admitted his son, B. Edwin Harris, Jr., as junior partner of the firm of B. E. Harris & Son, under which style the business has since been carried on, notwithstanding the son's death in 1895. Since the latter event Mr. Harris has carried on the business alone, having one of the most complete gentlemen's furnishing and clothing houses in this section of the county. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is known as a man of excellent financial ability, is president of the Home National Bank of Milford, and has been treasurer of the Milford Gas Company for over thirty years.

On October 18, 1865, he married Abbie Mellen Eames, daughter of Charles T. Eames, of Milford. They have had five children, namely: B. Edwin Harris, Jr., who was born November 11, 1866, and died November 9, 1895; Amelia Claflin, born April 7, 1868, who was educated in Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Mass.; Frank Sheldon, who was born November 19, 1871, and died July 22, 1873; Helen Sophia, born March 14, 1875, and Mary Capen, born November 5, 1877, both of whom are students at Smith College, Northampton.

WILLIAM G. KEITH, senior member of the firm Keith & Hiscock, dealers in hardware, stoves, etc., in East Brookfield, was born in Chesterville, Me., December 22, 1855. A son of Joseph and Mercy (Gale) Keith, he is a descendant of a Presbyterian clergyman of distinction who was an early settler in Bridgewater, Mass. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Keith, Sr., was a resident of Chesterville. The father, who spent his lifetime in that town, followed the trade of a wool-carder and cloth-dresser. The mother was a native of Knox County, Maine.

William G. Keith resided in Chesterville until he was fifteen years old. Then he went to Wilton, Me., where he served an apprenticeship of seven years to the tinsmith's trade with H. S. Houghton. After some further time spent in Mr. Houghton's employment at journey-work, he came in 1879 to East Brookfield, and started in business on a small scale as a jobber and dealer in stoves, tinware, etc. In 1894 he began the erection of his present building, known as Keith Block; and in January, 1895, the firm of Keith & Hiscock was established in their new store, containing three floors and a basement, all of which are devoted to their business. The concern carries a large and varied line of hard and tin ware, including stoves, plumbing supplies, kitchen utensils, furniture, undertakers' goods, and other salable merchandise. One

of Doctor of Medicine. Having begun practice in Eastford, he afterward followed his profession there until his death, which occurred in May, 1834. He married Esther Burnham, who belonged to an old and well-known New England family. They reared two children, namely: Patrick Henry, who died April 16, 1893; and Charles V., the subject of this biography.

Charles Victor Carpenter passed his boyhood in his native town, receiving his education in the local schools. In 1848 he came to Southbridge, and found employment with Oliver Ammidown, who then had a store in the Comstock Building. He subsequently worked for Captain Luther Ammidown & Sons, whose store was located on the site of the present library building. In 1852 he went to Worcester, Mass., as a clerk for the firm of Chamberlain, Barnard & Co., now the Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company. There he had as associate clerks the late George Sumner and Otis Putnam of the present house. In 1859 he returned to Southbridge, and entered the employment of John Edwards. Two years later he and Mr. Edwards united in the firm Edwards & Co., and thereafter conducted an extensive dry-goods business until 1872, when the senior partner retired. The firm was succeeded by that of Carpenter, Irwin & Co., of which Stephen P. Irwin, Jr., a former clerk, who was thoroughly familiar with the business, was a member. This partnership lasted until 1880, when Mr. Carpenter opened a store of his own in the Whitford Building, at the corner of Main and Hamilton Streets. Later he formed a copartnership with Calvin D. Paige, and for a time carried on business in the Edwards Opera House Block. The firm was subsequently changed to Paige, Carpenter, Colburn & Co., and is now the Paige, Carpenter Company. The corporation's store is the largest one that is entirely devoted to dry goods in the southern part of Worcester County.

In 1873 Mr. Carpenter was a Representative to the State legislature, where he served on the Committee on Prisons. He is a trustee of the Southbridge Savings Bank and a stockholder of the Southbridge & Sturbridge Street Railway Company, of the local gas company, and of the Southbridge Electric Light Company. An active and prominent Mason, he belongs to Quinnebaug Lodge and to Phœnix Council, of which he is Past Regent and Past District Deputy. In the South Congregational Church he is a Deacon, having served the society in many of its committees, including the one that had charge of the erection of the present church edifice. The first of his two marriages was contracted in 1854 with Lucy M. Haynes, who was a daughter of Deacon Henry Haynes, of Sturbridge, and who died in 1856. The second marriage was made on June 8, 1858, with Sarah J., daughter of Stephen P. and Sally R. (Remington) Irwin. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, two are now living, namely: Cora L., the wife of F. W. Boulton, of Spencer, Mass.; and Josephine I., the wife of C. H. Edmunds, of Southbridge.

JOSEPH BLAIR, one of the most enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Warren, was born in this town, September 19, 1838. A son of Captain James Blair, he is a grandson of James Blair, who was the founder of the Blair family in Worcester County. Captain Blair, who spent his eighty-three years of life in Warren, was prominent alike in business, military, and political affairs. For many years he commanded a company of local militia, was an Overseer of the Poor for a number of terms, and during the larger part of his life he was a member of the Congregational church. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna M. Hutchins, was born and bred in Killingly, Conn. Of their children, three survive, as follows: Mary A., the widow of A. W. Lincoln, late of Warren; Henrietta V., the wife of Theodore Bishop, of Verona, N.Y.; and Joseph, the subject of this biography.

Joseph Blair received his early education in the common schools of Warren, finishing in the high school. Trained to agriculture from his youthful days, he has since followed the same occupation. He is now the owner

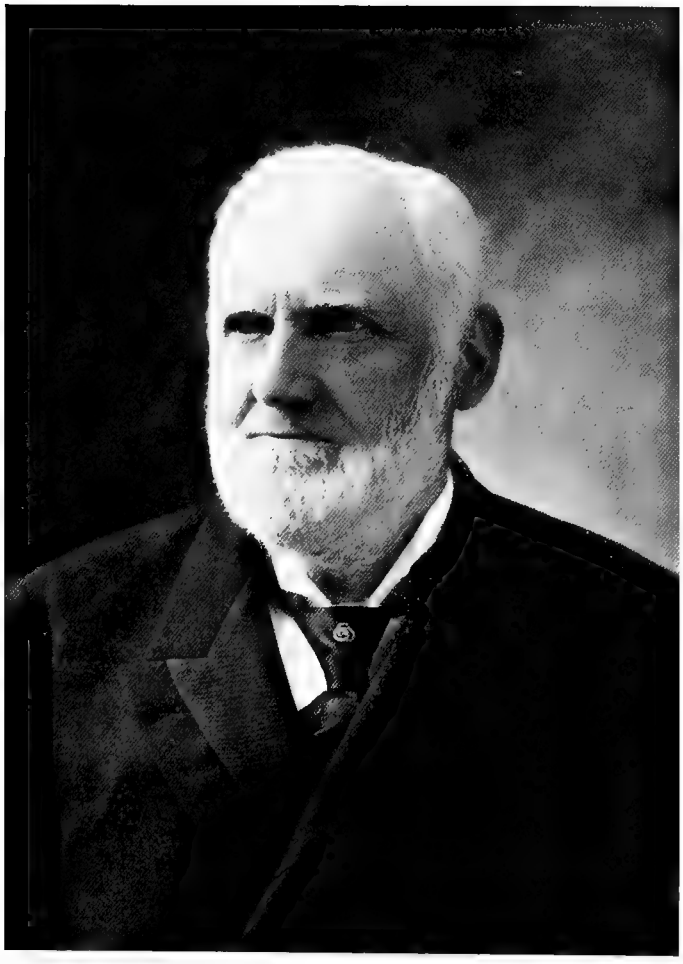
of a valuable farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, on which he raises abundant crops and live stock, and keeps a dairy, having some fine specimens of cattle. A strong Republican in politics, he is actively interested in advancing the educational and moral interests of the community. Under a former school system he served as director of his school district.

On January 30, 1862, Mr. Blair married Miss Anna M. Dale, who was born in Salem, Mass., a daughter of Joseph Dale. Of their three children, Joseph A. and Mary are deceased. Their only living child, James R., is a chemist in Boston.

JOSEPH BUBIER BANCROFT, one of the foremost citizens of Hopedale, for many years connected with the Hopedale Machine Company, which is now incorporated with the Draper Company, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., October 3, 1821, one of the ten children of Samuel and Mary (Bubier) Bancroft. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John and Jane Bancroft, who came to America from London in 1632, settling in Lynn. From John Bancroft[1] the line of descent is traced through Thomas,[2] Thomas,[3] Samuel,[4] Samuel,[5] Samuel,[6] Samuel,[7] to Joseph B.[8]

In early manhood Mr. Bancroft learned the trade of machinist, which he followed in Woonsocket, R.I., Putnam, Conn., and in Medway, Slatersville, Uxbridge, Whitinsville, and Worcester, Mass. Coming to Hopedale in 1846, he joined the "Hopedale community," and was appointed superintendent and treasurer of the Hopedale Machine Works, which then employed but three men. This small force was gradually increased until the disbandment of the community, whereupon the business passed into the control of Messrs. Thwing and Bancroft. Subsequently Mr. Bancroft, becoming a partner with Eben and George Draper, took charge of the cotton machinery department, this connection lasting for some years. Shortly after the Civil War, when General William F. Draper became a member of the firm, Mr. Bancroft became general superintendent of the works, which position he filled until recently. He is now vice-president of the Draper Company. Mr. Bancroft is interested in various other business enterprises, among them the Milford Gas Light Company, of which he is president. As a useful and public-spirited citizen he has been deservedly honored with responsible official positions. In 1864 he represented the town in the General Court, and served on the Committee on Engrossed Bills. For several years he was chairman of the Selectmen of the town of Milford, of which town Hopedale was then a part. After the division of the towns in 1886, he was chairman of the Selectmen, of the Road Commissioners, and of the Overseers of the Poor. He has also been delegate to numerous Republican conventions, besides serving on various town committees. In earlier life he was active in Masonry, and he is now a member of Montgomery Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Milford Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Bancroft was married September 11, 1844, to Sylvia Willard Thwing, who was born in Uxbridge, June 26, 1824, a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Mowry) Thwing. He has had ten children — Eben Draper, Charles Eugene, Minerva Louisa, William, Walter, Anna Minerva, Mary Gertrude, Charles Frederick, Lilla J., and Lura Belle. Minerva L., William, and Walter, who were triplets, died in infancy. Charles Eugene died on March 27, 1849. Anna M., who taught for some years successfully in the Fairhaven, Hopkinton, and Milford High Schools, is a lady of cultivated literary taste, and belongs to several educational clubs in Milford, Worcester, and Boston. Mary G. married Walter P. Winsor, of Fairhaven, Mass., cashier of the First National Bank in New Bedford and one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Fairhaven. She has four children — Walter P., Jr., Anna Bancroft, Bancroft, and Allen Pellington. Charles Frederick Bancroft died September 14, 1868. Lilla J. married Howard W. Bracken, head draughtsman of the Draper Company. She was educated at Greenfield Academy, and taught in the high school at Hopedale for some years before her



JOSEPH B. BANCROFT.

marriage. Lura Belle is the wife of Charles M. Day, who is general superintendent of the Draper Company, secretary of the town Board of Streets and Highways, and one of Hopedale's most popular citizens. Mrs. Bancroft died April 20, 1898; and Mr. Bancroft is now erecting a very handsome memorial library, which, upon its completion, will be presented to the town of Hopedale.

EBEN DRAPER BANCROFT, the eldest child and now the only living son of Joseph B. and Sylvia W. (Thwing) Bancroft, was born in Hopedale, Mass., August 27, 1847. He received his education in Hopedale, Milford, and at a private school in Providence, R.I., where he took a course in civil engineering. Returning to Hopedale in October, 1864, he assumed charge of the accounts in the office of what was then the E. D. & G. Draper Company, a few years later becoming the purchasing agent of the firm, which position he still holds. He also has general charge of the offices of the Draper Company. One of the most capable and thoroughly posted men in the business, his efficient services are appreciated at their true value by the management. He is also treasurer of the Glasgo Yarn Mills Company, of Glasgo, Conn., and of the Glasgo Thread Mill, of Worcester, Mass., a director in the Milford Water Company, and has been treasurer of the town of Hopedale since its incorporation in 1886. He also for a short period managed the *American Architect*, which is now conducted by the Messrs. Ware. He is treasurer of the Unitarian parish in Hopedale. Mr. Bancroft is active in politics, and perhaps few men in the State wield a more potent local influence than he. He has taken part in Republican conventions since he was twenty-one years old. He was also manager of the two successful campaigns of his noted kinsman, General William F. Draper, now United States Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary to Italy, in his candidature for the United States Congress. He is a member of the three local organizations of Free Masons, was for two years Commander of Milford Commandery, K. T., and is therefore a member of the Grand Commandery.

On September 9, 1874, Mr. Bancroft was united in marriage with Lelia Coburn, who was born September 14, 1846, a daughter of Alonzo and Eliza (Curtis) Jones Coburn. He has two children: Alice Coburn, born July 3, 1876; and Joseph Bubier, born February 26, 1880, who is now fitting for Harvard College in a private school in New York.

HERBERT E. CUMMINGS, of North Brookfield, a general merchant and the proprietor of the North Brookfield Creamery, was born April 11, 1852, in Leverett, Franklin County, Mass. A son of Charles Cummings, he comes of English origin and of Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, Gashon Cummings, fought for independence in the Revolution. The father, born and reared in Spencer, Mass., subsequently resided in different Massachusetts towns, and died February 21, 1895, in North Brookfield. His wife, in maidenhood Eliza Wadsworth, born in Woodstock, Conn., was a grand-daughter of a Revolutionary soldier and a direct descendant of Christopher Wadsworth, who was one of the original settlers of Duxbury, Mass., and is said to have come from England in the "Mayflower." The Wadsworth coat of arms is a handsomely ornamented shield, surmounted by a winged globe, on which stands an eagle with wings outspread, with the motto, "Aquila non capit Muscas," on a scroll beneath the shield.

Having been taken to Spencer by his parents when he was four years old, Herbert E. Cummings was practically educated in that town. At the age of fifteen he went with the family to New Braintree, Worcester County, and three years later he came to North Brookfield. Here he was first employed on a farm for a few years. This occupation he gave up to become a clerk in the general store of Duncan & Delvey, for whom he worked seven years. In 1880 he and Sumner Holmes, in the firm Holmes & Cummings, started a mercantile business, and subsequently conducted it for two years. Then the partnership was

dissolved, and Mr. Cummings has since been the sole proprietor of the store. He carries a complete stock of dry goods, boots and shoes, groceries, flour, and provisions of all kinds, including creamery butter, of which he makes a specialty, it being the product of the North Brookfield Creamery, which he has owned since 1893. Fraternally, he belongs to the North Brookfield Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and to the local grange, P. of H., in which he has served as Overseer.

On November 15, 1876, Mr. Cummings married Frances A., daughter of George Harwood, whose death occurred at his late home in North Brookfield, March 5, 1897. Mr. Harwood was a prominent agriculturist of North Brookfield, served in many of the town offices, and for several years was a trustee of the local savings-bank. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cummings are members of the First Congregational Church.

ROBERT A. BECKWITH, Postmaster of Southbridge, was born on Fisher's Island, N.Y., June 26, 1865, son of Wilson and Eunice (Beebe) Beckwith. Both the Beckwiths and Beebes are old Connecticut families. The latter are directly descended from Governor Winthrop. Wilson Beckwith, born in Chester, Conn., in 1812, spent the active period of his life engaged in agriculture. He is now residing in Monson, Mass. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Tiffany, there were two sons — Henry and Samuel. Samuel Beckwith served for one year and three months in the Civil War as a member of Company E, Twenty-second Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, and died immediately after his return. Eunice Beebe Beckwith, Wilson Beckwith's second wife, a daughter of Manley Beebe, of Millington, Conn., became the mother of seven children. Of these, our are living, namely: Belle, who married Leonard Rathbun, and resides in Monson; John F., an engineer at the Flint Granite Works in that town; Robert A., the subject of this sketch; and Pearl, the wife of Charles C. Keep, also of Monson. The mother died in 1880.

Robert A. Beckwith was educated in the public schools of Monson, Mass. After the completion of his studies he worked for one summer as a farm assistant. Coming to Southbridge in 1881, he entered the employ of the American Optical Company. With the exception of one year spent as a clerk in the clothing store of J. A. White & Co., of this town, he remained with the Optical Company sixteen years. Beginning with fifty cents per day, he in the course of time reached a position commanding a good salary. After spending three years in the gold room, he was transferred to the steel department as assistant foreman.

For a number of years Mr. Beckwith has been closely identified with local politics, having served as the secretary of the Republican Town Committee; and he was appointed Postmaster by President McKinley in 1897. On October 22, 1890, he married Lizzie E. Chamberlain, a daughter of Freeman and Mary A. (Marcy) Chamberlain, of Southbridge. Mrs. Beckwith is the mother of one daughter, Eunice May, who was born in May, 1895. Mr. Beckwith is Past Grand of Southbridge Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F.; Past Chancellor of Armor Lodge, No. 87, K. of P.; and a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. Some years ago he united with the Central Baptist Church, which he serves in the capacity of assistant superintendent of its Sunday-school.

SUMNER HOLMES, a prosperous merchant of North Brookfield and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in this town, December 27, 1833, son of Hartwell and Amanda (Stoddard) Holmes. He comes of the same stock as the late Oliver Wendell Holmes. His grandfather, Hartwell Holmes (first), was a native of Connecticut. The father, born in Woodstock, Conn., came to North Brookfield about the year 1820, and here followed the shoemaker's trade in connection with farming for the rest of his life. Amanda Stoddard Holmes, his wife, was a native of this town.

After leaving the public schools Sumner

Holmes engaged in shoemaking, and followed it until 1862. Then he enlisted as a private in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for nine months. Soon after he was promoted to the rank of Third Sergeant, and he served for one year under General Banks on the Lower Mississippi. Having been honorably discharged in 1863, he returned home, and immediately became the foreman in the bottoming department of E. & A. H. Batcheller's shoe factory, having charge of an average force of four hundred and fifty men. This position he held until the fall of 1880, when he resigned. In 1881 he formed a partnership with H. E. Cummings, under the firm name of Holmes & Cummings, for the purpose of engaging in a general merchandise business. After two years Mr. Holmes became the sole proprietor of the store, and conducted it until 1891, when he adopted his present line of trade. He now carries a large stock of hardware, cutlery, farming tools, paints, oils, wall papers, mouldings, etc. His business has already reached large proportions, and his popularity is sufficient to insure his future prosperity.

In politics Mr. Holmes is a Republican, and he was formerly a member of the Republican Town Committee. He has served as Constable and Overseer of the Poor; was Selectman for a number of years, being the chairman of the board during the greater part of the time; and he was once a candidate for the legislature from the old Eighteenth District. For some years he was the chief engineer of the fire department, and the Holmes Engine Company was named in his honor. At present he is a Justice of the Peace. By his marriage with Mercy P. Eaton, of Johnson, Vt., he has had three children, namely: Olive A., now the wife of James E. Miller, of Warren, Mass.; Julia L., the wife of William B. Gleason, of North Brookfield; and Charles S. Holmes, who is no longer living.

Mr. Holmes was formerly Worshipful Master of Hayden Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brookfield, from which he was demitted in order to become a charter member of Meridian Sun Lodge, North Brookfield, of which he is a Past Master. He is also a comrade of Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and he attends the Union church.

FREDERICK S. HUNT, of Rutland, a manufacturer of patent ironclad veneer baskets, roving cans, and lumber, and a dealer in hard and soft wood, was born in Worcester, Mass., on June 7, 1855, son of Frederick S. and Amy (Stockweather) Hunt. His father, a native of Bolton Corner, was a peddler of Yankee notions in early life. Later associated with M. E. Shattuck, he became a manufacturer of cigars in the firm of Shattuck & Hunt. He died in 1864. His wife, who was born in Mansfield, Conn., is still living in Rutland. Their children were: Amy E., Alice S., Frederick S., William J., and George E.

Frederick S. Hunt, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in Rutland, receiving his education in the public schools here and at Worcester. He first began to earn his own living by working at farming. When twenty-one years of age he engaged in the lumber business. He now owns a portable mill, and manufactures both long and short lumber. In 1892, at West Rutland, he started in a small way the making of veneer cans and roving baskets for use in cotton-mills. To-day, so far as is known, his factory is the only one of the kind in the world. Owing to the increase of his business he erected his present premises in 1895. The machinery used is made expressly for this kind of work, and much of it has been invented by Mr. Hunt. The business, which is in a flourishing condition, is steadily increasing in its scope, and employs eighteen workmen the year around. Mr. Hunt expects soon to be able to manufacture entirely from raw material. He devotes his full attention to business, and all details come under his supervision.

At the age of twenty-seven years Mr. Hunt was united in marriage with Abbie G. Wales, who was born in Rutland, daughter of Ivory and Rebecca (Sargent) Wales. Of this union seven children have been born; namely,

Frederick S., Edson I., Gertrude, Waldo, Bertha, Bernice, and Harold. Mr. Hunt and his wife are members of the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Hunt is a Republican. He has served the town as Assessor for a period of eight years.

JOSEPH SAUER, a Civil War veteran, proprietor of the German-American Hotel, Worcester, Mass., was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 29, 1839. His father, Wendel Sauer, entered the French army as a substitute prior to 1812, and afterward followed the trade of a shoemaker. He reared a family of six children, two of whom are living, namely: Jacob, aged seventy-six years, who resides in Germany; and Joseph, the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest, and is the only one that came to America. The father died at the age of sixty-one years, and the mother at fifty-one.

Joseph Sauer was educated in the common schools. When fifteen years old he came to the United States, landing at New York after a passage of thirty-two days. He was for some time employed in a woollen-mill at Broad Brook, Conn.; and, coming to Worcester in 1859, he found work in the Allen & Wheelock pistol factory. He afterward worked in the Crompton loom shops and still later in the carbine factory of the Ballards, with whom he remained until they moved their business to Newburyport. During the Rebellion he enlisted as a musician in the Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served one year; and in connection with his regular duty in the band he nursed the sick and wounded in the hospitals. In 1865 he established a German restaurant on Front Street, and he has ever since carried on a thriving business. Twenty-three years ago he built the present German-American Hotel, a four-story brick building, the café and dining-room being located on the ground floor, while the three other floors are divided into thirty-four well-ventilated sleeping-rooms. This hostelry enjoys a liberal patronage. Mr. Sauer is one of the best as well as the most experienced German *restaurateurs* in the city, and through energy and an earnest desire to please his patrons has acquired a competency.

On August 13, 1864, Mr. Sauer was joined in marriage with Caroline Meyer, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, April 25, 1841, and came to America with her parents when seven years old. She has one sister living. Her father, Francis Meyer, died at the age of sixty-five, and her mother lived to be seventy-five years old. Mrs. Sauer has had five children, the eldest of whom, a daughter, died when twenty-one months old; and a son also died in infancy. The living are: Carrie, wife of Julius Ehlers, of Hartford, Conn., and mother of two sons; Minnie, wife of Herman Klingle, of this city; and Emil, who is a pupil at the high school.

CLARENCE H. PARKER, a prosperous merchant of Coldbrook Springs, in the town of Oakham, and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in this town, October 31, 1849, son of Daniel M. and Mary A. (Brigham) Parker. His grandparents, Moody and Milicent (Moulton) Parker, were natives of Lyman, N.H., of which the parents of each were pioneers. Daniel M. Parker, born in Lyman, November 3, 1817, has carried on an extensive lumber manufacturing business in Oakham for many years. His wife, Mary A. Brigham Parker, was born in Rutland, Mass., June 12, 1829. (For a more extended account of the family see the biography of Daniel M. Parker.)

After acquiring a good public-school education in his native town, Clarence H. Parker joined with his father in carrying on the mills, a connection that lasted until 1882. Then he withdrew in order to engage in trade. He now conducts the largest general store in this locality. He is also interested with his son in manufacturing Parker's Pure Flavoring Extracts and an excellent cough remedy known as "Pinelene." In October, 1871, he was united in marriage with Ida M. Bemis, of this town, daughter of James C. and Mary B. (Washburn) Bemis. Mr. Bemis, who has been in the employment of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company since 1873, and is

now its agent at Coldbrook Springs, was born in Paxton, Mass., February 18, 1824. His wife was born in Gill, Mass., December 3, 1825. Mrs. Parker is the mother of one son, Harry B. Parker, who, born May 21, 1873, is now associated with his father in business, and is the Postmaster of the town.

Mr. Parker has been a member of the Board of Selectmen since 1883, and for the past ten years has been the chairman of that body. Since 1882 he has been Constable, was the Postmaster for a number of years, and he ably represented his district in the legislature in 1896. Both he and Mrs. Parker attend the Unitarian church.

JOHN D. PUTNAM, a manufacturer of building materials in Webster, was born in Charlton, Mass., May 31, 1840. A son of Russell and Adeline (Buss) Putnam, he belongs to the sixth generation descended from Nathaniel Putnam, who came with his father, John Putnam, from Aston-Abbots, England, and settled in Salem, Mass., about the year 1634. General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, came of the same stock.

Russell Putnam, who was born in Sutton, Mass., in 1803, followed shoemaking in connection with farming. His wife, Adeline, who was a native of Holden, Mass., became the mother of nine children, namely: Russell, who resides in Webster; Lucian, who lives in Charlton; Silas, of Rockville, Conn.; Leonard, who died in 1882; Henry, a resident of Charlton; John D., the subject of this sketch; Hannah, who married Jackson Phelps, and resides in Auburn, Mass.; Mary, the wife of Charles Lamb; and Sarah, the wife of Baxter Davis, both of whom are residents of Charlton.

John D. Putnam acquired his education in his native town. He remained at home, assisting his father upon the farm, until he was twenty-one years old. Then he went to Rockville, Conn., where he learned the millwright's trade with his brother Silas. After residing for four years there, he returned to Charlton. Coming to Webster in the same year, he engaged in wood-turning, stair-building, and kindred work. Some five years later he bought Palmer & Kent's sash and blind factory. Having combined the two industries, he had carried on a thriving business for two years when his entire plant was destroyed by fire. Starting again immediately after the disaster, he has since been engaged in the manufacture of boxes, builders' finish, etc., which he ships to Providence, Hartford, and other industrial centres. At his present factory on Chase Avenue he now employs an average of twenty-five men the year round.

In April, 1865, Mr. Putnam married Sarah F. Johnson, a daughter of Veranes and Sarah (Wallace) Johnson. Mrs. Putnam is the mother of two children: Henry, born January 15, 1868; and Fred W., born June 28, 1877. Henry, who is in business with his father, married Annie, a daughter of Charles R. Stobbs, of this town. Fred W. is now attending the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In politics Mr. Putnam, Sr., supports the Republican party. He is a leading member of the Universalist church, and has served upon the Parish Committee.

GEORGE S. DUELL, formerly a leading citizen of Brookfield, was born in Enosburg, Vt., in June, 1817, son of Paul and Mary (Stebbins) Duell. His education was acquired in the schools of his native town at a time when public-school instruction was confined to the simplest branches of knowledge; but, being naturally bright and ambitious, he made up for his limited opportunities by increased personal effort, and eventually became a well-educated man. At about the age of twenty he located in Spencer, Mass., where for several years he was employed in a shoe factory. Subsequently he followed the same business in West Brookfield and later in Brookfield village, where he resided for the rest of his life. While a resident of West Brookfield he served as Deputy Sheriff. He was appointed Constable in Brookfield, and afterward received the appointment of Trial Justice, an office which he filled most acceptably and impartially for a period of twenty years. Taking a keen inter-

est in the general welfare of the community, he was actively concerned in various movements for advancing the growth and prosperity of the town. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in his younger days belonged to the Ifidependent Order of Odd Fellows. His death took place November 15, 1891. His first wife was before marriage Elizabeth Hallowell, of Spencer. By her he had a daughter, Mary E., who is now the wife of Edwin Wilbur, of West Brookfield. For his second wife Mr. Duell married Mehitable L. Ludden, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Cowen) Ludden. Her parents, who were for many years residents of Spencer, are no longer living. Mrs. Duell still resides in Brookfield, and occupies a prominent position in social circles.

ISAAC BOURN, the senior member of the firm Bourn, Hadley & Co., furniture manufacturers of Templeton, was born in Broome County, Canada, November 24, 1821, son of Nathan and Clarissa (Pike) Bourn. The father, a native of Vermont, who spent a part of his active life upon a farm in Canada, at a later date moved to Northern New York. His last days were passed in Templeton, where he died at the age of eighty-seven years. In politics he was a Democrat. Clarissa, his wife, who was a native of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, was a daughter of John Pike, a Revolutionary soldier, who migrated from New England to Canada, where he followed agriculture for the rest of his life, and died at an advanced age. Of Nathan Bourn's fourteen children, all of whom grew to maturity, four sons and four daughters are now living. The mother died at the age of sixty-nine. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Isaac Bourn attended a Canadian district school, which was held in a log house in the neighborhood of his father's farm. When twenty-three years old he came to the States. Settling at Templeton in 1844, he engaged in lumbering, and was in partnership with John Brooks for about thirty years. In 1865 he built a saw-mill, which he operated until 1890. Then he erected the present factory, and established the firm of Bourn, Hadley & Co., comprising himself, Lucien N. Hadley, and George W. Bourn. Employing from fifty to sixty men throughout the year, and taking the lumber from the stump, the firm manufactures pine, birch, and ash furniture of an excellent quality, with improved machinery run by steam-power. The enterprise is the leading industry of its kind in the town. Besides his interest in the factory, the senior partner owns some twelve hundred acres of timber land in this section.

Mr. Bourn has been four times married, and has nine children living. Those of his first union are: Nettie B., who is now Mrs. Hadley; Sarah B., who is now Mrs. Howe; and George W. Bourn. The children of his second union are: Robert T. and Eudora. His third wife's children are: Willie E. and Ernest N.; and those of his fourth are: Edward I. and Clara E. Bourn. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He attends the Unitarian church. While giving his personal attention to every detail of the firm's business, making daily visits to the different departments, he is popular with the employees, many of whom have been upon the pay-roll for several years, and for whom he has always a pleasant greeting.

SAMUEL HYDE, a practical and experienced agriculturist of Warren, son of Abijah Hyde, was born in Ware, Hampshire County, August 9, 1821. He is a descendant of one of the earlier English settlers of New England. His father, born and brought up in Brookfield, removed to Ware, Mass., where he carried on mixed husbandry for some years. Afterward Abijah was similarly occupied in Palmer and Sturbridge, Mass., for some time. His last years were spent in Brookfield, where his death occurred in 1863, at a good old age. He married Sally Moore, a daughter of Ashbel Moore, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Of their children, three are still living, as follows: Samuel, the subject of this biography; Alvin, a resident of Brook-

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ISAAC BOURN.

field; and Maria, the widow of Alonzo Upham, late of East Brookfield.

Samuel Hyde obtained his education by attending school during the winter terms in Ware, Palmer, and Sturbridge. The larger part of his time in boyhood was employed in labor on the home farm, on which he lived until he reached man's estate. Soon after his marriage he purchased a tract of land in Brookfield, where he spent the ensuing quarter of a century engaged in general farming and brick-making. Having disposed of that property, he came to Warren in 1876, and he has since been successfully engaged in farming here. His farm of two hundred acres, advantageously located, bears speaking evidence of the industry, skill, and thrift of the owner. Beginning the battle of life a poor boy, his sole capital being a courageous heart and two strong, willing hands, he toiled early and late to obtain a good living for himself and family. Prosperity smiled upon his efforts, and each year's labor added a little to his former success, until he had acquired a comfortable property. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party; and, as a loyal and true citizen, he is actively interested in advancing the welfare of the town and county in which he resides.

On December 6, 1843, Mr. Hyde married Sarah A. Gay, who was born in Brookfield, Mass., daughter of Phineas and Mary (Chickering) Gay. His children are: Juliana, the wife of Joseph Brigham, of Brookfield; and Henry S., who lives on the home farm. Henry S. Hyde married Eva Carter, a native of Holland, Mass., and a daughter of the late William Carter; and he is the father of one son, Robert H. Both he and his wife are active members of the Brookfield grange, P. of H. His family, which includes his wife's mother, Mrs. Henrietta Converse Carter, reside with his parents.

GEORGE H. RICH, the proprietor of Wildwood Farm, Worcester, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., June 7, 1837, son of Elkanah and Loretta Maria (Hubbard) Rich. His grandfather, Apollos Rich, son of a sea captain, resided upon a farm in Ware, and reared three sons and one daughter.

Elkanah Rich, born in Ware, Mass., about the year 1807, was reared to farm life. When a young man he learned the currier's trade, which, however, he did not follow for any length of time. In 1837 he moved from North Brookfield to Worcester, settling upon the Newton farm, which was located in the neighborhood of the present Newton Square. He resided there until 1849, when he bought a farm of thirty-five acres in the village of Tatnuck, Worcester, where he was prosperously engaged in agriculture for the rest of his active period. At his death, which occurred February 25, 1875, he left considerable property. His wife, Loretta Maria, a native of Barre, Mass., whom he married at New Braintree, Mass., in 1833, was a daughter of Aden Hubbard, of Barre. Of their four children, the first-born, a daughter, died in infancy. The others are: George H., the subject of this sketch; Ellen, who married E. S. Everett, of Westboro, Mass.; and Henry E. Rich, who occupies the old homestead at Tatnuck. The mother died in 1881, aged sixty-eight years. Both parents were Congregationalists.

George H. Rich was reared and educated in Worcester. With the exception of five years spent in a mechanical occupation, he has been engaged in farming since old enough to be useful. He was but eight years old when he began to work at market gardening. In 1872 he purchased ten acres of new land located upon Moreland Heights. This property, now called Wildwood Farm, he brought to a high state of cultivation. He was one of the first in this city to engage exclusively in market gardening, and he was also the first to introduce a regularly equipped vegetable wagon.

Mr. Rich contracted the first of his two marriages on March 14, 1859, with Martha C. Manley, of Brandon, Vt. She died in 1867, leaving two sons, namely: Frank E., of Amity, Mo.; and George Edwin Rich, who resides in Worcester. Both sons are married, and George E. has one child. The father's second marriage in 1871 united him with

Harriet Anna Paddock, a daughter of Charles Paddock, of Holden, Mass. Born of this union was one daughter, Georgia A., who is now the wife of Adelbert Teague. Mr. and Mrs. Rich are now rearing an adopted daughter, Mildred H. Rich, whose present age is seven years. Politically, Mr. Rich is a Republican. He has never aspired to public office. Although not a church member, he is in sympathy with all good works, and contributes liberally toward the support of various religious societies.

ALPHA MORSE CHENEY, formerly a leading business man of Southbridge, was born in this town, December 27, 1834. A son of Deacon Marvin and Bertha (Morse) Cheney, he was a descendant of Sir John Cheney, a follower of the Duke of Gloucester, afterward Richard III., King of England. His immigrant ancestor was an early settler in Roxbury, Mass. Deacon Marvin Cheney, who ranked as Colonel in the State militia, was widely and favorably known in this locality for his deep interest in the general welfare of the community and his earnest devotion to the cause of morality and religion.

Alpha Morse Cheney acquired at home much valuable instruction, as his parents were intellectual and cultured people. After acquiring a knowledge of the ordinary branches in the public schools of his native town, he attended Nichols Academy in Dudley, Mass. When seventeen years old he entered the spectacle factory as an apprentice, and eventually became a master of the trade. After remaining in the employ of R. H. Cole & Co. for a number of years, he acquired an interest in the business. When the American Optical Company was incorporated, he became one of the largest stockholders, and retained his interest in that enterprise for the rest of his life. His industry and unusually sound judgment in business matters produced ample financial reward, and his wealth was freely used for the benefit of public enterprises. For many years he was a Deacon of the Baptist church; and he took a special interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, to the support of which he subscribed liberally.

He died September 7, 1897, leaving a large amount of property, including one of the finest private residences in Southbridge.

Mr. Cheney's first marriage was with Sarah Cunningham, who died in 1876. In 1882 he wedded Emma Bradford, of Woodstock, Conn. She is a daughter of Stephen and Polly Bradford, and a descendant in the eighth generation of the famous Governor Bradford. Her grandmother was Rebecca Marcy, whose two brothers participated in the Revolutionary War, and died from disease contracted while in the army. Mrs. Emma Cheney survives her husband, also one son and three daughters of his first wife. The latter are: Herman S., a graduate of Amherst, class of 1894, and now interested in the American Optical Company; Hannah Beecher, who married Reuben F. Herron, and resides in Southbridge; Mabel, the wife of F. A. Wilber, of Foxboro; and Carrie N., who married Herbert E. Wells, son of Hiram C. Wells, a large stockholder in the American Optical Company, and resides at Newton Highlands. The late Mr. Cheney was a member of Quinebaug Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Doric Chapter, Hiram Council; and Worcester Commandery of Knights Templar. He also belongs to Phœnix Council, No. 1, Royal Arcanum.

WILLIAM D. MULLETT, a retired farmer of Brookfield, was born in New Braintree, Mass., January 15, 1821, son of George and Roxana (Makepeace) Mullett. His paternal great-grandfather was one of three brothers who, after arriving in this country, located in Worcester County. Abraham Mullett, the paternal grandfather, was an early settler in Oakham. George Mullett, the father, who was born in Oakham, enlisted as a drummer in the War of 1812, and did garrison duty in Boston. He learned the stone-mason's trade, and followed it in New Braintree for a number of years. After residing in Brookfield village for about three years, he removed to East Brookfield, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a

Deacon of the Baptist church. Roxana, his wife, who was a native of this State, became the mother of several children, four of whom are living, namely: Lorinda, the wife of Emerson Hastings, of Palmer, Mass.; William D., the subject of this sketch; Sumner, a resident of North Brookfield; and Fanny, now Mrs. L. Pellet, of North Brookfield.

William D. Mullett was educated in the district schools of New Braintree and Brookfield. He was thirteen years old when his parents moved to this town. After leaving school he learned the stone-mason's trade. While yet a young man he worked at farming in New York State for a time, and for over a year he was employed as an attendant at the Insane Asylum in Hartford, Conn. Then, purchasing a farm of seventy acres, he located within a short distance south of East Brookfield, and engaged in farming, and took work at his trade. By adding adjoining land from time to time, he now owns one hundred and ninety acres of excellent land, with good buildings and equipments. Since 1894 he has lived in retirement at Brookfield village.

In 1843 Mr. Mullett first married Caroline Jones, who bore him four children, namely: Charles F., now a resident of Brookfield; George H., now of Chicago, Ill.; Ella, who is the wife of W. E. Frye, of Worcester, Mass.; and Albert, who is no longer living. His second marriage was contracted in 1866 with Louisa M. Clark, of Barre, Mass., a daughter of Robert and Maria (Rice) Clark. In politics he is a Republican. He was a Highway Commissioner for a number of years and a member of the Board of Selectmen for one term. In these and other town offices Mr. Mullett displayed rare intelligence and sound judgment together with a determination to protect the general interests of the community.

LEVI P. BRADISH, a retired machinist of Upton, was born where he now resides, September 1, 1823, son of Jotham and Deborah Bradish. He is of Scotch origin, and belongs to one of the most prominent families in Upton. His great-grandfather, James Bradish, who came here from Brighton, Mass., about the year 1735 — the year in which the first church was organized — settled as a pioneer upon a part of the present Bradish homestead. James built his house upon the hill, a short distance from where it now stands, and resided there until his death, which occurred February 6, 1800. He was a leading spirit in the affairs of the town, and took a prominent part in church matters. Elisha Bradish, one of the many children of James, succeeded to the homestead. By adding adjoining land from time to time, he made his farm one of the largest in the township. He moved the house to its present location, an undertaking which at that time required a force of seventy men, and took three days to accomplish. As Justice of the Peace he transacted a great deal of civil business, and was one of the most able men of the town. In 1770 he married Hannah Taft, who had four children.

Jotham Bradish, the father, who was in his younger days a schoolmaster, having become the owner of the homestead, carried on farming successfully, giving special attention to dairying. He served as Selectman and Assessor for many years, acted as administrator of estates, and wrote numerous deeds and wills. Among the wills drawn by him was that of the Rev. Benjamin Wood, the third settled minister in Upton. His hospitable home was the scene of many family gatherings, which frequently numbered forty or more relatives. He died at the age of sixty-five years. Deborah, his wife, became the mother of six children, namely: Philander, who died at the age of nineteen years; Harvey, who managed the home farm until his death, which occurred in 1890; Hannah, who still lives at the homestead; Nancy, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Elisha, who has assisted in the cultivation of the farm since his youth and is unmarried; and Levi P., the subject of this sketch.

Having previously attended the schools of his native town, Levi P. Bradish completed his education at the Wilbraham Academy. He resided at home until about the year 1851, when he went to Milford. Here after some

time he became the foreman of a machine shop, and retained that position for thirty years. He then retired from active labor, and has since resided on the homestead. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Louisa Forbush, who died a few years afterward. His second and present wife, who was before marriage Eliza W. Littlefield, has had nine children. Of these, seven attained maturity, namely: Ella, who married Thomas B. Keith, of Easton, Mass., and has had two children; Arthur, who married Nellie Burr, and died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving a widow and two daughters; Henry Willard, now a printer in Philadelphia; Alfred G., who married Jennie Taft, and resides in Upton; Esther Elizabeth, the wife of Milo P. Warren, of Hopkinton, Mass.; Elbert A., now a travelling salesman, residing in Lynn, Mass.; and Florence Estelle, who resides with her parents. While residing in Milford, Mr. Bradish was a Deacon of the Congregational church for twenty-seven years and the musical director of the Sunday-school for nearly the same length of time.

CHARLES DAWSON, of Holden, the founder, president, and treasurer of the Dawson Manufacturing Company, was born in Lancaster County, England, on April 9, 1832. His parents, Henry and Alice (Wolstenholme) Dawson, were natives of Lancaster County. The father, who was a gardener in England, came to America in 1845, and, locating in Millbury, Mass., was employed there in various occupations. His last years were spent in Connecticut; and he died in Broad Brook, that State, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was Orthodox in religious belief, and led a life consistent therewith. Of his family of twelve children, nine are now living.

Charles Dawson was quite a young boy when he came to America. Having previously worked in a cotton-mill in England, he found employment in the mills at Millbury soon after his arrival. His educational opportunities were limited to attendance at the Millbury district school for a short time. The greater part of his life since he was ten years of age has been spent in mill work. He had worked in various places up to 1866, when, starting in business for himself in Worcester, Mass., he dealt in mill supplies until 1871. He first came to Holden in 1870. In 1872 he established his present plant there. Manufacturing a high grade of woollen goods, he has since built up a prosperous business. Since 1896, when the firm was incorporated, Mr. Dawson has been the president and treasurer, and his son, Charles A. Dawson, the vice-president and manager. At the beginning only twenty-five hands were employed. Now from sixty-five to seventy are kept constantly busy. The most cordial relations exist between the operatives and the management. Every department is supplied with the latest and most improved appliances.

In 1852 Mr. Dawson was married to Jane E. Osborne. He now has three children—Alida A., Carrie E., and Charles A. Taking a constant interest in the affairs of the town, he has served in the offices of Assessor and Selectman. In politics he supports the Republican party. Liberal in his religious opinions, he does not accept the creed of any particular church organization. An esteemed Mason, he is a member of Athelstan Lodge, of Worcester. By great industry and energy he has worked his way up from the bottom of the ladder, and he can now look back with satisfaction upon his past career. Outside his assistants and operatives, he has a wide circle of other friends, who find his beautiful home in Holden, near Dawson station, a delightful place to visit.

ANDREW L. NOURSE, one of the most extensive farmers of Bolton, a former member of the State legislature, and a Civil War veteran, was born in Marlboro, Mass., January 24, 1842, son of Luther and Elizabeth (Whitney) Nourse. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Nourse, who was an early settler in Bolton, died at the age of eighty-three years. The grandfather, also named Jonathan, was a lifelong resident of this town. Luther Nourse, the father of An-



FRANCIS L. CHAPIN.

drew L., was born and reared in Bolton. When a young man he settled upon a farm in Marlboro, where he resided several years. His last days were spent in his native town, where he died at the age of eighty-three years. His wife, Elizabeth, who was born in Harvard, Mass., daughter of Jacob Whitney, became the mother of two children, of whom Andrew L. is the survivor. The mother died at the age of sixty-three years. Both parents attended the Unitarian church.

Andrew L. Nourse, who has resided in Bolton since infancy, was educated in the common and high schools of this town. At the age of twenty years he enlisted as a private in Company I, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served nine months, participating in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and Gum Swamp. After his return from the army he taught school for a time. He then bought a farm, which he sold a year later, and for the succeeding ten years was engaged in various business enterprises. In 1873 he purchased his present property of three hundred and eighty-five acres, from which he has cut a large quantity of wood, and where he is now extensively engaged in general farming and dairying.

In 1876 Mr. Nourse was united in marriage with Maria A. Newton, daughter of Horatio and Rebecca Newton. Her father was a prosperous farmer, who spent the greater part of his life in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Nourse are the parents of six children — Arthur H., Richard E., Fidelia E., Grace M., Ethel R., and Alice S., all of whom reside with them.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Nourse has served efficiently in various town offices. For a number of years he has been chairman of the Board of Assessors and of the School Committee. He has been for several years a Selectman and a member of the Board of Health, has served as Road Commissioner and as a trustee of the Public Library, and in 1892 he ably represented this district in the legislature. In all matters relating to agriculture and its advancement he takes a lively interest. He was the first Master of Bolton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is now a trustee of the Worcester East Agricultural Society. He also affiliates with the war veterans, being a comrade of Post G. K. Warren, No. 172, G. A. R. He attends the Unitarian church, of which he is treasurer, and his family is connected with the Sunday-school.

FRANCIS LUTHER CHAPIN, one of the most prominent business men and financiers of Southbridge, was born in Enfield, Hampshire County, Mass., April 27, 1844, son of Luther and Hannah (Conkey) Chapin. He comes of old Colonial stock planted in Central Massachusetts more than two hundred years ago, being a representative of the family founded by Samuel Chapin, who, with his wife, Cicely, came to New England between 1635 and 1640, sojourned for a time at Roxbury, Mass., there became a freeman in 1641, and in 1642 removed to Springfield, in the Connecticut valley.

From Deacon Samuel Chapin, the immigrant progenitor, to and including Francis Luther, the subject of this sketch, the line of descent is as follows: Samuel,[1] Josiah,[2] Seth,[3] Seth, Jr.,[4] Josiah,[5] Stephen,[6] Luther,[7] Luther,[8] Francis Luther.[9] Josiah Chapin, son of Samuel, "inherited," it is said, "superior natural abilities, and added to them valuable acquirements for the practical business of life. He was an eminent land surveyor, apt in public affairs, and an enterprising pecuniary economist." He was married three times, and was the father of fifteen children, all but the youngest of whom were born in Braintree, Mass. About 1682 he removed to Mendon, Worcester County. He lived to be ninety-two years of age.

Seth Chapin, Jr., grandson of the first Josiah, born in 1692, son of Seth and Bethiah (Thurston) Chapin, married Abigail Adams, of Braintree, daughter of Joseph Adams and a half-sister of Deacon John Adams, father of the elder President Adams. Josiah Chapin, second, son of Seth, Jr., married and settled in Milford. Stephen, his eldest son by his wife, Rachel, born in 1745, married Rachel Rawson, lived in Milford, and had eight chil-

dren. Of these, Luther Chapin, Sr., the fifth, born March 22, 1777, married March 5, 1796, Mary Wedge, daughter of Jephthah Wedge, of Milford, and settled in Pelham, Hampshire County, Mass., where he was engaged as a general trader for many years.

Further particulars concerning this branch of the Chapin family may be found in the History of Milford, by the Rev. Adin Ballou, to which we are indebted for most of the foregoing genealogy. Among the numerous descendants of Deacon Samuel Chapin, of Springfield, many have distinguished themselves in professional and in business life and in the military service of the country. One of the foremost pulpit orators for a long period in the middle of the century was the Rev. Edwin H. Chapin, D.D., pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, New York City. In Philadelphia, a few years since, died "a wonderful old man, the venerable William Chapin, perhaps the leading educator of the blind in the United States." He was for many years the principal of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Philadelphia. For several years James Gillespie Blaine, then a young man, was employed by him as an instructor. Mr. Chapin continued in active service as principal till the winter before his death, at eighty years of age.

Luther Chapin, Jr., the father of Francis Luther, was born in Pelham in 1805. He carried on general mercantile business at Enfield, Mass., during the active period of his life, and died in 1882. His business ability and sound judgment made him especially eligible to public office, and he served as Representative to the legislature in 1844 and 1864. He married Hannah Conkey, of Prescott, Mass. They had six children, three of whom are living, namely: Sarah E., who completed her education at Mount Holyoke Seminary, and is now a teacher of classics in Easthampton, Mass.; Charles S. Chapin, treasurer and general manager of the Washburn & Garfield Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Mass.; and Francis L., the subject of this sketch.

Francis L. Chapin acquired his elementary education in the common schools of Ware, Mass., and was fitted for college at the high school in that town. In 1862 he occupied the position of Assistant Postmaster in Ware, and later he entered the employ of the Ware Savings Bank as a clerk. In June, 1864, he enlisted as a private in the Worcester City Guards, under Captain Robert H. Chamberlain, for one hundred days' service in the Civil War. This company, which was attached to the Sixtieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel Ansel D. Wass, spent the greater part of its stipulated term in guarding Confederate prisoners at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, Ind. Mr. Chapin was made Second Sergeant, and later became Second Lieutenant of an unattached company. After his discharge he resumed his former position in the Ware Savings Bank. In 1865 he was offered a clerkship in the Southbridge Bank, which up to that time had carried on business under the old State system. Accepting the offer, he was in a short time advanced to the position of cashier, and was later appointed general manager.

Mr. Chapin has rendered valuable aid, both by his means and influence, in developing the business resources of the town and introducing public improvements. He is treasurer of the Southbridge & Sturbridge Street Railway Company; he was for a number of years president of the Water Supply Company, whose charter he was instrumental in securing; and he acted as general manager during the construction of the works. He is a trustee of the Southbridge Savings Bank, a member of the Board of Investment, and was chairman of the committee which superintended the erection of the present bank building. He was also chairman of the committee having charge of the construction of the Young Men's Christian Association Building and the Congregational church. During his residence in Southbridge he has settled a number of estates, and is a trustee of several at the present time.

In 1869 Mr. Chapin was united in marriage with Sarah Bell Lawton, daughter of Joseph R. and Sarah L. (Mallalieu) Lawton. She is a sister of Bishop W. F. Mallalieu of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has travelled

extensively in Europe and the Far East, and is now a resident of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin are the parents of six children, namely: Florence E., who was born July 30, 1873, and completed her education at Mount Holyoke Seminary; Mary Louise, who was born March 14, 1875, was educated at a private school in Springfield, Mass., and is now the wife of H. H. Morse, of Southbridge, where he is superintendent of the street railway; Mabel E., born on October 15, 1870, who spent some time abroad after completing her education, and is now the wife of H. S. Cheney, of Southbridge, a member of the American Optical Company; Ruth M., born December 11, 1876, who attended Vassar College, is now Mrs. Frederick W. Parks, of Fitchburg, Mass.; Sarah C., born on March 12, 1880, who is now attending Miss Porter's private school in Springfield; and Edward L. Chapin, born January 25, 1886.

In politics Mr. Chapin is a Republican. For twenty-four consecutive years he held the office of Town Treasurer, to which he was elected regardless of party lines. As Representative to the legislature in 1884 he was assigned to the Finance Committee. He is a member of the Congregational church and treasurer of the society, and is a comrade of Malcolm Ammidown Post, No. 168, G. A. R.

WALTER P., BENJAMIN E., AND ELBRIDGE G. GUY, who, under the firm name of the Guy Furniture Company, carry on an extensive business in three large buildings, 517 to 527 Main Street, Worcester, are natives of Norfolk County, Massachusetts, and sons of Timothy and Elizabeth Clapp (Perry) Guy. Their father, Timothy Guy, who was born in Dover, Mass., October 3, 1809, was a son of Benjamin Guy, a native of the same place and a school teacher by occupation. The first American ancestor of the family was Timothy Guy, who came from Bristol, England, and settled in that part of Dedham that was afterward incorporated as the town of Dover. He was a man of powerful physique, and served as a soldier in the French and Indian War. He was also a member of the famous Boston Tea Party, and gave the war-whoop as the signal to throw the tea overboard. In 1748 he married Martha Plympton, of Medfield, Mass. The paternal great-grandfather of the three brothers whose names begin this sketch, Benjamin Guy (first) married Deborah Morse, a native of Sherborn, Mass., who died in 1835, aged ninety-four years. Their son, Benjamin Guy (second) the next in line of descent, married Sarah Smith, of Medfield, in 1805.

The Guy Furniture Company is one of the largest establishments of its kind in New England outside of Boston. It occupies seventeen floors of a capacious building, which are heavily stocked with parlor, dining-room, chamber, library, kitchen, and miscellaneous furniture, carpets, crockery, and glassware, lamps, ranges, parlor stoves, and bicycles. The concern has branch establishments in Brockton and Springfield.

WILDER U. BARNES, a leading agriculturist and milk producer of North Brookfield, was born in Hardwick, Mass., February 12, 1840, son of Harvey and Harriet (Gregg) Barnes. Both his great-grandfather, Jesse Barnes, and his grandfather, Asa, belonged to that place. While his mother was a native of Boston, Mass., his maternal ancestors, the Greggs, were of Scotch origin.

Reared to manhood in his native town, young Barnes attended the common schools there. Like most men of his generation born in the country districts, he had but limited opportunities for acquiring knowledge in his youth. However, such as they were, he used them to good advantage. Fired with patriotism and eager to take some part in the great conflict between the North and the South, Mr. Barnes enlisted for the war in September, 1862, joining Company K, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and remained in service until August of the following year. He was with General Banks in the expedition against New Orleans, where his company was detailed to lay a pontoon bridge and guard it. After his discharge from the

army he returned to Hardwick. In the spring of 1873 he came to North Brookfield, and settled on the farm which has since been his home. This farm, comprising one hundred acres of land, is in an excellent state of cultivation. Much historical interest attaches to it because it was formerly owned by General Rufus Putnam, of Revolutionary fame. In politics Mr. Barnes is a Republican. He is a member of the North Brookfield Grange and of Ezra Batchellor Post, No. 51, G. A. R. At present he is Constable of the town.

On April 20, 1864, Mr. Barnes was married to Rhoda J. Fay, a native of Hardwick and a daughter of Timothy and Mary (Hammond) Fay. The father, also a native of Hardwick, was a Lieutenant in the State militia, and served on the School Committee. His surviving children are: James P., who resides in Hardwick; Rhoda J., now Mrs. Barnes; Mrs. Larrissa Ashcroft, now a widow, residing in Springfield; Augusta, the wife of George Woods, of North Brookfield; and Mercy A., now Mrs. Pepper, also a widow, residing in North Brookfield. The mother was born in Worcester County. Mr. Lindsay, a great-grandfather of Mrs. Barnes, was a sea captain at the time the Revolutionary War broke out, and his ship was one of the first fired on by the British. Mrs. Barnes is a member of the Union Congregational Church at North Brookfield. Her children are: Fred W., Jennie M., George H., Herbert W., and Addie L. Jennie is the wife of Frank Holman, and Addie is the wife of Arthur H. Burdick.

REV. WILLIAM GARDNER TUTTLE, who for ten years prior to his death, which occurred August 5, 1897, resided in Worcester, Mass., was a man of eminent worth and strong personality, whose influence rested like a benediction upon the people and the place. He was born September 25, 1819, in Littleton, Mass., which had been the home of his ancestors for generations.

The Tuttle family is supposed to be of Welsh origin. The name is derived from "Tuthill," which in former centuries was applied to artificial mounds used for pagan worship, and, it is said, was evolved from "Thoth," the Egyptian god of wisdom and the inventor of art, science, speech, and letters.

John Tuttle, the founder of this branch of the family in New England, came to Massachusetts in the good ship "Planter" in 1635, and, settling in Ipswich, was a man of prominence in that town, which he represented at the General Court in 1644. The line was continued through his son, Simon Tuttle,[2] Simon, Jr.,[3] Samuel,[4] William,[5] Thomas Sparhawk,[6] to William Gardner.[7] Many of the descendants of John Tuttle have won distinction in professional and literary circles, notable among them being Nathan Dane, founder of the Harvard Law School; the Hon. William Prescott; William Hickling Prescott, the historian; and members of the Hale family. Simon Tuttle, Jr., settled in Littleton in the early part of the eighteenth century, and on the farm which he reclaimed from the wilderness his descendants for several generations were born and brought up.

Thomas Sparhawk Tuttle was born on the Littleton homestead in 1796, and in after years succeeded to its ownership. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Butterfield, was a descendant of William Longley, who died in 1680.

William G. Tuttle acquired his early education in the common schools of Littleton and at the Groton Academy. He subsequently prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, where he was graduated in 1842. He received his Bachelor's degree at Amherst College in 1846, was graduated at the Andover Theological Seminary in 1849, and on April 17 of that year he was licensed to preach. For several months he filled the pulpit of the Congregational Church of Littleton, in which he had received his first religious teaching outside of the home fireside and with which he had united when young. On June 25, 1851, he was settled at Harrisville, N.H., where he remained until forced to resign on account of ill health in 1860. On October 10, 1861, after a long rest, he accepted a call to the First Congregational Church at Ware, Mass.,

and during the twenty-six years that followed his labors in that community were abundantly blessed. His health again becoming undermined, he resigned his pastorate on April 2, 1887, much to the regret, not only of his parishioners, but of all the townspeople. Residing in Worcester, he preached in Holden, Mass., for nearly a year; and in 1889 he preached for ten months at Lake View, in Worcester, his ministerial work being afterward confined to supplying temporarily pulpits in or near Worcester. His last service was on March 1, 1896, when he administered the communion to his former church in Ware.

Numerous were the tributes paid to this good man after his departure, and none were more hearty and sincere than those that came from them who had known him the longest and had loved him the best. One who had known him through boyhood, youth, and manhood said, "No one ever touched him without becoming better, and his briefest visits were an honor and an inspiration." A man of tender, loving spirit and broad sympathy, unselfishly devoted to the higher interests of humanity, he found fellowship with all who sought to build up righteousness.

On July 31, 1851, Mr. Tuttle married Harriet Elizabeth Wallace, of Milford, N.H. Of the children born of this union, two are living, namely: Harriette Wallace, who for several years was a member of the faculty at Wellesley College; and Edward Gerry, a prominent physician and surgeon of New York City.

JOHN B. WELLS, a venerable resident of Rutland, son of Rossiter and Emily (Butler) Wells, was born at Wethersfield, Conn., December 26, 1817. His maternal grandfather, John Butler, who was by occupation a farmer, and who fought in the war of the Revolution, died at the age of seventy years. Rossiter Wells, born in Wethersfield, was a lifelong farmer in that town, and died there at the age of eighty-eight years. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. His wife, who was born in the same town, lived to be eighty-five years old. Both were members of the Congregational church. Of their nine children, eight sons and one daughter, the daughter, Rossiter, Stephen, and Albert are deceased. The survivors are: John B., Israel S., Levi W., Frank, and Isaac N.

John B. Wells remained in Wethersfield with his parents until about seventeen years of age, when he went away to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. This he subsequently worked at until the Civil War broke out. In 1842 he came to Rutland, locating in New Boston. He lived there for a time, and then moved to another place. He bought his present homestead in 1848. Here since the Civil War he has carried on general farming. On June 13, 1850, he was married to Emily R. Sawtell, who was born in Phillipston, Mass., May 26, 1823. Her parents, Henry and Rebecca (Farnsworth) Sawtell, were both natives of this county. The father, who was a farmer, died in Petersham at the age of forty-two years. The mother lived to be ninety-four. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have one daughter, Mary L., the wife of William H. Maynard, of Rutland. Mrs. Maynard was born on December 29, 1858. Her husband, who is a farmer, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., November 29, 1853. Their children are: Louise E., born October 15, 1892; and Frank W., born August 20, 1896. Mr. and Mrs. Wells had a son, who lived only a few months. Both are members of the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Wells is a Prohibitionist. He has served the town for two years as Selectman and for two years on the Board of Overseers of the Poor. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are among the few couples in town who have spent nearly a half-century of wedded life together. Their home has been a most happy one, and they have many friends.

CHARLES N. SHEPARD, a prominent agriculturist of Warren, son of the late David Shepard, Jr., was born on the farm he now occupies, August 9, 1836. His homestead was reclaimed from the wilderness by his great-grandfather, William Shepard, who was one of

the original settlers of the town. It has since been owned and occupied by his descendants, including Mabel B. Shepard, of the sixth generation, the little daughter of Herbert N. Shepard, and the grand-daughter of Charles N. William was born March 15, 1725. His wife, Eleanor, was born August 3, 1733.

David Shepard, Sr., son of William and the grandfather of Charles N., was born on this farm, and, with the exception of a few years spent in New York State, was here occupied in farming throughout his active life. David Shepard, Jr., born in New York State, was brought up in Warren, and in its public schools received his education. After the death of his father he came into possession of the home farm; and from that time until his demise, which occurred December 19, 1885, he was actively engaged in farming. He married Lucinda Woods, of West Brookfield, Mass. Of their children, four are living, namely: David W., of Warren; Charlotte F., the wife of F. W. Keyes, of Warren; Charles N., the subject of this sketch; and William H., of Cleveland, Ohio.

Having passed through the public schools of Warren, Charles N. Shepard completed his education at the Monson Academy, an institution of some note in his day. Afterward, choosing farming for his life occupation, he assisted his father in the management and improvement of the ancestral homestead, to which he has since succeeded. A man of sound judgment and well-versed in agriculture, he has been eminently successful as a general farmer and dairyman. Keeping fine graded cattle, he makes a specialty of producing cream, which he ships to Worcester, Mass. In politics he is an adherent of the Republican party. For one year he served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman. He has been a member of the Quaboag Lodge, F. & A. M., of Warren, for about forty years.

On December 20, 1864, Mr. Shepard married Abby R. Bowen, a native of Ware, Mass., which was also the birthplace of her parents, Sylvester and Nancy (Eaton) Bowen. Mr. Bowen, who belonged to an old family of Ware, served for several years as Selectman and Assessor of his native town. Darius Eaton, a maternal ancestor of Mr. Shepard, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen reared several children, of whom the survivors are: Mrs. D. S. Ellis and Ellen M. Bowen, both of Rome, N.Y., and Sylvester W. Bowen, of Wendell, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard's only child, Herbert N., resides on the ancestral homestead with his parents. He married Grace M., daughter of W. E. Patrick, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Warren, and has one child, Mabel B., born April 1, 1896. Mrs. Shepard is an active member of the Congregational church, of the Home Missionary Society, and of the Woman's Auxiliary Society.

OLIVER GOODNOW, a venerable and highly esteemed resident of Paxton, son of Oliver Goodnow, Sr., was born August 4, 1816, in Newfane, Windham County, Vt. He comes of English stock. It is said that his paternal grandfather, John Goodnow, who resided for many years in Needham, Mass., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The father, who was born in Needham, Mass., after his marriage with Catherine Ball, of South Hadley, Mass., removed to Newfane, Vt., where he was successfully engaged as a farmer until his death, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. Regarded as a man of ability and good judgment, he was a Selectman in Vermont for several years.

Oliver Goodnow, the subject of this sketch, received a good education in the public schools of Newfane. At the age of eighteen he went to Boston, and was there employed for a brief time by Dr. Walter Channing, one of the prominent men of that city. Two years later, in 1836, he became a clerk in the store and hotel of Harvey Wilson in Paxton. Subsequently, after learning the trade of a bootmaker, he worked for thirty-four consecutive years in the employment of Lakin & Bigelow, boot manufacturers in this town. Since that time he has been prosperously engaged in farming.

A Republican in politics and interested in the welfare of the town, Mr. Goodnow has served for five years as Selectman and Over-

seer of the Poor and for two years as Assessor. He is an active member of the Congregational church, in which he sang for threescore years, being for about half of the time the leader of the choir. At the United States District Court in Boston in 1883 he was the foreman of the grand jury. He served as Justice of the Peace for two terms of seven years each, and he is a trustee of Worcester County Agriculture Society. In October, 1838, he was married to Abigail M. Abbott, who was born in Paxton, Mass., daughter of Aaron Abbott, formerly an esteemed resident of this town.

JASON B. HILL, a prominent and influential resident of North Brookfield, was born here, December 11, 1820. A son of Kittredge and Sarah (Bigelow) Hill, he is a grandson of Thomas Hill, who in earlier days was a leading resident of North Brookfield. Both of his parents were born here. The father in early life was a teamster. Later he became one of the well-known farmers of this section. He held various town offices, and also represented the town in the legislature. Of his children, four are living, namely: Kittredge, who resides in the State of Indiana; Nancy E., a resident of North Brookfield; Jason B.; and Lewis E.

Jason B. Hill attended the district school of his time, profiting, as far as he was able, by the instruction therein imparted. He also gained during boyhood a knowledge of practical farming that has been of much value to him in more recent years. Upon reaching his majority he went to Boston, where he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, C. P. Adams, as salesman in the produce commission business. Mr. Adams was one of the well-known merchants of Boston, and for a quarter of a century Mr. Hill was his most trusted assistant. At the end of that time the latter returned to North Brookfield and took charge of Mr. Adams's large real estate interests here. Besides this he has carried on general farming on his own account on his fine farm of one hundred and forty acres, which is situated near North Brookfield village.

Mr. Hill was married in 1850, June 13, to Frances A. Corbett, a daughter of David Corbett, of Roxbury, Mass. One son has been born of this union, namely: Edward K. Hill, who is a member of the American Wheelock Engine Company, and resides in Worcester, Mass. He is a skilful and thorough mechanical engineer. The company has establishments in New York, Chicago, and Worcester; and the noted ship-builders, the Cramps, have an interest in the concern. Mrs. Hill died on June 1, 1895, leaving a void in the lives of her family and friends that can never be filled. Possessed of unusual ability as a musician, she was well known among singers in Boston during her residence there. She was a prominent member of the North Brookfield Grange, and was closely associated with the social and benevolent work of the First Congregational Church. Since her death Mr. Hill has placed a beautiful window in the church as a memorial to her.

Much interested in educational matters, Mr. Hill has served for three years on the School Board of the town. In politics he is a Republican. An active member of the Grange, he has been for some years past its treasurer. He attends the First Congregational Church, and contributes liberally to the support of its varied activities.

JOSHUA W. MORSE, an esteemed resident of Northbridge, was born in Whitingham, Vt., February 4, 1820. He is a son of David and Mary (Whitney) Morse and a grandson of Simeon and Azubah (Wheeler) Morse. Simeon Morse, who was a farmer of Sutton, served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, stationed in New York State, and at a later date became a strong supporter of General Jackson. Both he and his wife are buried in the family burying-ground at Sutton.

David Morse, who was born in Sutton, removed to Vermont when a young man, and there married, and subsequently lived for a time. When his son, Joshua, was six years old, he returned to the old homestead in Sutton. He resided there until April, 1865, when he bought a farm in Northbridge vil-

lage, where he passed the remainder of his life. Taking an active interest in local politics, he was an old-time Whig and an ardent follower of General Jackson. Of his family of ten children, four are living. The latter are: Mrs. Mary Whiting, of Northbridge; Edward Morse, a well-known farmer of this town; Moses Morse, of Spencer; and Joshua W., the subject of this biography. George, who was a grocer in Central Falls, R.I., died in 1893.

Joshua W. Morse received his education in the schools of Sutton. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm until he was twenty years of age. Having learned the shoemaker's trade, he came to Northbridge Centre, and here engaged in cutting leather. For twenty-five years he had charge of the cutting department. About twenty-five years ago he left the manufacturing business, and has since been engaged in farming, devoting his attention chiefly to raising small fruits. A strong anti-slavery man, he occupied a seat in the State legislature in 1861. He has been Selectman of the town for a number of years. A member of the Congregational church for the past forty years, he has served as Deacon for nine years; and he was the clerk of the society for many years.

Mr. Morse has been three times married. The respective maiden names of his first and second wives were Deborah C. Brown and Mary S. Day. The latter was a Northbridge lady. The third marriage was contracted with Lydia A. Searles, who is a native of Sutton. A daughter by the first marriage died at the age of one year. A daughter by the second marriage married Frank A. Holbrook, and died in Providence, R.I., in 1897, leaving a daughter aged five years.

C. HERBERT DE FOSSE, the Sealer of Weights and Measures for the city of Worcester, was born in Nicolet, County of Nicolet, P.Q., on September 24, 1871. A son of Hubert and Agnes (Cloutier) de Fosse, he is a descendant of the old French family, the Savoys, which furnished officers to the army of Napoleon I., and has been widely known as a military race. His paternal great-grandmother was the famous nurse, Marguerite de Laby; and his maternal great-great-grandfather was the Count de Castelet, who belonged to the family of the De Salamons. The maternal grandfather was a noted mill contractor and an inventor of mill machinery. Hubert de Fosse, who was an architect in Nicolet, came to Worcester when his son Herbert was a very young child, and was employed by Norcross Brothers on fine wood work.

Having begun his schooling in this city, C. Herbert de Fosse at the age of fourteen returned to Nicolet, and attended college there for a time. Afterward he learned the carpenter's trade, working at it for three years. He then entered the employ of the Richardson Manufacturing Company as general mechanic, and remained with them until his appointment to his present position of Sealer of Weights and Measures. Mr. de Fosse was one of the organizers of the Worcester branch of the Young Men's French Catholic Association and its secretary for several years, also of the Conference Notre Dame of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, of which he was also the secretary for a long period.

He is also the vice-president of l'Union Canadien, the secretary of St. Joseph's Literary Association, a director of the Ward Three Naturalization Club, and he is one of the members of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican Club of Worcester, which he helped to organize. For many years he was the chairman of the Board of Auditors for the St. Ann's Total Abstinence Association, and he is one of the county's strong total abstinence workers. He has been the president of the Drum Corps Musical Association, and his reputation as a drum-major is known throughout the State. The Franco-American Club numbers him among its most valued members, and has paid him the compliment of electing him its presiding officer. At the present time he is also Chief Ranger of Court Louis Joseph Papinneau, No. 71, F. of A., which is said to be the largest court in Worcester and the richest in the United States; and he is quartermaster of one of the



C. HERBERT DE FOSSE.

American companies of Pontifical Zouaves, and the honorary secretary of the Guard of Honor.

In politics a Republican, Mr. de Fosse is the present secretary of the Republican City Committee. During the campaign of 1896 he stumped for McKinley, speaking both in French and English in some of the Western States, and acquiring quite a reputation as a public speaker. Some years since, when a candidate for the legislature in a Democratic district, he came within four votes of defeating his opponent. He is a vice-president of the Fremont Club of Massachusetts, generally known as the French Republican Club. For some time he has been a Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. Several breezy and interesting articles from his pen have appeared in the public press, and he is the author of a number of clever plays. No man of the French population in America is considered a better authority on historical and statistical facts concerning them. He is in frequent demand as a lecturer on various topics, both in French and in English. His frequent selection as a presiding officer is due to the recognition of his unusual knowledge of parliamentary rules. Devoted to his family, he has at his own expense educated two sisters and a brother. At the present time one of these is a pupil of Hinman's Business College. Mr. de Fosse attends the Church of Notre Dame.

BENJAMIN F. BROOKS, Postmaster of Barre and a Civil War veteran, was born in Petersham, Mass., April 4, 1844, son of John F. and Isabella R. (Brown) Brooks. He traces his descent to one of three brothers who arrived from England in 1631. His grandfather, Austin Brooks, whose birth occurred in Petersham, December 9, 1788, spent the active period of his life prosperously engaged in agriculture, and died in his native town in 1869. Austin Brooks married Martha Bent, who, born November 13, 1794, died in 1866. John F. Brooks, son of Austin, was born in Petersham, September 26, 1814. In his younger days he was a palm-leaf finisher. Later he was engaged in the hotel business, and was the proprietor of the old Massasoit House in Barre from 1865 until his death, which occurred October 13, 1889. Originally a Whig, he joined the Republican party, by which he was elected to some of the town offices. His wife, Isabella, who was born in Royalston, Mass., May 3, 1818, reared two sons: Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; and Edward H., born January 31, 1847, who died March 29, 1892. In religion she is a Congregationalist, and she resides in Barre.

Benjamin F. Brooks was reared and educated in Templeton, Mass. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Serving in the Civil War, he participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Jackson, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, and Cold Harbor, and in the sieges of Vicksburg, Knoxville, and Petersburg. Having been honorably discharged from the army in 1865, he entered the service of the Adams Express Company as messenger and agent at Danbury, Conn., remaining in their employ until 1873. The succeeding two years were spent in Barre. In 1875 he engaged in the meat and provision business in Boston, where he remained until August, 1876. Then he returned to Barre, and became associated with his father in the management of the Massasoit House. In 1890 he sold his interest in the house, and, receiving the appointment of Postmaster, conducted the business of that office efficiently for the ensuing four years and one month. In May, 1898, he was reappointed Postmaster, and he has served in that capacity since June 1. In politics he is a Republican, and he is now serving his fourth term as a member of the Board of Assessors.

On May 16, 1868, Mr. Brooks was joined in marriage at Madison, Conn., with Libbie A. Russell, who was born in Portland, Conn., August 28, 1845, daughter of John C. Russell. By this union there is one daughter, Beth I. Brooks, born in Barre, May 8, 1886. Mrs. Brooks died March 15, 1897. She was a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Brooks is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., and has advanced in the order as

far as the commandery. He was one of the organizers of Samuel F. Woods Post, No. 179, G. A. R., of which he was Commander for the first six years of its existence, and has been the Commander again since his election at the last annual meeting.

FREEMAN R. DOANE, a well-known and respected resident of North Brookfield, son of Roland F. Doane, was born in this town, January 27, 1837. His paternal grandfather, Captain Joseph Doane, who was born on Cape Cod, spent his early life in seafaring, and subsequently removed with his family to North Brookfield, where his remaining years were passed.

Roland F. Doane, born in one of the towns on the Cape Cod peninsula, accompanied his parents to North Brookfield when a small boy. Besides carrying on mixed farming, he operated a saw-mill for many years, successfully manufacturing lumber. His death occurred in 1891. He married Amanda Shedd, a native of Vermont. Of their children the survivors are: Freeman R., the subject of this biography; Hubbard S., a resident of Brookfield; Edwin, a resident of Worcester, Mass.; Lydia A., the wife of Daniel Gilbert, of this town; Ellen R., the wife of Ethan Allen Harwood, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this work; and Jonas M., of Brockton, Mass.

Freeman R. Doane received a practical common-school education, and on the home farm was thoroughly trained in the art of agriculture as practised at that day. After coming of age he entered the employ of E. & A. H. Batcheller & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, with whom he remained for thirty-five consecutive years, having charge of the shipping department for a large part of the time. In 1894 he severed his connection with that firm, and has since devoted his time to his private interests. Mustered into the service of the Union in 1862, he served in the Civil War for one year as a private in Company F, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, being for a part of the time on duty in New Orleans, and participating in General Banks's expedition. He is now an active member of the Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R., which he served as Quartermaster for two years; and he also belongs to the North Brookfield Lodge of the I. O. O. F. In politics he is a consistent Republican. For three years he was Selectman, at the same time serving as the clerk of the board. At present he is a director of the North Brookfield Railway Company, which controls the branch of the Boston & Albany Railway extending from North Brookfield to East Brookfield.

On November 24, 1859, Mr. Doane first married Miss Anna M. Harwood, a daughter of George and Angeline (Allen) Harwood, and who bore him four children — George R., Elmer F., Albion H., and Irene R. Elmer and Irene are deceased. The mother passed away November 23, 1868. The present Mrs. Doane was formerly Mrs. Elizabeth Rosson, widow of the late Joseph K. Rosson.

JOHN E. KIMBALL, a retired educator residing in Oxford, a son of William and Mary (Robinson) Seaman Kimball, was born in Webster, July 18, 1833. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Kimball, his immigrant ancestor, from whom the line of descent comes through Samuel and Ebenezer, second, to his grandfather, Samuel Kimball. The latter enlisted for service in the Revolution, June 6, 1777, at Woodstock, Conn., in Captain William Manning's Company, Second Connecticut Regiment, commanded by the redoubtable Israel Putnam, and was honorably discharged January 9, 1778. On July 1, 1780, he re-enlisted in the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, Colonel John Durkee, of Norwich, commanding, from which he was honorably discharged on December 10 of the same year. He shared the hardships of the winter at Valley Forge, and was with the main army on the Hudson at the time of Benedict Arnold's treachery.

William Kimball, who was the eighth child of Samuel Kimball, served as a Corporal in the War of 1812. He was a skilful mechanic, and for ten years held the position of superin-

tendent of Slater's mill at South Oxford. All of his children have displayed ability in their several walks of life. George R., who was born July 1, 1828, enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment, Connecticut Volunteers, for service in the Civil War; and, having been wounded twice at the battle of Antietam, was transferred to the Veterans' Reserve Corps, from which he was discharged in July, 1865. Thomas D., born December 20, 1838, who studied for one year at Yale College, and completed the medical course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, entered the Union army as Captain of Company G, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, was subsequently transferred to the Second Heavy Artillery, and after the close of the Rebellion settled in St. Louis, Mo.

John E. Kimball went from the public schools to Dudley Academy, and later attended Leicester Academy, where he was a schoolmate of the Hon. Richard Olney, the Secretary of State in President Cleveland's last administration. In his Sophomore year at Yale he took the second prize for English composition, and in the following term he was awarded the third prize for proficiency in the same subject and the first for declamation. During his Junior and Senior years he was the editor of the Yale literary magazine, *Statement of Facts*, and he was orator for Linonia. Among his classmates were the Hon. William T. Harris, the present Commissioner of Education; Dr. William Garrison Brinton, the well-known author; Josiah Willard Gibbs, the mathematician; Arthur Matthewson, M.D., the noted oculist; the Rev. Dr. Noble, of Chicago; and Addison Van Name, the libarian at Yale University. After leaving Yale he was the principal of the Oxford High School for a year. Then he went South, and just prior to the breaking out of the Rebellion was teaching a private school near Louisville, Ky. Having caused much excitement here, when, loyal to the Union, he cast the only vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, he went to Chicago, where a few days after his arrival he was appointed principal of the Ogden School. A year later in St. Louis he became first principal of the Washington School, and for the succeeding eighteen years was prominently identified with public education in that city. After returning to the East in 1880, he was local superintendent of public schools in Hartford, Conn., for a year. Then he was elected to the position of superintendent in Newton, Mass., which he efficiently filled until he resigned in 1884. He has since resided in Oxford. Having acquired an interest in the Oxford National Bank, he was for some years a director of that institution.

Mr. Kimball is not married. He has been quite active in the public affairs of Oxford since his return. The present chairman of the Board of Selectmen, he also served in that capacity in 1886, 1888, and 1897. For twelve consecutive years he has been elected Moderator at the annual town meeting. He was formerly the chairman of the School Board and of the Board of Trustees of the Free Public Library. He also acts as a Justice of the Peace, with authority to issue warrants and accept bail. For three years he was a member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture, and he served upon the committee having charge of the State Agricultural College at Amherst. In 1871 he visited Europe, and was made an associate member of the Philosophical Society of Great Britain. His Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1871. He has been a Deacon of the First Congregational Church since 1888, and is now chairman of the Board of Trustees.

HUGH J. ALLEN, who for many years was a leading farmer and a highly esteemed citizen of Worcester, residing at Maple Shade Farm on Salisbury Street, was born in New Braintree, September 12, 1827. His father, Israel Allen, who was a farmer in good circumstances, died here in 1875, the year following that of his entrance on the farm and the seventieth of his age. His mother, Jerusha Thompson Allen, who died here in September, 1886, at the age of eighty, bore her husband nine children, of whom eight grew to maturity. Of the latter, six are living, three sons and

three daughters. One of the daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Whipple, resides in Hartford, Conn.; and the other two, Mrs. Sarah E. Rice and Harriet A. Allen, reside in Hudson Street, this city. The sons are: William T. Allen, of Elliot Street; John L., who is in business in Main Street; and Jesse M., who resides in Holden.

With the exception of three years, during which he was employed in a shoe factory, Hugh F. Allen was a lifelong farmer. After spending two and a half years in New Braintree, engaged in farming, he and his wife came to Worcester on May 16, 1863, settling on the farm of eighty-two acres which has since been the family home. In 1873 he erected a dwelling-house on the site of the present house. This was burned in 1895, after which the house now standing was built. Occupying a site on a rise of land, the new building commands a pleasing and somewhat extended view. As a farmer Mr. Allen was progressive and successful. Thoroughly interested in his work, he enjoyed it, and had excellent health until he met with a series of accidents. At three different times he broke his ribs, and on another occasion he broke his shoulder. Later by falling from a wagon, the axle-tree of which had broken, he was injured in a manner that proved fatal. The suddenness of his death was a sad shock to his family and neighbors.

Mr. Allen's marriage was contracted on November 18, 1851, with Marion O. Ross, a daughter of William and Lucy B. (Otis) Ross, who were respectively natives of Waltham and Leominster. Mr. Ross, who was a mason by trade, died in 1889, and his wife in December, 1876. Mrs. Allen was their only child. Born in Leominster, she grew up in Worcester. She is the mother of two children — Lizzie M. and William I., both at home. The latter, who manages the farm, married Nellie M. Tucker, and has a son six years old. Mr. Allen, Sr., was a member of the Grange, P. of H., No. 22, had been its Master, and at the time of his death was serving it in another official capacity. In politics he was a stanch and active Republican, but never an aspirant to political honors. Both he and his wife were members of the Union Congregational Church.

PHINEHAS BALL, eldest son of Manasseh Sawyer and Clarissa (Andrews) Ball, was born in Boylston, Mass., January 18, 1824. He came of Puritan stock, being descended on the maternal side from Simon and Anne Bradstreet. His father was the youngest son of Elijah Ball, a soldier of the Revolution who was in General Putnam's retreat on Long Island, and attained in 1779 the rank of First Lieutenant. Elijah Ball had been a well-to-do farmer, but, when in his old age his acres passed to Manasseh, they were fallow and heavily mortgaged. Only by unremitting toil could they gain a livelihood. Manasseh Ball tilled his acres by day and hunted wild game or burned charcoal by night, and the son assisted to the utmost of his strength. But, in spite of the heavy labor required in farming, Mr. Ball found the life of the farmer attractive, and kept throughout his life a lively interest in agriculture. It was this interest, no doubt, that actuated in a measure his strenuous plea for sewage farming as the best method of sewage disposal.

Mr. Ball began life with a frail body, and his youth was a continued struggle with ill health. The seasons of close application in study and teaching were followed by severe illnesses that ate up his scanty earnings. Up to his sixteenth year he attended the brief terms of the district school, but in the winter of 1840 he spent some weeks in Woonsocket, R.I., with an uncle, Gardner Smith, who taught him the principles of surveying. About this time he came into possession of an old compass once the property of his great-great-grandfather, Robert Andrews, an early settler of Boylston. Thus equipped, Mr. Ball practised surveying, as opportunities afforded, about the farms in his neighborhood, in West Boylston and Worcester. But up to the time of his employment by the Worcester & Nashua Railroad in 1847 he had seen no surveying done by men of experience.

In the fall of 1841 he went for a term of six

weeks to Josiah Bride's English Boarding School in Berlin, and again the next fall he had a like term, which closed his schooling. The bill for these two terms is extant, and shows the expenses were met by the payment of one hundred and fourteen bushels of oak coal, ten bushels of potatoes, two barrels of apples, and forty pounds of dried apple.

In the winter of 1841–42 Mr. Ball taught school in Southboro, the following winter in Lancaster, and the next in Marlboro. In the fall of 1846 he began the study of draughting in Worcester, but was soon prostrated with typhoid fever and unable to do anything until the following March, when he again went to Worcester. Work came slowly. In June he was employed to survey the old Worcester aqueduct, and thus enabled to free himself from debt he felt himself fairly started in business. Though in November of that year he records earning but twenty-five cents during the entire month, still from this time he had a fair amount of business and was able to maintain himself, though for years it required the strictest economy. A debt of the smallest was always to him a thing abhorred, and when he died he had absolutely no personal debt of any kind. His early struggles made him meet others in like difficulty with ready sympathy. Indeed, it was never easy for him to say "No" to any one who asked his aid.

Mr. Ball did not settle easily upon his life work. He had no decided bent. He liked surveying and he liked farming. Theology attracted him, and at one time he thought seriously of studying for the ministry. Then, too, he had a turn for mechanics. But engineering once settled upon he kept to it as a business; nor did he ever change his residence, though strongly urged to do so by friends who went West. He was conservative in many ways and certainly ill calculated to endure any stress of competition.

In April, 1849, he became associated with Elbridge Boyden under the firm of Boyden & Ball, architects and engineers, and the partnership lasted until 1860. His field books, covering a period of twenty-five years, show how closely he was identified with the growth of the city from its incorporation. With his transit and rod Governor Lincoln's pasture was laid out into streets and building lots, and the same is true of the other old estates that made up the early town. One foundation after another, for buildings, public and private, was staked out to the number of nearly five hundred. When he came to Worcester, new cesspools were needed in Main Street; and, after they had been built and became a menace to the health of the people, he planned the first sewer. He took whatever work offered, and into all alike — measuring a compost heap, staking the foundations of Mechanics' Hall, or building the water-works — he put the same conscientious work. He always regretted his lack of training. Being self-taught he lacked confidence, but he spared neither time nor strength to make his work the best in his power; and vacations, save those forced by sickness, were unknown.

While engaged in the general work about the city he was also concerned in the construction of the Taunton Hospital for the Insane and the Fitchburg Jail.

He became a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association in 1853, and served as clerk from 1859–65, and was treasurer for seven years during that time, and was afterward director, vice-president, and president for short terms. In 1862 and 1863 he served the city in the Common Council; in 1865 was Mayor; from 1863 to 1867 was Water Commissioner; and from 1867 to 1872 City Engineer.

With the Yankee apitude for seeking the better or quicker method, Mr. Ball patented a number of appliances used in connection with the construction of water-works. After working for some years on a water meter he found Mr. Benaiah Fitts had developed a like device, and the two entered into partnership, patented the meter, and in November, 1869, the Union Water Meter Company was formed, with Mr. Ball as president, an office which he held until his death. His connection with this company prevented his holding any official position in the city after 1872, and in that year he was called as consulting engineer in the abatement of the Miller's River nui-

sance. In 1873–75 he built the Springfield water-works, and at the same time made plans for or reported upon water-works at Nashua, N.H., Amherst, Leominster, Marlboro, Lawrence, and Westboro, Mass., New Haven and New Britain, Conn., and Portland, Me., and sewers for Keene, Fall River, and New Britain. In 1876 he sustained a grievous blow in the breaking of the dam at Lynde Brook Reservoir. It was his first considerable work, in which he took just pride; and the disaster cut deep in his sensitive soul. He neither sought nor accepted any extenuating circumstance, but put, if possible, added effort in the work that came to him in the reconstruction of a broken dam at Clinton.

In 1879 he began the Brockton water-works, and continued with that city as consulting engineer for a number of years, planning the system of sewers. He also planned the sewerage of Amherst, Westboro, and of the Concord and Sherborn Prisons, water-works for Claremont, N.H., Gloucester, Mass., and additional water-works for Lynn, Mass., and New Haven, Conn. Though in the years 1883 to 1885 he suffered so much from asthma that it seemed impossible that he could do any more work, in 1887 he was so far recovered that he yielded to the request of the State Board of Health to plan the drainage of the Mystic Valley, and entered upon the work with his former energy and enthusiasm. But the malarial air of the Saugus marshes aggravated the old trouble, and the next summer he was forced to resign the post. He continued as consulting engineer on the Brockton, Taunton, and Framingham sewage systems, but was not again able to undertake any arduous professional work.

Mr. Ball was early interested in the temperance and anti-slavery movements. From the Free Soil he passed into the Republican party. Political chicanery filled him with astonishment and disgust, but he never failed to cast his vote.

For thirty-one years he was Deacon of the First Unitarian Church and for seven years president of the Worcester County Conference of Unitarian Churches. He was thoroughly liberal in his views, finding good in all denominations, and wherever he might be was sure to attend some church unless prevented by sickness. He was a member of the Worcester County Society of Engineers, the Boston Society of Engineers, and the American Water Works Association, and was also a member of the Worcester Society of Antiquity. His own slender advantages in the way of education made him doubly interested in the subject, especially in that of technical education; and of all the duties that fell to him in his official capacity in 1865, undoubtedly he took most pleasure in those that sprang from his temporary connection with the Board of Trustees of the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science, who were then planning the first buildings of the institute. In company with some members of the board he visited Williamstown, the Rensselaer Polytechnic and the Sheffield School of Science, and was present at the meeting held in October of that year to urge forward the work. In February, 1866, he surveyed the lot of land now occupied by the buildings, and at commencement in 1873 he served upon the Board of Examiners. For a number of years he took delight in visiting the old laboratory in Boynton Hall, and to the end of his life was interested in all that pertained to the school.

He was twice married. To his first wife, Sarah Augusta Holyoke, daughter of William Holyoke, he was married at her home in Marlboro, Mass., December 21, 1848. Two children were born to them, a son, who died in 1857, and a daughter, who survives. Mrs. Ball died January 14, 1864; and he married November 29, 1865, Mary Jane Otis, daughter of Benjamin B. Otis, of Lancaster.

Mr. Ball was not a great reader, but what he did read was well digested. For fiction he cared little. Thackerary interested him, but theology and science attracted him more than anything else. When ill health forced him indoors for a season, experimental chemistry was his resource, and he obtained some results of practical value. Geology always interested him, and he recognized that science as an essential aid in engineering. In the country he was a close observer, knew trees

and plants — not by the Latin name — but the habit of growth and characteristic of root, leaf, and fruit. As he walks to Marlboro the last of November, 1847, he notes the peeping of frogs and the full-blown dandelion by the roadside; and to the end he found keen enjoyment in the beauty of river and sky, of rock and woodland. In the pain and restlessness of his last hour he could still observe how "fine" the sky was.

During the greater part of 1894 he enjoyed better health than for several years; but in November over-exertion developed new complications that brought him great suffering, and death came as a release on the 19th of December.

FRANK BABBITT, the proprietor of a large dairy and stock farm in Barre, was born where he now resides, August 9, 1827, son of Dean and Lorania (Babcock) Babbitt. The Babbitt farm was cleared from the wilderness by Frank's grandfather, Benajah Babbitt, who came to Barre among the early settlers and spent the rest of his life here.

Dean Babbitt, the father, was born at the homestead, December 14, 1780. He was a blacksmith, following that trade in connection with farming during the active period of his life; and he always lived upon this farm, which he inherited at his father's death. In politics he was a Democrat and in religious belief a Unitarian. He died July 26, 1866. His wife, whom he married in 1803, was born in New Braintree, Mass., August 5, 1783. She had thirteen children, all of whom lived to maturity; namely, Mary, Sophia, Jane, Lorania, Avery, Sewell, James, Susan, Charles, George, Harriet, Julia Ann, and Frank. Frank is the only one now living. The mother died May 11, 1859.

Frank Babbitt acquired his education in the town schools of Barre. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, for whom he afterward worked until he succeeded to the business. Besides conducting the smithy, he carries on general farming, dairying, and stock breeding, making a specialty of raising fine oxen. The homestead, which he has improved by remodelling the buildings, is now considered one of the best farms in town.

At the age of twenty-eight Mr. Babbitt first married Mercy Ellen Howe, a schoolmate. Born in Barre in 1835, she was a daughter of Eliphalet and Keziah Howe, representatives of a highly reputable family of this town. She died August 1, 1885, leaving one daughter, Kezzie E. The latter, born April 27, 1866, died April 25, 1887. Mr. Babbitt married for his second wife Mrs. Maria H. White, his first wife's sister and the widow of E. D. White, by whom she had two daughters — Mrs. Mattie L. Dunbar and Clara M. White. Politically, Mr. Babbitt is a Democrat. In religious belief both he and his wife are Unitarians. In 1893 he went to California to visit a sister, who at that time was the only survivor of the other children of his parents.

JOSEPH W. TEMPLE, the treasurer of the Spencer Savings Bank and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in this town, February 17, 1833, son of Colonel Alonzo and Adeline (Ryder) Temple. The father, a native of Rutland, Mass., after settling in Spencer, followed the business of contractor and builder. Many well-known residences and other buildings have been erected by him. He was actively concerned in public affairs, having served as a Selectman and Assessor, and during the excitement caused by the Free Soil agitation in 1851 he was a member of the legislature. He was also a commissioned officer in the State militia. Colonel Alonzo Temple died in 1884. Of his children, the only one now living is Joseph W., the subject of this sketch.

Joseph W. Temple attended the graded schools and high school of Spencer, and completed his studies with a two years' course at the Leicester Academy. At the age of fifteen he became a clerk in a Spencer store. When nineteen he joined in business with his brother, William H., forming the firm of Temple & Co., which conducted a thriving store for a number of years. Later he was in

partnership with T. R. Whittemore, and still later he conducted the business alone. He was next engaged in business in Brookfield, under the firm name of Clapp & Temple; and in 1861 he became a member of the firm Shumway, Temple & Co., boot manufacturers of Warren, Mass. Some time afterward that business was moved to Spencer, and was subsequently conducted under various firm names. He was also a member of the firm of Bullard, Boyden & Temple, boot manufacturers, for some thirteen years. In 1887 he was appointed treasurer of the Spencer Savings Bank, in which capacity his business ability has since proved of much benefit to that institution.

Mr. Temple married Sibyl A. Green, of Spencer, a daughter of the late Josiah Green, who was one of the pioneers of the boot manufacturing industry in this town. He has rendered efficient public service as Town Clerk and Assessor, and he was a valuable member of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs while representing this district in the legislature of 1884. A Republican in politics, he has served upon the Republican Town Committee. As an enterprising and progressive business man, he is widely known throughout this section of the county.

JACOB BOOTH, the president of the Southbridge Printing Company and a highly valued resident of Southbridge, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Atkinson) Booth, was born at Woonsocket, R.I., on September 8, 1836. The father, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1801, and came to this country in 1834, died in 1857. He was a millman. Helping to start factories in different places, it often became necessary for him to change his residence. Of his nine children, three are living — Isaac, William, and Jacob, all residents of Southbridge. William is in the coal business here.

Jacob Booth received his education in the schools of Oswego, Onondaga, and Cayuga Counties, New York, to which State the family removed when he was very young. At the age of eleven he began working in the factory of which his father was then an employee. When thirteen years old he was apprenticed with Messrs. Gale & Eaton, of Syracuse, N.Y., to cabinet-making and piano finishing. During his apprenticeship, which lasted six years, he also learned ornamental painting and graining. Going then to Burrillville, R.I., he was there engaged in the painting and paper-hanging business until 1866, when he came to Southbridge. Here for the next twenty years he followed the same line of business, and was very successful. At the same time he was interested in the manufacture of furniture. Since 1884 he has been the president of the Southbridge Printing Company, which is engaged in the manufacture of cotton prints, and has for some time been incorporated. He is also a director of the National Bank of Southbridge, a member of the Board of Investment of the savings-bank, and a director of the Street Railway Company, the Southbridge Optical Company, and the Gas and Electric Light Company.

Mr. Booth attends the Globe Congregational Church. He has served the town on the Board of Health and as an Overseer of the Poor. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Phœnix Council, R. A. His first marriage was contracted in 1873 with Miss Julia Vaughn, a daughter of Hubbard and Adeline S. (Pierce) Vaughn, of Southbridge. Born of the union was Carrie E. Booth, who is now the wife of H. R. Harris, and resides in this town. Mr. Booth's second marriage, which took place in 1887, united him with Jossie A., daughter of Henry W. Rice, of Brookfield, Mass.

HALLEN DAY, a successful and progressive agriculturist of Coy's Hill, Warren, was born April 4, 1835, on the homestead he now occupies, and on which his father, the late Captain Lyman Day, spent his entire life. His paternal grandfather, Nathan Day, came from Milford, Worcester County, to Warren in 1792, and, settling on Coy's Hill, bought the present homestead property, which was then heavily timbered. Nathan had cleared a large portion of the estate,



JACOB BOOTH.

and had been industriously employed for some time in otherwise improving it, when he died, December 4, 1849.

Captain Lyman Day received a thorough agricultural training from his father. Having inherited the home farm, he cultivated it successfully throughout the remainder of his years. Taking a lively interest in military affairs, he commanded a company of local militia for several years. He married Eliza Allen, of Warren. Of their children, three are still living, namely: Elizabeth A., the widow of Dr. Lorenzo Warriner, late of Warren, Mass.; Laura A., the wife of Philip Spaulding, of Amherst, Mass.; and E. Allen, the subject of this sketch. The father died April 14, 1867; and on July 30, 1850, the mother passed away.

E. Allen Day completed his early studies at the Quaboag Seminary. Under the able tuition of his father he became familiar with the various departments of general farming while yet young. Since he took possession of the paternal estate, he has met with merited success in his undertakings, and has been an influential factor in developing the agricultural and industrial resources of this part of the county. He has served for a number of terms as a member of the School Committee of Warren. In his political relations he is a straightforward Republican. He was a charter member of the Warren Grange, to which he belonged for several years; and he is now a member of the West Brookfield Farmers' Club.

On January 22, 1862, Mr. Day married Frances L. Adams, of West Brookfield, a daughter of William and Martha (Marsh) Adams, both of whom are now deceased. Her paternal grandfather, Ephraim Adams, settled in West Brookfield soon after the close of the Revolutionary War; and her mother's father, Caleb Marsh, bore a Lieutenant's commission in the Revolutionary army. She has one sister living, Susan F., the widow of Lemuel Fullam, late of West Brookfield. Mr. and Mrs. Day have three children — William L., Herbert A., and Alice F. Alice is the wife of Peter Kuntz, of New York City. Both sons reside on Coy's Hill, and are active members of the Warren Grange. William is a Past Master of the organization, and Herbert is the present secretary. Both parents are members of the Congregational church.

CARLTON D. RICHARDSON, a prominent dairyman of West Brookfield, was born in this town, September 25, 1865. A son of Duquesne H. and Julia (Allen) Richardson, he comes of English descent. The father, who was a native of Stockbridge, Vt., came to West Brookfield in 1859. Settling upon the farm where his son now resides, he tilled the soil energetically until his death, which occurred in March, 1895. In politics he supported the Republican party. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for many years served it as a steward. Julia, his wife, who was born in Brookfield, became the mother of six children, five of whom are living, namely: Clarence L., who resides in this town; Hattie L., the wife of Edwin M. Hawes, of Worcester; Herbert E., a school superintendent of Hampden County, Massachusetts; Myron A., who lives in West Brookfield; and Carlton D., the subject of this sketch.

Beginning in the common schools of West Brookfield, Carlton D. Richardson completed his education at the Brimfield High School. Accustomed from his early boyhood to make himself useful about the farm when not in school, he was while still a youth perfectly competent to perform the duties devolving upon an agriculturist. Since he took charge of the homestead property, he has given his principal attention to dairying. He is practical, progressive, and successful in his special line, having availed himself of the most improved methods in the treatment of dairy products; and the gratifying results attending his efforts have gained for him a wide reputation as an expert agriculturist and dairyman.

On November 26, 1889, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Amy J. Doane, of North Brookfield, a daughter of Hubbard S. Doane, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in the REVIEW. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Worcester South Agricultural Society, a

director of the Worcester West and Eastern Hampden Agricultural Societies, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, of the Massachusetts Dairy Bureau, of the West Brookfield Farmers' Club, and of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of Spencer. He also belongs to the North Brookfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he has been Master for two years, is a member of the Executive Committee of Quabaug Pomona Grange, and is now serving his second term as a Deputy of the Massachusetts State Grange. His exhibits at the different fairs have long been noted for their excellence in all respects. In politics Mr. Richardson is a Republican.

SAMUEL WHEELER, an enterprising general farmer, market gardener, and florist, of South Berlin, was born in this town, November 3, 1851, son of Samuel H. and Sarah (Holder) Wheeler. His great-grandfather was an early settler in Berlin; and the grandfather, Levi Wheeler, who was a lifelong resident of the town, followed agriculture here until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy years. Samuel H. Wheeler, the father, was born here, and brought up on the home farm. Besides farming he did considerable teaming during his active years, and also erected a substantial dwelling, which is now occupied by one of his sons. He died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Joseph Holder, a custom shoemaker of Bolton, became the mother of eight children, three of whom are living; namely, Mrs. Mary G. Hapgood, Samuel, and Henry A. The mother died at the age of fifty-six. Both parents were members of the Friends' Society.

Samuel Wheeler, after attending the public schools, supplemented his general studies with a commercial course at a business college in Boston. For some years he worked in the shoe shops winters and spent his summers assisting his father on the farm. After his father's death he came into possession of a part of the property. In company with his brother he engaged in the cultivation of flowers, making a specialty of carnation pinks. They built hot-houses covering an area of ten thousand feet, which enabled them to carry on an extensive business. The partnership existed for fifteen years, or until 1895, when it was dissolved; and Mr. Samuel Wheeler has since conducted the business alone.

In 1872 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage with Emily G. Bruce, daughter of William Bruce, a prosperous farmer of Hudson. He has five children; namely, Cora E., Herbert L., Edwin E., Marion G., and Bernice A. Cora E. married Arthur F. Brewer, a farmer of Berlin, and is the mother of one son, Leon. Herbert L., who assists his father on the farm, married Delia Berry, and has one daughter, Mildred L.

Mr. Wheeler has been chairman of the Board of Selectmen for several years, and has also served as an Overseer of the Poor and as a member of the Board of Health. Connected by membership with the Patrons of Husbandry, he has been Master of the local grange for three years, has served as Chaplain, Overseer, and Treasurer, and was for two years Overseer of the District Grange. He is widely and favorably known throughout this section as an excellent authority on all matters relating to floriculture, and from a small beginning has built for himself a successful business. He is prominently identified with the Society of Friends.

EMMONS E. CHAPIN, Town Treasurer, Selectman, and Assessor of Brookfield, son of George and Mary Chapin, was born in the town of Milford on January 4, 1834. Both of his parents were natives of Milford. His father, who died in 1886, was at one time engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in his native town; and his grandfather, Eli Chapin, resided there for many years.

Emmons E. Chapin grew to manhood in Milford, and attended the public schools in that town, making the most of the slender opportunities afforded him. His working life began at the age of sixteen years, when he went to Worcester. After remaining there

four years, he came to Brookfield, and entered the employ of Kimball & Robinson, boot and shoe manufacturers. There he continued until July 11, 1864, when he enlisted in Company F of the Forty-second Massachusetts Infantry for the hundred days' service, and afterward did guard duty at Alexandria, Va. Upon his return to Brookfield he worked in a boot and shoe shop for a time. Subsequently he became a clerk for the firm of Crosby & Davis and still later a member of the firm H. V. Crosby & Co., of Brookfield. The latter connection lasted fourteen years. During ten consecutive years of the period he also served as Postmaster of the town. Retiring from the firm in 1881, he engaged in agriculture on his farm of forty acres, situated in Brookfield village.

For twelve successive years Mr. Chapin has been a member of the Board of Assessors. He has also been a Selectman for several terms, and he is serving his second term as Town Treasurer. A comrade of Dexter Post, No. 38, G. A. R., he has been its Quartermaster for several years. He is also a member of Hayden Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brookfield, and for the past twenty years its treasurer. Of his children by his marriage with Lucia A. Crosby, the only survivor is George H. Chapin, now the Town Clerk of Brookfield. The services rendered to the town by Mr. Chapin, Sr., are fully and cordially appreciated, and have won for him the esteem and good will of the entire community.

WILLIAM A. BARR, of Spencer, the founder of the well-known firm of William A. Barr & Son, and son of Hiram and Sallie (Thompson) Barr, was born in New Braintree, Mass., July 15, 1835. His grandfather, John Barr, leaving Braintree, Mass., settled in New Braintree, where his three sons grew up. Hiram was a soldier in the War of 1812. Although he learned the carpenter's trade, after coming to Spencer he engaged in agriculture, and followed it during the remainder of his life.

William A. Barr was only two years old when his parents came to live in this town, and hence his boyhood associations are all connected with Spencer. He spent his school days here, profiting to the extent of his ability by the instruction offered. When eighteen years of age he secured employment in the wire-mill of Myrick & Sugden in Spencer, where he worked for three years. Subsequently for a short time he was employed in the tannery of Horace Warren, of Leicester. In 1859 he began the manufacture of shoe heels in Spencer. This enterprise, which was started with a very modest equipment, has gradually increased in proportions, so that it is now in a very flourishing condition. Several years since the building in which the business was begun was burned, after which, on the same site, on Wall Street, the present fine brick factory was erected. For a number of years after the fire Mr. Barr continued to be sole proprietor of the business. Eventually he took his son, Alton H. Barr, into partnership, forming the firm of William A. Barr & Son. Although the senior member of the firm retired some time ago, the firm name remains the same.

The maiden name of Mr. Barr's wife, who is a native of Leicester, Mass., was Leonora Partridge. Of her three children, Alton H. and Anella are living. In politics Mr. Barr is a Republican. For six years he was a Selectman of Spencer, and for one year of that period the chairman of the board. An esteemed Mason, he is connected with the Masonic lodge at Spencer. He holds the respect of his associates, not only because of his untarnished business record, but because of his personal worth and companionable qualities.

HENRY E. BABCOCK, one of Bolton's most prosperous farmers, son of David and Elizabeth W. (Walcott) Babcock, was born in this town, May 4, 1833. The grandfather, Josiah Babcock, a native of Fitchburg, Mass., and a tanner by trade, settled upon a tract of wild land in Bolton, where he cleared a farm, erected a tannery, and followed his trade in connection with farming. He died at the age of eighty years. David Babcock, who was

born in Bolton, after learning the shoemaker's trade, was engaged in that calling for many years in Bolton, where he acquired the reputation of a fine workman. He lived to be eighty-seven years old. His wife, Elizabeth, who was born in Stow, Mass., daughter of Silas Walcott, became the mother of seven children, five of whom are living; namely, Nathan, Henry E., Edward B., David M., and John C. Of these the only one residing in Bolton is Henry E., the subject of this sketch. The mother lived to be eighty-two years old. Both parents were members of the Society of Friends.

Henry E. Babcock completed his education at the Friends' Academy in Providence, R.I. After leaving school he learned the trade of a shoemaker, and was subsequently employed in the shoe shops of this locality until he was thirty-five years old. Then he took charge of the homestead property, and has since been engaged in dairy farming, shipping milk to the Boston market. He successively married Emily B. Upham, of Amherst, N.H., who died at the age of thirty-two years; Mary Southwick, of Millville, Mass., who died at thirty-six; Mary Searle, of Hollis, N.H.; and Dorcas H. Aldrich, of Uxbridge, Mass., his present wife. His first wife had one daughter, Sarah E., who married William J. Woodworth, and now has three children — Albert S., Zella, and Dorothy Woodworth.

In politics Mr. Babcock is a Republican. He served for many years as chairman of both the Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor, and he was an Assessor for some time. For a number of years he has been officially connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, the Farmers' Club, and the Worcester East Agricultural Society. He attends the Friends' Meeting, and is at present the treasurer and one of the overseers of the society.

FREDERICK A. CURRIER, a prominent banker of Fitchburg, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 24, 1851, son of Festus C. and Joanna M. (Allen) Currier. His paternal grandfather, Edward Currier, was a Revolutionary patriot. He joined the American army in 1776, and acted as servant to General Washington's staff until old enough to enter the ranks. He became a regular soldier in 1778, and served to the end of the war.

Festus C. Currier, above named, son of Edward, was born in Holliston, Middlesex County, Mass., October 6, 1825. An able financier, he was for some years the head of the well-known insurance and steamship agency of F. C. Currier & Son, with headquarters in the Rollstone Bank Block, Fitchburg, which agency he founded in 1868 on becoming a resident of Fitchburg. Under his able management the business grew to large proportions. In 1875 he was appointed to the State detective force by Governor Gaston, and was placed in special charge of the inspection of manufactories and public buildings, his duties calling him to visit nearly all the factories in the Commonwealth. Upon the expiration of his term of office, without requesting a reappointment he returned to the steamship business, which he combined with insurance, his insurance agency being for several years one of the largest in this part of the State. He has now given up insurance, but retains his interest in the steamship agency, handling railway and steamship tickets, foreign drafts, and investment securities. He was for eight years or more a director in the Fitchburg Co-operative Bank. In 1891 he was one of the organizers of the Wachusett Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Fitchburg; and he served as vice-president and superintendent of its agencies until the business was discontinued in 1896. He was thirteen years secretary of the Massachusetts Mutual Aid Society. For a number of years he was treasurer of the Worcester North Agricultural Society, and he served as its president in 1888.

A Democrat in politics, he has been elected to a number of important offices. He served on the Board of Aldermen of Fitchburg in 1874, 1875, and 1881; was a candidate for County Commissioner in 1874; and in 1880 he polled a large vote as candidate for the legislature. In 1884 he ran on the Cleveland ticket as candidate for Presidential elector, and in 1886 he was nominated for Congress. In

the subsequent election he ran far ahead of his ticket, and reduced the majority of one of the strongest Republican candidates in the State forty per cent. Personally as popular with the Republicans as with those of his own party, he was a dangerous opponent in the political field during the years of his public activity. His wife, Joanna, who was a daughter of Abram Allen, of Belchertown, Mass., died May 2, 1894. They had four children, three of whom died in childhood, the only survivor being Frederick A., the special subject of our sketch.

Frederick A. Currier was reared in Hollis-ton, and there received his schooling. He has been a resident of Fitchburg since 1869, and may be said to have grown up in the insurance business. For a number of years he was the junior member of the firm of F. C. Currier & Son; and he is now head of the firm of Currier & Blanchard, with headquarters in the Rollstone Bank Building. He has for four years been president of the Fitchburg and Leominster Board of Underwriters. He was for six years connected with the management of the Fitchburg Opera House, and for five years he was secretary of the Wachusett Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Like his father, he is a Democrat, and is also very popular with the members of the other great party. He was appointed Postmaster in 1887 by President Cleveland, serving two years under his administration and retaining the office two years longer under President Harrison, thus filling out a four years' term, from 1887 to 1891. Upon his retirement a petition, bearing the names of seven hundred leading Republicans, asked for his retention as Postmaster. Mr. Currier was four years secretary of the Worcester North Agricultural Society. He was elected in 1896 secretary of the Fitchburg Co-operative Bank; and he still holds the office, this institution being one of the largest of its kind in the State. He served on the Board of Aldermen in 1896 and 1897. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was secretary for twenty years; of Thomas Chapter, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Hiram Council of Worcester. He also belongs to Mount Rollstone Lodge and King David Encampent, I. O. O. F. He is on the Board of Trustees and is one of the Examining Committee of the Worcester North Savings Institution of Fitchburg.

Of late Mr. Currier has taken a great interest in local historical matters. He was one of the originators and incorporators of the Fitchburg Historical Society, and has contributed several papers to their historical collections. His paper on "Postal Communication, Past and Present," brought out the following in the Fitchburg *Daily Sentinel:* "Mr. Currier received Friday from the Post-office Department at Washington, through N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, a copy of *L'Union Postale*, the official journal published monthly by the International Bureau of the Postal Union at Berne, Switzerland, dated September 1, 1895, the leading article of which is a review, with extended extracts, of a paper on the 'Postal Service,' read before the Historical Society of this city by Mr. Currier." The article, like all others in this publication, appears in French, German, and English, in parallel columns. Mr. Currier also received an autograph letter from the Postmaster-General of the German Empire and one from the Postmaster-General of Spain, complimenting his work. The following is from the Boston *Herald:* —

"Mr. Frederick A. Currier is one of the most valued members of the Fitchburg Historical Society, which has done and is doing a remarkably interesting and effective work in the lines upon which such organizations are usually active. He has prepared a number of important papers the last two years, which will appear in the regular volume to be published by the society before the holiday. But for private distribution he has caused to be printed two papers of especial importance, under the title of 'The Old Taverns and Stage-coach Days.' The longer titles of the papers are 'Tavern Days and the Old Taverns of Fitchburg' and 'Stage-coach Days and Stage-coach Ways.' The papers make one hundred and eight pages of the usual book size, and are exceedingly interesting and rich in historical data. Mr. Currier has written quite a number

of other valuable historical papers. He has a genuine love for this sort of work, and his papers combine a great deal of unique information, interesting and pertinent 'color,' all presented in a charming literary style."

HORATIO MOORE, a farmer and dairyman of New Braintree, son of Jonathan and Eunice L. (Moore) Moore, was born in Rutland, Mass., May 24, 1834. He comes of English origin. His paternal grandfather, also named Jonathan, who was probably a native of Brookfield, Mass., served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. This Jonathan was for many years an industrious farmer of Holden, where he died, November 10, 1843, at an advanced age. His farm, which was located in the southern part of the town, is now included within the water system of the city of Worcester. He was three times married, and he became the father of four children. These were: Patty, Jonathan, and Newell, by his second wife; and William, by his third wife. He was a member of the Congregational church.

Jonathan Moore (second), who was born in Holden, November 20, 1805, resided in his native town until after his marriage. About the year 1830 he bought a farm in the northern part of the town of Rutland. Five years later he went to the Chamberlain farm in the southern part of the town, whence in 1863 he removed to what is known as the Bartlett farm, located in the eastern section. In 1870 he removed to Rutland Centre, purchasing a farm of thirty-eight acres, which he occupied for the rest of his life, and on which the large Muschopeague Hotel was erected. He died May 16, 1878. Originally a Whig, he joined the Republican party at its formation. He was a member of the Congregational church. His wife, Eunice, whom he married May 28, 1828, was born in West Boylston, Mass., November 5, 1806. Her children were: Horatio, the subject of this sketch; two girls who died in infancy; and Mary, born July 13, 1841, who died August 22, 1845. The mother died August 6, 1879.

Horatio Moore began his education in the public schools of his native town, and completed his studies at the Wilbraham Academy. He assisted his father until he was twenty-two years old. Then he bought a farm in Rutland, where he continued to till the soil for some twenty years. In 1876 he moved to his present farm in New Braintree, containing two hundred and seventy-five acres. Here, engaged in general farming and dairying, he keeps fifty head of cattle, some of which are full-blooded Durham; and he cuts one hundred tons of hay annually. Since he came here he has made various improvements upon the land and buildings.

Mr. Moore has been three times married. On June 18, 1856, he contracted his first marriage with Ann M. Fletcher, who was born in Rutland in 1833, daughter of David W. and Sally (Esterbrook) Fletcher. She died in October, 1868; and on October 6, 1869, he married Lena Lovering, of Woburn, Mass., who died January 11, 1874. His present wife, formerly Miss Emma A. Stone, whom he married March 23, 1876, was born in Rutland, December 13, 1851, daughter of Stillman and Jeanette A. (Rice) Stone. Her father, a prosperous farmer in his time, was born in Rutland, July 14, 1816; and her mother was born in the same town, November 7, 1821. Stillman Stone served the town as Selectman, Assessor, and Collector. In politics he was a Republican, in religious belief a Congregationalist. He lived to be seventy-four years old. His widow is now residing in Worcester. He was the father of five children, namely: Stillman N. and Martha R., both of whom died at the age of thirty-three years; Merrick A., who married Rosamond A. Brooks, of Reading, Mass., on October 6, 1875, and now resides in that town; Emma A., who is now Mrs. Moore; and Henrietta M., who is unmarried. Stillman N. Stone married Sarah J. Davis, of Barre, Mass., and left two children — Nelson T. and Pearlie. Martha R. Stone married Darius A. Putnam, and left one daughter — Winifred J. Mr. Moore's first wife bore him three sons, namely: William F., an engineer, born March 27, 1860, who married Lulu P. Goodnow, of Rutland, and has one daughter, Gladys; Her-



HORATIO MOORE.

vey F., born November 9, 1862, now a marketman in North Brookfield, who married Jennie Wellington, and has two children — Carroll F. and Mildred E.; and Chester H., who died at the age of eleven months. By his second union he has one daughter, Ida M., born December 25, 1871. Ida married E. L. Havens, of New Braintree, and has two children — Lucy M. and Stanley M. Havens.

In politics Mr. Moore is a Republican. While residing in Rutland he was a member of the Board of Assessors. Besides serving in the same capacity in New Braintree, he has been a Justice of the Peace for a number of years. For two years he was the president of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society, and he is now a trustee. He is also a trustee of the Worcester Agricultural Society and a vice-president of the Spencer Agricultural Society. He is a Past Master of the Rutland Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and Mrs. Moore is a member. Also a member of the Congregational church, he serves it in the capacity of Deacon.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Southbridge, Mass., was organized December 31, 1882. The movement of which that event was the result originated with a meeting of the young men of the Congregational church and their pastor, the Rev. Joseph Danielson, held in the latter part of the preceding November, to organize a society for the benefit of the young of their own denomination. After discussing the project the conclusion was reached that an organization open to the young of all churches was the pre-eminent need, and a proposal to establish a branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was favorably received. With this purpose in view correspondence was at once opened with Charles K. Ober, the assistant State secretary. Then followed a meeting in the vestry of the Baptist church. A short time later, in the vestry of the Methodist Episcopal church, another meeting was held, at which Mr. Ober was present, and considerable enthusiasm was aroused. On the following Sunday announcement was made in the various churches of the town that a meeting would be held that evening in the Baptist church vestry to further consider the proposal. On this occasion the participants expressed great interest in the movement. The outcome was the meeting of December 31, 1882, at which the Southbridge Young Men's Christian Association was formally organized by twenty-eight young men, many of whom are now among the representative business men of the town. From this inception the growth of the association has been rapid. It is now one of the finest equipped and most active organizations of the kind in New England.

When organizing, the association adopted the constitution of the International Committee, and elected George W. Wells as president, F. M. Smith vice-president, W. P. Taylor secretary, and J. E. Clemence treasurer. Subsequently rooms for the use of the association were secured in the block containing Edwards Hall. Here at a meeting held January 6, 1883, forty-four new members were welcomed by the association. On January 15 thirty-five more names were added to the membership roll. The total membership now is three hundred. The growth of the society and the desire to extend its usefulness demanded better accommodations; and at a meeting held July 28, 1884, it was voted that the profits from a festival, to be given at some future time, should be set aside as the nucleus of a building fund. To the small sum thus acquired were added from time to time such subscriptions as interested persons donated. On July 21, 1885, the association became a corporation under the laws of Massachusetts. Three years later, when the building fund amounted to twenty-five thousand dollars, the association felt warranted in buying the site of the present building, which was then valued at fifteen thousand dollars. Through the liberality of the people of Southbridge, a few of whom gave large donations, the treasurer's report at the close of the year 1891 showed the building fund to be forty-one thousand and twenty-one dollars. In the early part of that year a Building Committee, consisting of F. L. Chapin, George W. Wells, and Jacob Booth, had been appointed. Then at the

meeting held October 3, 1892, the association voted to authorize this committee to receive plans and specifications for the new building. The erection, which was in charge of H. P. Cumming & Co., of Ware, Mass., was completed in 1893. This beautiful edifice, three stories in height, is an ornament to the town, a credit to the architects and builders, and the pride of the association. On the first floor of the main building are six stores and the post-office, and in the annex are two stores below and a tenement upstairs. The reading-room, game room, parlors, and two lecture rooms (a large one and a small one) are also on the first floor. The second floor, devoted to the work of the junior department, has five class rooms. In these, under the instruction of competent teachers, various branches are taught, including book-keeping, arithmetic, penmanship, mechanical drawing, English and French, and stenography. On the third floor are the janitor's rooms and dormitories.

FREDERICK BRYANT, a prosperous farmer of Petersham and a veteran of the Civil War, was born on the Beaman place, so called, January 30, 1831. A son of Artemas and Mehitable (Wilson) Bryant, he is descended from Anraham Bryant, who resided at Reading, Mass., and was made a freeman in 1673. His great-grandfather, Samuel Bryant, came to Petersham in 1750, and bought fifty-six acres of land in the south-eastern part of the town. Samuel enlisted in Captain John Wheeler's company of minute-men, which belonged to Colonel Ephraim Doolittle's regiment; and he marched with it to Concord on April 19, 1775. After the Revolutionary War he purchased a farm which had formerly belonged to Captain Thomas Beaman, a Tory who guided the British troops from Boston to Concord, and whose estate was confiscated by the Massachusetts authorities. Joel Bryant, the grandfather, occupied this farm; and Artemas, the father, succeeded to its ownership. Artemas was an industrious farmer, and also followed the trade of currier. His wife, Mehitable, a native of Petersham, was a daughter of Major John Wilson.

Frederick Bryant was educated in the public schools. Afterward he assisted his father in farming, and worked at the currier's trade until the summer of 1862. Then he enlisted in Company F, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain Mudge and Colonel John W. Kimball. With the rank of Corporal he served upon the Lower Mississippi. When the regiment was ordered to accompany General Banks on the Red River expedition, he was detailed to guard duty at the camp in Algiers, La. Honorably discharged in September, 1863, he returned to the homestead farm. For the past twenty years he has been an Assessor, and the chairman of the board for sixteen years. He is a comrade of Parker Post, No. 123, G. A. R., of Athol, Mass.

Mr. Bryant married Mary Hapgood, a native of this town. Her great-grandfather, Asa Hapgood, was a member of the Committee of Safety at Barre, Mass., during the war for independence; and when forty-nine years old he enlisted in Captain Henry's company for service in Rhode Island. Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have five children, namely: Walter A., who married Carrie Felton, and has five children — Harry Felton, N. Agnes, Leroy, Albert Ray, and Charles F.; Nellie W., the wife of Herbert W. Gale, of Gardner, Mass.; Winifred, who married Frank L. Gates, of that town, and has two children — Inez and Carl L.; Charles H., a Boston merchant, who married Ada E. Bailey, and has two children — Alice M. and Herbert F.; and John M. Bryant, who is engaged in business with his brother in Boston.

PIERRE LEONARD COUILLARD, M.D., who for many years has been the leading medical practitioner of Manchaug, was born February 28, 1850, at St. Martine, on the Chateauguay River in Canada, son of Joachim and Catherine (Doutre) Couillard. The Couillard family claims to be the oldest in Canada. Guillaume Couillard, a French emigrant, was the first white settler to break the soil on the Plains of Abraham. Early in this century

Dr. Couillard's grandfather removed from Quebec to St. Martine, and settled on a farm which has since been the home of the family. Joachim and Catherine Couillard had several children. Two sons, who are now deceased, were lawyers in Montreal. Besides Dr. Couillard, the only living son is Antoine, who is an agent for the Wilson Manufacturing Company of Montreal. A daughter, Alphonsine, resides on the old home in St. Martine with the mother. Joseph Doutre, now deceased, who was a well-known attorney of Montreal, was a cousin of Dr. Couillard.

After receiving his preliminary education in the schools of his native town, Pierre Leonard Couillard went to the College of St. Thérèse. He subsequently became a student in the College of L'Assomption, and graduated at Victoria College, Montreal, as a physician. After receiving his degree he settled at once in Manchaug, where for the past twenty-three years he has watched over the health of the community. Many have been the hours of suffering which his ministrations have rendered less painful, and many the diseases which his skill has vanquished.

By his marriage with Noemie Provost, daughter of Charles and Julie (Gaucher) Provost, the Doctor became the father of three sons and two daughters. These are: Edouard J., born April 6, 1881; Charles A., born February 7, 1885; Bertha Antoinette, born November 20, 1886; Jean Jacques, born December 15, 1892; and Noamie Elizabeth, born May 15, 1897. Edouard is now a student at the high school in Northbridge, and Charles is attending the grammar school in Manchaug. Dr. Couillard is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Thurber Medical Society of Milford. He is a Democrat in politics, and is now serving as secretary of the Democratic Town Committee.

ELIAS PARTRIDGE MORTON, agent of the Stevens Linen Works of Webster, where he is a prominent resident, was born in Augusta, Me., on September 7, 1842, son of Cornelius B. and Adaline (Partridge) Morton. He comes from Plymouth Pilgrim stock, his first ancestor in this country being George Morton, who was born in England in 1585 and came to Plymouth, Mass., in 1623, on the ship "Ann."

George Morton was married in Leyden, Holland, whither he had gone from England, to Julianna, daughter of Alexander Carpenter. The line of descent from George Morton to the subject of this sketch is through Ephraim, who was born in 1623 and married Ann Cooper; Eleazer, whose wife's given name was Rebecca; Nathaniel, who was born in 1695, and married Mrs. Rebecca Clark Ellis; Ichabod, who was born in 1726 at Sandwich, Mass., and who married Deborah Morton; and Mordecai, who was born at Middleboro in 1773, married Priscilla Bennett, and died at Winthrop, Me., in 1835. Mordecai Morton was the father of Cornelius B. and the grandfather of Elias P. Morton. Ebenezer Bennett, father of Mordecai's wife, was one of the men who answered the alarm call on the day of the battle of Lexington, 1775, as was also Ichabod Morton.

Cornelius B. Morton, son of Mordecai, was born at Middleboro, Mass., in 1807, and died in 1852. He was by occupation a shoe merchant. His first wife, Adaline, whom he married on June 23, 1832, was the daughter of Elias and Abagail (Chase) Partridge, of Paris, Me. Her grandfather, Eleazer, was a Revolutionary soldier. She died on November 17, 1842, having been the mother of six children. Of these, Albert is now in Southern California; Alfred is a retired Captain of the United States Army; and Edward and Frank are in business in San Francisco. Cornelius B Morton married for his second wife Mrs. Eliza Towle, of Augusta, and by this union had two children, namely: Adeline, who is now the wife of Samuel T. Cannon, and resides in Augusta; and Charles, who also resides in Augusta.

Elias P. Morton in his boyhood attended the schools at Brownfield, Me., in Oxford County. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A of the Eleventh Maine Infantry, under Captain Pennell and Colonel Caldwell. In Washington, in November of that year, the regiment joined the Army of the Potomac, and

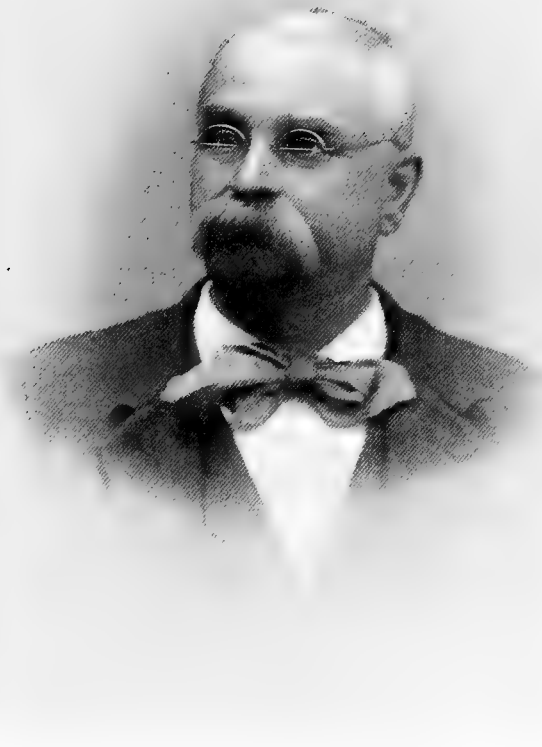
was assigned to the Fourth Corps, General Keyes commanding. Private Morton was promoted on January 20, 1862, to be Corporal. At Fair Oaks, Va., on May 31, 1862, he was wounded, but was able to rejoin the army again at Harrison's Landing on the 13th of the following July. On December 19, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and on May 10, 1864, to that of Sergeant Major. He was mustered out of the service on November 18, 1864. From February 1, 1865, to December of the same year he was employed as clerk in the Quartermaster's department. Returning to Webster, he assumed the position of clerk and paymaster for Henry H. Stevens in his linen crash manufactory at Dudley. Subsequently he was book-keeper of the concern until January, 1877, when he was appointed agent of the Stevens Linen Works, which is now a corporation.

Mr. Morton and Arabella, daughter of Amory and Nancy S. (Lyman) Gamage, of Boston, were united in marriage on September 6, 1866. Three children have blessed this union, namely: Maud, who was born on January 4, 1872, and died on August 14, 1873; Frank Lyman, who was born on April 4, 1875, and died on August 11, 1876; and Charles Edward, who was born on August 6, 1877. Charles Edward Morton acquired his elementary education in the schools at Dudley, and then attended Phillips Exeter Academy, where he was graduated in the class of 1895. He is now a student in the medical department of Columbia College, better known as the New York School of Physicians and Surgeons.

Mr. Morton is a member of various fraternal organizations, notably of the following: Nathaniel Lyon Post, No. 61; Webster Lodge, F. & A. M.; Doric Chapter, R. A. M., at Southbridge; Hiram Council, R. S. M., at Worcester; Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; Maänexit Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Webster; Wachusett Encampment at Worcester; and the Union Veterans' Legion of Worcester. He has held nearly all the offices in the Grand Army Post, and is one of its charter members. He attends the Universalist church. In politics he is a Republican. He has been Selectman, Town Treasurer, and a member of the School Board of Dudley. He is one of the Investment Committee of Webster Savings Bank and a member of the Textile Club of Boston.

CHAUNCEY L. OLMSTEAD, the official head of the Olmstead Quaboag Corset Company of West Brookfield, which has its chief office at 53 Leonard Street, New York City, is actively identified with the business interests of this section of Worcester County. A son of Chauncey Olmstead, he was born August 18, 1839, in Fairfield County, Connecticut. He comes of Dutch ancestry on his father's side and of Scotch on the mother's side. The father, a Connecticut man by birth, served in the War of 1812, and was afterward extensively engaged in the manufacture of coaches at Ridgefield, Conn., of which he was a well-known resident.

Chauncey L. Olmstead was graduated from the high school at Wilton, Conn. When sixteen years old he entered his father's factory to learn the trade of a coach-maker, at which he served an apprenticeship of five years. In the ensuing year he became foreman of the shop. This position he soon after resigned to take a special course of study in civil engineering. Going then to Toledo, Ohio, he became the junior member of the firm B. S. & C. L. Olmstead, civil engineers, which for three years did a large business in that portion of the Buckeye State. Ill health then forced him to give up that work; and, returning to Connecticut, he became a partner in the firm of J. Wilcox & Co., corset manufacturers at Meriden. He continued with this company as their agent in New York City for eight years, at the end of which time, in 1875, he was admitted to the firm of Waterman & Mayer, corset manufacturers in West Brookfield. When this firm was dissolved, the Bay State Corset Company was organized, with Mr. Olmstead as its president, a responsible position, which he held for several years. On December 1, 1894, he helped to organize the Olmstead Quaboag



CHAUNCEY L. OLMSTEAD.

Corset Company, one of the largest and most prosperous of the kind in this part of the State, and of which he has since been the general manager. In politics Mr. Olmstead takes an independent course.

MAURICE P. CLARE, Selectman and Constable of the town of Webster, Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County, and a member of the firm of M. P. Clare & Co., undertakers, was born in Norwich, Conn., August 26, 1852, his parents being Michael and Ellen (O'Connor) Clare. Mr. Clare's ancestors came to this country from Ireland. The Irish family, descended from Norman-French stock, was founded by Richard de Clare, surnamed "Strongbow," who lived during the reign of Edward II., and who, for services rendered the English government, received a land grant located in Cork County. The estate, which has been handed down through successive generations, is still in the possession of the Clare family.

Michael Clare was born in Ireland on the ancestral place in 1796. When about eighteen years of age he came to America, and settled in Saratoga, N.Y. There he worked at railroad contracting for nearly twenty years. He came to Webster in 1867, and died there in 1879. His wife, Ellen, born in County Limerick, Ireland, in 1802, was a daughter of John and Ellen (Donovan) O'Connor. She came to this country in 1850, and was married in 1851. The children of Michael and Ellen Clare are: Maurice P., the subject of this biography; Ellen, who was born in Hadley, Mass., and is now Mrs. Henry King, of Webster; and Michael, now residing in Fitchburg, Mass., who is a fixer of woollen looms.

Maurice P. Clare left Norwich when very young, and removed to Albany, N.Y. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of that city and Troy. Coming to Webster at the age of twelve, he attended school here for the next four years. Then he went to work in Chase's woollen-mill. Here he was employed for twenty-two years, advancing to the position of foreman. He left the mill in 1892, and went into the undertaking business, which he has since followed. In April of the same year he was elected Selectman of the town, which position he has since held through successive re-elections. Since 1893 he has been Constable and since January of the same year Deputy Sheriff of the County. His appointment to the last-named position was received under Sheriff Robert H. Chamberlain. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Webster Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W., of which he was foreman one term. He is also a member of Division No. 11, A. O. H., of Webster, of which he was twenty-one years president and four years State president; and the Chancellor of Webster Lodge, Knights of Columbus. He attends St. Louis Catholic Church.

Mr. Clare was married on July 1, 1875, to Margaret, daughter of Peter and Mary (Caffery) Henry, of Oxford, Mass. The following-named children have been born to him: Nellie, in 1876; John, in 1877; Margaret, in 1879; Maurice, in 1882; and Margaret Mary, in 1885. Nellie, who was educated in the parochial schools of Webster, resides with her parents. She is a teacher of instrumental music and the organist of St. Louis Church. Margaret died in infancy. The other children reside with Mr. and Mrs. Clare, the two youngest still attending school.

NATHAN RICHARD GEORGE, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Mendon, the proprietor of Miscoe Spring, from which is obtained the famous Miscoe Spring Water, was born in this town on November 10, 1837, son of Nathan and Caroline (Thayer) George. He received his education in the public schools of Mendon and at Leicester Academy, and subsequently was employed for some years as an accountant in the Aaron Claflin shoe factory in Milford. In 1863 he returned to Mendon, and formed a partnership with his brother, Julius A. George, with whom he was associated for five years in the

manufacture of boots and shoes. Since 1868 he has been engaged to some extent in real estate transactions, and has carried on the homestead farm. In politics Mr. George has always been a stanch Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln.

For a number of years past Mr. George has devoted considerable attention to developing the Miscoe Spring Water, which is now becoming favorably known, not only in this county, but throughout the State. Miscoe Hill, which is an elevation of about six hundred feet above the level of the sea, is situated in the town of Mendon, near the Upton and Northbridge lines. Its name is of Indian origin. From its summit there is no human habitation within a radius of a mile or more, except three small farmhouses. Near the summit and a half-mile distant from any house are several springs coming to the surface through a broken granite ledge and from such a depth that the flow and temperature of the water remain nearly the same summer and winter. The one from which the Miscoe water is obtained is on what was once a large farm belonging to Daniel Rawson. This farm, containing sixty-five acres of land, was deeded in 1821 to Richard George, grandfather of the present owner. About 1845 the farm buildings were torn down; and from that time to 1894, or about fifty years, it was used as a pasture for young cattle and horses, and allowed to grow up to wood, until now it is nearly covered. Since 1894 its use as a pasture has been discontinued. The sixty-five-acre tract comprising the original farm is almost entirely surrounded by wild land and pasturage, making an area of hundreds of acres of uninhabited and uncultivated land. The spring water has been known and used for at least sixty-five years, always being considered exceptionally good. In the summer of 1892 several people who visited the locality many times during the season, to enjoy the exhilarating air and magnificent view to be obtained from the summit of the hill, drank freely of the water of this spring, and, feeling that they received much benefit from it, have continued to use it ever since. The opinion being formed that the water had some curative properties, other people became interested in it; and in a short time a local demand sprang up in the neighboring towns of Milford, Hopedale, and Uxbridge, without advertising.

In October, 1894, and again in December, 1897, the water was analyzed by Henry Carmichael, Ph.D., of Boston. While the two analyses are substantially alike, the one of 1897 shows that the water has not only retained its former purity but has become even purer. The situation of the spring, above and at a great distance from any source of contamination; the geological nature of the surrounding country; the depth of the spring, shown by the even flow and temperature of the water — all tend to show it an ideal spring. Mr. George believes that by putting this pure and health-giving water within the reach and knowledge of his fellow-men he is doing a public service. He has opened an office in Boston, and Miscoe Spring Water is rapidly taking its place along side of Poland Spring Water, which has for so many years held its own against all other spring waters. Mr. George has been Selectman three years and Town Treasurer six years.

He married for his first wife a daughter of Genery Taft. By this union there was one child, a daughter named Rosa F. She was educated at the Framingham Normal School and at Wellesley College, and is now the wife of Arthur R. Taft, who is one of the progressive citizens of Uxbridge and at the present time Representative to General Court. For his second wife Mr. George married a daughter of Joseph Blanchard, of Uxbridge. She has been the mother of four children; namely, Nancy C., Nathan R., Melissa B., and Herbert J. Nancy C. George is a graduate of Wellesley College and a successful teacher in music, languages, and other branches. She was for three years superintendent of the public schools of Mendon.

Nathan R. George, Jr., was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1890, receiving his diploma with a *magna cum laude*, and is now an instructor of mathematics in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He

received his master's degree from Harvard in 1892. Melissa George completed her art education with three years' study in Berlin, Germany, and was subsequently for two years a teacher at Wellesley College and five years a teacher in Depauw University, Indiana. Herbert George was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy and at Harvard College, and has been for the last six years in business in Boston. He is now associated with his father in his plan for putting the Miscoe Spring Water on the market, and has charge of the Boston office, which is at 206 Devonshire Street.

HENRY RUFUS STOWELL, of Athol, Mass., a successful manufacturer, is a native of Petersham, another Worcester County town. He was born June 19, 1832, and was the eldest of three children reared by his parents, Rufus and Anna (Allen) Stowell. His brother, Austin E., a resident of Tully, is interested with him in the woodenware business. Their sister, Mary E., died at eighteen years of age. Rufus Stowell was born in Petersham, and spent his life there as a farmer. He died when but forty-seven years old.

Henry Rufus Stowell remained on the farm with his parents until sixteen. Then, with a pack on his back, he left home and went to North Amherst, where he let himself on a farm for one season. The following year he did farm work in Deerfield. Later he secured a position as foreman of a mattress factory in Greenfield, which he held till he was twenty years old, when he left the factory. He possessed unusual mechanical ability, and he invented machinery to be used in mattress-making, his observations while foreman having taught him what was needed in this line. Obtaining an order from a man named Rogers, who agreed to pay him a good price, he built some of these machines in Greenfield, and took them to Lafayette, Ind. Within less than a year Mr. Rogers failed, owing him seven hundred dollars, which he refused to pay. Mr. Stowell had been collecting bills, and, knowing of some nine hundred dollars that was due, he proceeded to collect it, having charged himself with the bills on the books, and then again demanded a settlement. Learning that he already had the money in his pocket, his employer caused him to be arrested; but, upon the advice of his attorney and the judge, he finally made the settlement which Mr. Stowell desired.

Mr. Stowell next went to Quincy, Ill., where he was engaged at one hundred dollars per month to erect machinery in a cotton factory. He became a partner in the business, but after two years spent there he was obliged to leave Quincy on account of the malaria. He returned to Massachusetts, and within a short time he opened a grocery store in Greenfield. In the meantime he had married a niece of Joseph Pierce, who had a woodenware manufactory at Tully; and he soon took a position in Mr. Pierce's shop on contract at one dollar per day for two years. In a few years he was given an interest in the concern, the firm name then being Pierce & Stowell. Beginning without means, he felt that he should be happy had he but a thousand dollars. The business of the firm prospered. He had reached the coveted mark, and, passing it, was worth about five thousand, when, in the financial crash of 1857, his savings were all swept away. However, he courageously started again, made money rapidly, and passed the ten thousand mark that he had set before him as a coveted goal.

Unfortunately, through a misconception of the revenue law, he had placed himself in a position where he was now called upon to make a heavy payment, which involved him in a debt of fifteen hundred dollars. Nothing daunted, he again returned to the old mill, bought lumber on time (though he found it hard to obtain credit of old friends, as it was generally reported that he was about to fail), and was soon doing a paying business; for he met his obligations exactly as due, even when forced to borrow money to do so, in this way regaining the confidence of the trade. A third time his property was wholly swept away, this time by fire; but his former conduct in time of adversity was remembered, and his credit was not impaired. So he found

it comparatively easy to get started again, and was soon making money.

On his fiftieth birthday he removed to his present residence, on the beautiful eminence midway between the two villages of Athol and Athol Centre, and commanding as fine a view as any place in the valley. Here he has expended thousands of dollars in terracing, decorating, and general improvement. But he was not to enjoy this home with all its comforts unmolested, but must suffer an ordeal more severe than any that had preceded. Keeping a safe in his sitting-room, he had in it his valuable papers, notes, and bonds, to the amount of nearly fifty thousand dollars. His house was entered on Thanksgiving night, 1889, and the safe broken open, and all these valuables stolen.

To trace the burglars, secure their conviction, and recover his securities, was the work of thirteen months, the most trying period of his eventful life. He entered upon the task with his usual energy and determination. The story is full of incident and intense interest, but space precludes a review in detail. After futile efforts in the usual channels he did some searching on his own account, and secured one of the brightest young detectives in the country for an assistant. It was reported after some months that one of the notes had been presented to a Boston bank for collection. Clever detective work revealed where it was sent from; and through this the two principals in the breaking were caught, and one is now serving a ten years' sentence in the Charlestown prison. Mr. Stowell recovered the greater part of the bonds, deeds, and other papers after a negotiation with parties in New York. He still keeps his woodenware factory. For years the firm was Pierce & Stowell, then H. R. Stowell until he came to Athol village, when he received as a partner Frank C. Warrick, under the style of Stowell & Warrick. The latter now has charge of the details of the business.

In 1862, in response to a call from President Lincoln for soldiers, the quota of his town lacking eight, Mr. Stowell, his foreman, and four other men enlisted; and his mill was closed for a year. They went out in Company F of the Fifty-second Massachusetts Regiment, under Captain Stone, and served in Louisiana. Only four of the six lived to come home.

Upon his return from the West, Mr. Stowell married Lucina Houghton. She died in less than a year after, while they were visiting at her home in Petersham. He subsequently married Ellen A. Davis, daughter of Jarvis Davis, one of the leading men of Royalston, Mass. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stowell, namely: Carrie L., wife of W. H. Jewell, an attorney in South Florida, Mass.; Bertha L., wife of E. C. Gaynor, book-keeper for Stowell & Warrick, living at the parental home; and Della E., unmarried, also at home.

Mr. Stowell is a director of the Miller River National Bank and a trustee and vice-president of the Athol Savings Bank and member of its Board of Investment. He is one of the oldest members of Orange Lodge of Masons.

EDWIN A. HARRIS, formerly one of Clinton's most prominent business men, fourth child of Sidney and Sally (Kilburn) Harris, was born May 31, 1837, at the Harris homestead in Clinton. His father, who was long and favorably known in this community, started the comb business here in 1823. A man of much force of character, he built up a prosperous business.

The boyhood of Edwin, outside of school, was spent in his father's workshops, where he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. When he came to the years of manhood, he was fully prepared to assume the responsibility of directing the establishment. His father practically gave up the management of it some years before his death, on account of his failing health; and it then passed into the hands of Edwin and his younger brother, George S. Harris. Upon the death of the latter, which occurred some years after that of his father, the full management of the business fell upon Edwin.

From the start Mr. Harris was remarkably





SAMUEL D. HARDING.

successful. Under his vigorous efforts the works rapidly increased in size and capacity until they became, it is asserted, the largest comb works in the United States. He believed thoroughly in industry and in all it can do; and, though only a young man, he was able to show what earnestness and perseverance can accomplish. The admiration of his fellow-citizens was won for him by his excellent business traits. His death on May 28, 1875, when only thirty-seven years of age, was mourned by all who knew him, particularly by the residents of the village that bears his name. The funeral procession that followed his remains to Woodlawn Cemetery was one of the largest ever seen in this town, and well attested his worth.

Mr. Harris's religious creed was the Unitarian. Movements for reform or progress found him in the vanguard of its promoters. He was one of the projectors of the Agricultural Branch Railroad, the opening of which created a new era in the growth of the town, and was on its Board of Directors. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Clinton. In politics he was a Republican. He was a leading member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Knights Templar, both of which organizations were officially represented at his obsequies.

Mr. Harris was united in marriage December 28, 1858, with Adeline K. Damon, of Fitchburg, Mass. Their children were: Herbert Christopher, born April 28, 1862, deceased June 24, 1863; and Flora Kate, born July 20, 1865, deceased January 6, 1883.

SAMUEL D. HARDING, who was for many years prominent among the building contractors of Worcester, was born in New Sharon, Franklin County, Me., November 27, 1806. His parents were Jedediah and Lydia (Dyer) Harding, residents of New Sharon. Jedediah Harding, who was captain of a vessel, was lost at sea; His son, Samuel D., was then only four years of age. The lad's educational advantages, therefore, were very limited. When he was fifteen years old he went to sea; but his mother feared that he would suffer his father's fate, and in deference to her wishes he gave up the study of navigation and learned the carpenter's trade, serving his apprenticeship in Mercer. The place was so small there was little building to be done; and he took advantage of a chance to go to Leicester, Mass. There he was in the employ of Heman M. Burr, and enlarged his knowledge of the trade, learning fine grades of work. He proved an apt and careful artisan, and worked for Mr. Burr several years before starting in business for himself as a contractor and builder. The first house which he contracted for was in Leicester. The work was well done and other contracts rapidly followed. The city of Worcester offering a larger and better field, he moved thither, and soon established a reputation as a first-class builder. Many of the finest structures of that period were erected by him. He built the First Universalist church, on the corner of Main and Foster Streets, now known as Continental Hall; the old Episcopal church on Pearl Street, which was burned down; and many business blocks and houses in city and country. Some of his money he invested in a large block on Front Street, corner of Trumbull, which stands today and is still valuable property. He had contracts for many blocks in the growing parts of the business section of Worcester. Making his money honestly, he invested it wisely, so that it increased handsomely in value. In 1880 he retired from business, and devoted the rest of his life to looking after his investments.

Mr. Harding was a typical self-made man. Starting without capital or education, thrown on his own resources in early boyhood, he worked his own way to influence and affluence, and won the sincere respect of his fellow-men. Broad-minded and a strong supporter of good government, he filled with ability a number of public offices. He was in the Common Council in 1852 and 1856; was Alderman in 1853–54, 1862, and from 1872 to 1877 inclusive; and he was chairman of the Water Committee which superintended the rebuilding of the Lynde Brook Reservoir after it broke away in 1876. He was a member of the First Uni-

versalist Church. Mr. Harding died April 9, 1889.

In 1832 he was married to Eliza Burr, daughter of Heman M. Burr, his old employer. Five children were born of this union. Three died in infancy, and two — Edwin B. and Jennie — are now living. Edwin B. married Elmira A. Gould, and has had three children — Frances A. and Wilbur A. (deceased), and Wilton E. Jennie is the wife of Charles Goodwin, of Worcester, and has three children.

EDWARD WINSLOW LINCOLN, whose efficient services through a long term of years, ending only with his death on December 15, 1896, as chairman of the Parks Commission of Worcester, won for him the title of "Father of the Parks," was a native of this city, and was here a resident during the greater part of his life. He was born on December 2, 1820, in the old Lincoln mansion, which is now a part of the Lincoln House in Elm Street. A son of Governor Levi and Penelope Winslow (Sever) Lincoln, grandson of the Hon. Levi Lincoln, Sr., and on the maternal side a descendant of the second Governor of the Plymouth Colony, whose name he legally bore after 1846, he was a scion of good stock; and in his veins flowed some of the best blood of the old Bay State. His name, originally John Waldo Lincoln, the same as that of an uncle, was changed in his twenty-sixth year to avoid confusion of identity.

His grandfather Lincoln was a descendant in the fifth generation of Samuel Lincoln, weaver, who came over from England and settled at Hingham, Mass., about 1637. The line may be thus shown: Samuel,[1] Samuel,[2] Jedediah,[3] Enoch,[4] Levi,[5] Levi,[6] Edward Winslow.[7]

It is interesting to note that President Lincoln was descended from the same immigrant ancestor, Samuel, of Hingham, weaver, the line being, say the historians: Samuel[1]; Mordecai[2]; Mordecai,[3] who died in Berks County, Pennsylvania; John,[4] who went to Virginia; Abraham,[5] who settled in Kentucky; Thomas,[6] who married Nancy Hanks, and was the father of Abraham,[7] the President.

Levi Lincoln, Sr., son of Enoch, was graduated at Harvard College in 1772. He was Attorney-General in President Jefferson's Cabinet in 1801, later was Lieutenant Governor, and afterward Acting Governor of Massachusetts; and he was appointed by President Madison an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, but, owing to failing eyesight, declined to serve. From the close of the Revolution he was considered, it is said, the head of the Massachusetts bar. His wife was Martha Waldo. He died in Worcester in 1820.

His eldest son, the second Levi Lincoln, was graduated at Harvard College in 1802. He was successively Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, Lieutenant Governor, a Judge of the Supreme Court. For nine years, 1825–34, he was Governor of the Commonwealth and from 1835 till 1841 a member of Congress. His brother, Enoch Lincoln, died in 1829, while Governor of the State of Maine. The Hon. Levi Lincoln, second, was also the first Mayor of Worcester, in 1848. His wife, Penelope Winslow Sever, was a daughter of William Sever, granddaughter of William, Sr., and Sarah (Warren) Sever, and great-grand-daughter of James and Penelope (Winslow) Warren. James Warren was a lineal descendant in the fourth generation of Richard Warren, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620; and his wife, Penelope, was a daughter of Isaac Winslow, who was a son of Governor Josiah and Penelope (Pelham) Winslow and grandson of Governor Edward Winslow. There were five sons in Governor Lincoln's family — Levi, William S., D. Waldo, George, and Edward. Levi Lincoln, third, went into the navy, and died after a long illness in 1845. William S. Lincoln lived in Worcester most of his life, and was a highly honored citizen, serving in the war of the Rebellion, and leaving the army a General. D. Waldo Lincoln, the father of the present Waldo Lincoln, was killed in a railroad accident at New London while watching the Harvard-Yale boat-race. He was at

the time president of the Boston & Albany Railroad. George was in the Mexican War, and lost his life while trying to rally a demoralized regiment at Buena Vista.

Edward Winslow Lincoln was fitted for college in the Worcester High School, and was graduated from Harvard in 1839 in the class with Edward Everett Hale, D.D., and the late Dr. Samuel Eliot, of Boston. He then went to Alton, Ill., and, after studying law in the office of his brother William, was there admitted to the bar, and for a time acted as prosecuting attorney for the city. In 1845 he returned to Worcester; but, the outlook not seeming bright to him for a young lawyer, he gradually came to give much of his time to horticulture, of which he was very fond, and to journalism. His most interesting experience with a newspaper was during the Presidential campaign of 1848. A stanch Whig, he bought an interest in the *Ægis*, and vigorously advocated the election of Zachary Taylor, fighting a hard battle with the *Spy*, the Free Soil organ, edited by John Milton Earle. Mr. Lincoln also ran the *True Whig*, a purely campaign paper.

Appointed Postmaster of Worcester by President Taylor in 1849, Mr. Lincoln held the office four years. Later he edited the *Bay State*, at first a daily and then a weekly paper, but not a long-lived one. During the Civil War he was a warm patriot, and in various ways helped the Union cause.

Politically, Mr. Lincoln was a Democrat after the split in the Whig party, and for most part consistently voted the straight Democratic ticket, on which he was frequently a candidate for office. He ran for Sheriff in 1861, and in 1888 he was a candidate for elector on the Cleveland ticket. He was frequently mentioned as a Democratic candidate for Mayor, but would never consent to the use of his name in that connection. In city politics he was always non-partisan, supporting that candidate who he believed would best serve the interests of the city. In 1860 he was elected secretary of the Worcester Horticultural Society. This office he held continuously until his death.

Mr. Lincoln's most lasting service to his native city was his work as a member of the Parks Commission, of which he was the chairman from its organization in 1870. Elm Park was his own creation; and later on, when Newton Hill was acquired by the city, Mr. Lincoln took its improvement and transition into his own hands, for which not only the people of to-day, but coming generations, may well be grateful. As his work in this capacity was entirely without compensation and actuated by the most entire disinterestedness, his suggestions to the city in regard to its park system carried much weight, and were uniformly complied with. Had he not given his time and taste to the city, it would have cost Worcester one hundred thousand dollars to hire a professional landscape gardener. But this item is small compared with what he saved by his success in making a little money go a long way.

Mr. Lincoln is survived by his second wife and seven children. His first wife was Sarah Rhodes Arnold, of Providence, R.I. She died July 1, 1856, having been the mother of four children. Three died in infancy; and one, a son named John Waldo Lincoln, is a civil engineer, and settled on the Pacific coast. The second Mrs. Lincoln was before marriage Katharine Von Weber Marston, of Bristol, R.I. She is a daughter of the late Lieutenant Colonel Ward Marston, of the United States Marine Corps. Of the seven children born of this union, six are living; namely, Annie M., Mrs. Marion Lincoln Bogert, Marston, Adeline Sever, Helen, and Pelham Winslow. The youngest daughter, Miss Katharine Lincoln, died in 1895.

SILAS WHEELER, a retired business man of Hubbardston, was born in this town, April 12, 1820, son of James Harvey and Lucy (Woodward) Wheeler. His first American ancestor was Thomas Wheeler, born in 1620, who was one of the early settlers of Concord, Mass. Adam Wheeler, great-grandfather of Silas and a native of Concord, came to Hubbardston from Rutland as early as 1766, and engaged here in farming. The records show that he

held the office of Assessor for the years 1768–69 and 1771, was a Selectman in 1768–69 and 1783, and that he served as a Captain in the American army during the war for independence. He and his wife, Nancy, spent their last days in Hubbardston, and he died August 24, 1802. His son, Silas, who was born in Rutland, January 26, 1763, followed agriculture during his active years, and died November 3, 1826. He married Catherine Morse, who was born in Hubbardston, and died December 11, 1824.

James Harvey Wheeler, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hubbardston, June 21, 1786. He learned the millwright's trade, which he followed for many years, and was also interested in a chair factory in this town. He died February 1, 1864. He served as a Selectman for the years 1817–18. His wife, Lucy Woodward Wheeler, who was born in Hubbardston, April 7, 1787, became the mother of six children, of whom Silas is the only one now living. The others were: Betsey, born April 3, 1811; Lucy, born March 14, 1813; James S., born June 13, 1815; Julia, born May 24, 1817; and Moses C., born February 16, 1825. The mother died December 29, 1862.

Silas Wheeler acquired his education chiefly in the district schools. When ten years old he went to work for a neighboring farmer, with whom he remained five years, receiving for his services his board and clothing. Subsequently returning to the homestead, he assisted his father until becoming of age. For some years afterward he was engaged in teaming between Lexington and Boston, and later carried on a livery business at Barre, Mass., for about six years. Going then to Petersham, he followed farming and lumbering for about eighteen years, or until 1873, when he returned to his native town, and has since lived here in retirement.

On December 25, 1845, Mr. Wheeler was joined in marriage with Amanda Rice, who was born in Hubbardston, November 28, 1821. Of this union there are three sons living, namely: Silas Theodore, born in Lexington, September 28, 1846; William H., also born in Lexington, September 4, 1848; and Elwin C., born in Barre, July 25, 1851. Silas Theodore Wheeler, who is a machinist of Worcester, married Mary E. Upton, of Petersham, and has one son, Fred E. Wheeler. William H. and Elwin C. Wheeler are carrying on mercantile business in Hubbardston under the firm name of Wheeler Brothers. The mother died September 17, 1886. Mr. Wheeler is one of the most highly respected residents of Hubbardston, where his genial manners make him universally popular. He has served with ability as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor for eight consecutive years, and in politics he is a Republican. He attends the Unitarian church.

WILLIAM MAYO, a respected resident of Westminster, formerly cashier of the Westminster National Bank, and at one time Representative to the legislature, was born in Orange, Mass., February 20, 1817, son of Stephen and Mary (Cheney) Mayo. His father was a prosperous farmer of Orange, and his mother was a daughter of Levi Cheney, of that town.

Receiving his education in the public schools, he subsequently learned the carriage-maker's trade, which he followed for some years in Westminster, settling here in 1841. Later he was engaged for a time in painting chairs. On the organization in 1875 of the Westminster National Bank he was appointed cashier, the duties of which responsible position he performed with ability for twelve years, when he resigned. He is one of the trustees of the Worcester North Savings Institution of Fitchburg.

Mr. Mayo married Maria Goddard, daughter of Martin Goddard, of Orange. His children are: Emma, who married Milton S. Creed, of Gardner, and resides in that town; and Hamilton, who married for his second wife Laura Merriam, of Leominster, Mass., is a resident of that town, and has two children: Winthrop, born in 1893; and Esther, born in 1895. Previous to the Civil War Mr. Mayo served as Selectman for several years, was Town Clerk twelve years, and Town Treasurer one year.

In 1859 he worthily represented the towns of Westminster and Gardner in the General Court.

GUSTAF C. H. STENMAN, a well-known resident of Worcester, son of Carl and Sophia (Majaux) Stenman, was born in Stockholm, Sweden, November 7, 1847. He received his early education in the public schools of Stockholm and at Ystad, in the State of Skone. Subsequently he studied in the island of Rugen and in Stralsund, Germany, where he spent three years. At the end of this time he went to sea, and for the following two years was a sailor, visiting in that time the West Indies and South America. After returning to Sweden by way of Hamburg, he attended an agricultural college. The knowledge gained here enabled him to secure a place as foreman on a large farm in Germany, where he remained until 1871. Then, in October of that year, he sailed for America from Copenhagen in the steamer "Franklin" of the Baltic Lloyd line, hoping for a speedy passage and safe arrival. On the voyage the machinery broke down, and cholera carried off eight passengers, making orphans of twelve children aboard. When, compelled by lack of coal, the vessel put in at Halifax, it was placed in quarantine, and was subsequently detained so long that not until the early part of December were the passengers and crew allowed to land.

Coming at once to Worcester, Mr. Stenman entered the employ of Washburn & Moen, and for the three succeeding years remained in their wire factory. In 1874 he went to Boston, where he obtained employment in the printing department of the establishment of James N. Osgood & Co. Three years later, however, he returned to his former position in Worcester. About 1880 he entered the employ of William E. Rice, who had started new wire works, and spent the ensuing three years there. Then he was engaged in a mercantile business here until 1886 and in Manchester, N.H., until 1889, in which year he came back to Worcester. In the beginning of January, 1898, he entered the employ of the large establishment of Putnam & Sprague as Swedish salesman. It was recognized that his long business experience in Worcester and his many years of residence here gave him large influence and acquaintance among his countrymen in the city.

Mr. Stenman was married in 1872 to Emma Carlson. His only child, Sophia C. Stenman, is now employed in the capacities of stenographer and typewriter operator at the Norton Emery Wheel Works. After attending the high and normal schools in Worcester, she graduated at Becker's Business College. Mr. Stenman is a charter member of Court General Stark, F. of A., Manchester, N.H.; of Court Harmony of the Worcester Order of Foresters of America; of Court Engelbrekt, F. O. A., now numbering over four hundred members, and of which he is Past Chief Ranger; and of the Knights of Sherwood Forest, the uniformed branch of the F. O. A. He also belongs to the Svea Gille, which is a social club composed entirely of Swedish members, and of which he was the presiding officer for two terms, and to the German Singing Society. Both he and his family attend the Episcopal church.

HORMISDAS BELISLE, the managing partner of the firm E. & H. Belisle, merchants of Manchaug, was born in St. Paul, Abbotsford, Province of Quebec, Canada, his parents being Oliver and Dometile (Sansoncie) Belisle. His grandfather, Michael Belisle, fought in the British army during the War of 1812, enlisting from St. John Baptist.

Having obtained his education in the schools of St. Paul, Abbotsford, Hormisdas Belisle came to Manchaug. Here he worked in the mill for six years. At the end of that time he entered the employ of Michel Benoit as clerk in his store. After eight years spent in that position, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the general merchandise business, he started his present store, in company with his brother Eli. The latter, a contractor and builder in Worcester, is a silent partner in the firm of E. & H. Belisle.

He married Hermenegile Fifle, and has a family of two children. The store is one of the largest in the town of Sutton. Three assistants are employed, and the concern is in a most prosperous condition. Mr. Belisle has built up an excellent line of trade, and his many patrons have entire confidence in his fair dealing. His aim is to offer the best there is in the market at reasonable prices. Mr. Belisle attends the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a Democrat. He is unmarried.

GEORGE P. PROUTY, formerly of the firm of Isaac Prouty & Co., incorporated, boot and shoe manufacturers of Spencer, was born in the neighboring town of Rutland on September 12, 1831, son of Isaac and Mary A. (Goodell) Prouty. His father, born December 9, 1798, who was a well-known boot manufacturer of his time, founded what is now one of the largest boot and shoe factories in the world. In 1820 Isaac Prouty started in the business at North Spencer in a small way. After some years he came to Spencer. For a long time only boots were made by him. The shoe department is a comparatively recent addition to his establishment. Since he brought the business into Spencer, it has been conducted under the name of Isaac Prouty & Co., which was incorporated in 1894. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. A fine example of the self-made man, the people of Spencer were honored by his citizenship among them. He was a regular attendant of the Congregational church, and gave liberally toward its support. His death occurred on January 26, 1872.

George P. Prouty resided in Spencer after he was two years of age. He went to school here, and also for two terms attended the Leicester Academy. At the age of ten years he began working in the factory. Having practically served an apprenticeship in all the different departments, he understood thoroughly every detail of the business, and could detect at a glance any imperfect workmanship. Upon reaching his majority he was taken into partnership with his father and his brother, Lewis W. Prouty, who is also deceased. He retained his interest in the business throughout the remainder of his life.

Mr. Prouty was married to Mary L. Bemis, of Spencer, and became the father of two children, John G. and Mabel L. Orthodox in religious belief, he attended the Congregational church in Spencer. Not only did he derive distinction from being the son of his father, but from his personal worth and ability, which were recognized both by his employees and the townspeople at large. His death on May 1, 1898, was mourned as the loss of a representative man of the town and a leading factor in its industrial prosperity.

HERBERT LINCOLN RAY, who keeps a general store and is the Postmaster at Sutton Centre, was born in this town, January 28, 1868, son of George W. and Eliza (Bennet) Ray. His grandfather, Silas Ray, who was the first of the family to settle in Sutton, was a well-to-do farmer. George W. Ray, a native of this town, acquired considerable prominence in this section as an extensive dealer in hay, which he purchased from the farmers and disposed of in Worcester. He won a high reputation for integrity, had the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen, and was quite prosperous.

Herbert Lincoln Ray obtained his education in the common schools of Sutton, graduating from the high school in 1884. For some time after he was in business with his father. In 1890 he bought the store at Sutton Centre, which he has since conducted. He carries on a thriving business as a general merchant. His establishment, in which is also located the post-office, is the only depot of general goods in this locality. He was reappointed Postmaster in 1897.

Mr. Ray married Lucia Hoyle, a daughter of Loren C. and Lois (Mascroft) Hoyle, the former of whom is a prominent citizen of Sutton. Mrs. Ray's father enlisted in Company E, Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was known as the fight-



George P. Beatty

ing regiment, under the command of Captain Charles H. Watson. After serving for a year and a half with the Army of the Potomac, he was discharged on account of physical disability. Upon regaining his health, he again entered the service, and was attached to the commissary department until the close of the war. He is a highly respected citizen and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are the parents of two daughters: Maud, born in 1890; and Flora E., born in 1893. Mr. Ray belongs to Sutton Grange, No. 109, Patrons of Husbandry, is a leader in all matters of interest to the young people of the community, and attends the First Congregational Church.

ELEAZER SMITH, a leading agriculturist of Spencer, Mass., was born in Sutton, Vt., November 22, 1831, son of John and Mary Smith, both of whom were natives of the Granite State. Mr. Smith's early years were spent on his father's farm in Vermont. He gained what instruction he could from the common school of his district, and has since increased his stock of knowledge by reading and observation. Like many another substantial and valued citizen, he is, in the main, self-educated. He was married in Vermont to Derinda Parker, who was born in the northern part of the State, daughter of Jonathan and Nancy Parker, and who died a quarter of a century ago. Her children number four, and are as follows: Charles H., who resides in Leominster, Mass.; Melbern E. and Fred P., who reside in Spencer; and Amelia N., who is the wife of John Green, a well-known resident of Spencer. Mr. Smith's second wife, in maidenhood Emma M. Dickerman, was born in Spencer. Her children are: Ada E., wife of Alfred E. Emerson; and Lewis E. Smith.

Mr. Smith came from Vermont with his first wife early in the fifties, and secured employment in Spencer as a farm laborer, working by the month. Industrious and frugal, in a short time he managed to save sufficient money to rent a farm. Finally, in the sixties, after some years of successful effort, he bought a farm, and since that time has been his own master. Mr. Smith, in addition to general farming, has carried on other lines of industry, and has been very successful. He bought a number of wood lots, from which he has cut and sold wood. For many years it has been his practice to purchase cattle and horses in Vermont, which he has sold in Spencer. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of Spencer.

ALDEN BRADFORD PLIMPTON, a highly esteemed resident of Quinsigamond village in the Seventh Ward of Worcester, residing at 27 Whipple Street, was born in West Boylston, this county, on January 27, 1824, son of Colonel Simon and Betsy (Brigham) Plimpton. The family genealogy is traced backward in England through twenty generations who spelled the name Plumpton.

Sergeant John Plympton, whose English birthplace and parentage are unknown to us, is said to have left his native country secretly on account of the opposition of his kinsfolk to his Puritanism. He became a member of the church at Dedham, Mass., in January, 1643, and also joined the Artillery Company in Boston. In 1673 he removed to Deerfield. His son Jonathan was one of the slain at Bloody Brook in September, 1675; and he was himself taken captive by the Indians two years later, and, it is said, was burned at the stake in Canada. Mr. Alden B. Plimpton's grandfather, Jonathan Plimpton, was of the fifth generation in descent from Sergeant John Plympton.

Colonel Simon Plimpton commanded a cavalry regiment of Massachusetts militia. After his death his widow married a second time, and by this union had one son, William A. Winter by name, who died in Fall River, Mass., on December 24, 1875, where he had been a minor civil officer. He left a son, William F. Winter, who is a teller in Pocasset Bank, Fall River. Mrs. Winter died in 1869, in the sixty-ninth year of her age. Mr. Alden B. Plimpton's own brother, Albert

Brigham Plimpton, is a carpenter of Lowell, a man of considerable education. He has lost his wife and his only son.

Alden B. Plimpton was educated in the common schools and the academy, and at the age of seventeen he went to work for Jonas Ward, learning the cabinet-maker's trade. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he engaged with Partridge & Tabor, learning the finishing and upholstering business. The constant confinement indoors beginning to tell upon his health, he was obliged to give it up and secure outside carpentering work. Shortly after he associated himself with a Mr. Parker under the firm name of Plimpton & Parker, and engaged in the business of manufacturing sleighs, which he subsequently carried on for two years. One of his sleighs took the first prize in 1848 at the first mechanics' fair ever held in Worcester, and Mr. Plimpton still preserves the diploma awarded him. The same sleigh was afterward sold by him to a Boston man for a hundred dollars in gold. Upon discontinuing his manufacturing business Mr. Plimpton went to work again at carpentering, and was for four years in Whitinsville. Coming then to Worcester, he entered the employ of Ruggles, Nourse & Co., which has since developed into the well-known Ames Plough Company. Shortly after this he settled in his present home; and, as there were no street cars running then, and the distance to his place of business was too far to be reached easily by walking, he took a position at the Washburn & Moen works near his residence. He remained there down to 1865, when he returned to the Ames Plough Company's works, in which he has ever since been a trusted employee.

On April 19, 1848, Mr. Plimpton was united in marriage with Lydia Eliza Pierce, daughter of Josiah G. and Lydia H. Pierce. The mother, who was a woman of great ingenuity and self-reliance, was a relative of the historian Bancroft. Both parents were well-read and intelligent people. They reared six of their seven children, three sons and three daughters. Those now living are: Mrs. Plimpton; Mrs. Fannie B. Gates, of this village, who is now seventy-seven years old; and Lewis Thorp Pierce, who resides in Millbury. The father died at the age of forty-five, and the mother in 1881, at the age of eighty-one years and six months, after thirty years of widowhood. Both are buried in Millbury. Mrs. Plimpton was born in Athol on the last day of October, 1825. When about thirteen years of age she went with her parents to reside in Worcester, and from there went to Millbury, where she finished her school days at the academy. At seventeen she learned the dressmaking trade, at which she has always worked more or less. Mr. and Mrs. Plimpton have had two children: George Henry, who died aged about eighteen months; and Hattie Maira Brigham, who died aged four months. The loss of their little ones is the only great sorrow that has marred their long and happy wedded life.

When Mr. Plimpton built his house here, it was the only one on the street, and there were no other dwellings near it. His lot included about twenty thousand feet, and was valued at two hundred dollars. He began work on his house on the first day of August, 1856, and, though he had no assistance, had progressed so well that early in the following October he was able to move in, occupying three rooms, which were in partially completed condition. Through that winter he worked at his trade in the shop ten hours a day, and then came home to spend the rest of the day at work on his own house. Twice since it was built the house has been added to. He began without money, paying only a hundred dollars down, and going in debt to a loan association for four hundred dollars. Within eight years he had a full title to his property, and since that he has bought two acres of land adjoining, and from this has sold to advantage several house lots.

Mr. and Mrs. Plimpton have for twenty-five years been members and active workers in Plymouth Church of Worcester, and for a long time have been interested in the mission work here. Both have done much successful personal religious work, and Mr. Plimpton has developed into an excellent public speaker.

Mr. Plimpton and his wife had a silver

wedding in 1873; and they have recently celebrated in the same home their fiftieth anniversary, the event being the occasion of warmest congratulations from their many friends. The Worcester *Gazette* in speaking of it says: "A better preserved couple of their years than Mr. and Mrs. Plimpton it would be difficult to find. Mr. Plimpton can still do as hard work at the shop as ever, and is absent from his post of duty only on very rare occasions. In nearly forty years he has had but one serious illness, and that kept him from work only ten weeks. His wife also enjoys excellent health, and is able to attend to all her household duties without assistance. Both are great readers, and keep well informed as to the current events of the day. . . . Married life with them has been happy and successful. The way has been rough at times, but in the main smooth and pleasant. They still look upon the sunny side of life, and apparently have many happy and useful days before them."

CHARLES C. DAWLEY, one of the proprietors of the Westminster Bakery, was born in Willington, Conn., March 8, 1847, son of George S. and Sarah (Leonard) Dawley. His parents were natives of Willington; and his paternal grandfather was James Dawley, a resident of that town. He pursued his elementary studies in the public schools, and his education was enlarged at a boarding-school in South Windham, Conn. Learning the blacksmith's trade in Hampden, Mass., he followed it as a journeyman until opening a shop on his own account in Brimfield, Mass. Later he added carriage building and repairing to his business. In 1870 he moved to South Westminster, where he continued to carry on a shop until 1897. Then, coming to Westminster Centre, he in company with F. H. Battles purchased the Westminster Bakery, which they have since carried on under the firm name of Battles & Dawley. They have already built up a good business, making a specialty of manufacturing crackers; and their factory is equipped with improved machinery.

Mr. Dawley married for his first wife Emma Dale, of Brimfield, who died in 1890. His present wife was in maidenhood Kate E. Merriam. He is the father of three children, all by his first union, namely: Alice, who married Monroe Towle, and has one son, Lawrence, born in 1897; C. Bertram, born June 10, 1877, who is a book-keeper at the bakery; and George L. Dawley, born January 31, 1879, who is now employed by the North Packing Company of Boston. Mr. Dawley is a member of William Ellison Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Gardner.

JASON WATERS was born in Sutton, October 9, 1824, son of Stephen and Matilda (Carpenter) Waters. His maternal grandparents were Simeon Carpenter, formerly of Attleboro, and Sally Blanchard Carpenter, of Sutton. Mr. Waters received education in the public schools of Sutton and at Smithville Seminary. After leaving school he was for several years engaged in teaching vocal culture; and, while preparing for this service in Boston, he incidentally fell into the society of the leaders of the anti-slavery movement, whose radical views and bold denunciation of a great evil had, doubtless, a great influence in shaping his subsequent career. From about this time up to the commencement of the war of secession in 1861 his contributions to the public press on the political questions of the day attracted the attention of the thinking public.

Although not seeking or expecting office, Mr. Waters was elected Representative to the legislature from the district comprising the towns of Millbury, Sutton, and Oxford in the years of 1862–63 and 1863–64. As a legislator he has a record of which his constituency could justly be proud. It would hardly be looked for that measures having an important bearing upon the war would be proposed or championed by a "rural member," but he believed that new members had duties to perform as well as those who had grown old in the public service. Accordingly, not being a stranger to parliamentary procedure, with characteristic earnestness he advocated those

measures which, he believed, would best subserve the public interest.

During his first term of service the Military Committee unanimously reported to the House a bill appropriating five hundred thousand dollars, and authorizing Governor Andrew to expend the same in the purchase of small arms of the muzzle-loading pattern. Mr. Waters offered as an amendment that said arms "should be of such pattern as the Governor and Council should deem the best adapted to the service to which they are to be applied." The adoption of this amendment would permit the purchase of breech-loading arms, but otherwise such arms were ruled out of the purchase. Strange as it may seem in the light of to-day, the committee, consisting of five of the most talented men of the House, were opposed to the amendment, and it was lost. The bill then went to the Senate, and in its passage through that body Mr. Waters's amendment was adopted *verbatim*. It came back to the House for concurrence, and a special assignment was made for its consideration. Now came the tug of forensic war. Speaker Bullock gave Mr. Waters permission to exhibit firearms on the floor of the House. Accordingly he obtained from time to time arms of various patterns, including the one to which the committee desired to confine the purchase, and stored them in the various lobbies about the capitol.

When the day came for the consideration of the question, the House was packed, many military men being present. The moment the Speaker announced that the appointed hour had arrived, the messengers rushed for the lobbies, and, bringing up the guns stored there, stacked them in the area in front of the Speaker's desk. Mr. Waters moved that the House concur in the amendment, and in an earnest speech proceeded to show why it should do so. In the midst of his speech he walked to the front of the Speaker's desk and challenged the committee to come forward and take a gun which they had recommended as the only arm to purchase, while he would take a breech-loading gun, and exhibit to the House their relative merits. No member of the committee accepted the challenge, and he proceeded to show the superiority of the breech-loading over the muzzle-loading weapon. Again and again did he reply to the objections urged by the different members of the committee, reading extracts from letters received from military men.* He stated to the House that he had witnessed the inspection of breech-loading rifles by the inspectors of the British government months before, and that the State of Mississippi, through a New York house, had had breech-loading rifles made at the same armory before the war commenced. The argumentative battle continued through the entire sitting, and at its close the aye and nay vote was doubted. A standing vote being ordered, it was found that the House had repudiated its former vote and adopted the amendment by an overwhelming majority.

The Governor immediately appointed a commission to examine and test the various kinds of breech-loading rifles, and they selected the Spencer rifle. Just at the time that the papers announced the delivery of the first few thousand, the Union army was hard pressed in the vicinity of Chickamauga, and the Secretary of War requested Governor Andrew to turn these rifles over to the United States government to be placed in the hands of troops in the field. This was promptly complied with; and, the guns being sent to the army under General Rosecrans, they rendered such efficient service that the Secretary of War ordered all that the armory could turn out.

Mr. Waters was returned to the House by his appreciative constituents, and to his surprise was placed upon one of the important committees of the legislature, that of Probate and Chancery. Petitions referred to that committee showed that abuses had grown up in the manner of giving notices to those interested in the final settlement of estates. After thoroughly investigating the matter he drafted, reported, and carried through a bill making it incumbent upon judges and registers to require of all persons, having estates in their hands, to give prior to final settlement, where personal notice was not otherwise

*Mr. Waters has now in his possession autograph letters from Generals Thomas, Burnside, Rosecrans, Pleasanton, Hooker, Grant, and others.

ordered, a written or printed notice enclosed in a proper envelope, and mailed, postage prepaid, directed to each of the heirs, devisees, legatees, or their legal representatives, at their last known place of residence. This law saved thousands of dollars to the rightful possessors, who, by failure to get notice of court proceedings, lost their rights by the lapse of time limited by law to close settlements, and also saved much expensive litigation.

Mr. Waters introduced an order, which was passed, directing the Committee on Federal Relations, of which Peter Harvey, of Boston, was chairman, to consider so much of the Governor's message as related to the abrogation of the word "white" in the militia laws of the State, and thus render it possible for negroes to be enrolled in the militia. He was the only white person who appeared before the committee to advocate the measure. A bill that was reported striking out the word "white" from the militia laws passed to enactment. The wisdom of this measure is now a matter of history, and the magnificent monument to the Fifty-fourth regiment opposite the State House is a silent witness of its results.

Mr. Waters introduced resolutions on the death of the venerable and brave Major-general Sumner, a native of Massachusetts. Upon these resolutions the learned and eloquent Caleb Cushing made a masterly speech, in which he said: "It is a matter of deep regret to myself that I am unable to attend the sittings of the House constantly; and it is for this reason the more gratifying to me to happen to be here this afternoon, while the resolution in honor of the late Major-general Sumner, offered by the gentleman from Sutton [Mr. Waters], is under consideration. I thank him for introducing it. I most cordially concur in its object and opinion. It was due to General Sumner as an officer of the army of the United States. It was due to him as a native son of Massachusetts." The resolutions were unanimously passed by a rising vote.

After the adjournment of the legislature, at the solicitation of the town he went to Washington to see what could be done in enlisting freedmen to fill the quota of Sutton under the last call made by the government for troops. On arriving at Washington he found that the Provost Marshal had issued such stringent orders as to effectually bar the enlistment of freedmen. Not to be baffled in his undertaking, he proceeded down the Potomac to Camp Corcoran, outside the District of Columbia, and filled the quota of Sutton by enlisting a fine body of middle-aged men, whose term of service in the regular army was about to expire. (One of these men was subsequently drawn by lot to be the executioner of the conspirators who took the life of President Lincoln and attempted the murder of Secretary Seward and others.) For this service he charged nothing, but the town voted him a small gratuity. Meantime patriotic young men enlisted at home, which more than filled the town's quota.

Some years after the war Mr. Waters became editor of the Fall River *Daily Times*, and his trenchant editorials in the columns of that paper are yet remembered. He most earnestly defended the course of Governor Bullock in nominating Judge Thomas for a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, to which there was strong objection in certain quarters. He was the first to call the attention of the citizens of that city to the importance and feasibility of bringing to the city the waters of Wautuppa Lake, a body of spring water miles in extent, lying a short distance from the city. The magnificent system of water supply now enjoyed by that city attests to the wise foresight of its first advocate.

His health becoming impaired by overwork, Mr. Waters left Fall River, and travelled as agent for several firms and as a correspondent of a prominent New England journal, writing under the *nom de plume* of "Observer." For three years he was general agent for the introduction and sale of the Lunatellus and Heliotellus, new astronomical apparatus, being located at 17 Park Place, New York City. Subsequently he travelled somewhat extensively in the United States and Canada until the business depression became general, when

he returned to his native town, in which he always claimed citizenship, never voting in any other place. Being a believer in purity of politics, he entered with zest into the discussion of political questions of the day, striving to suppress what he believed to be wrong and to elevate what he thought to be right. He is now serving the sixth consecutive year upon the School Board, of which he is chairman. He introduced the novelty of an annual school festival, and is working assiduously to improve the scholarship of the pupils of the schools, in which his experience in his old profession becomes a great help.

Mr. Waters never married, and, although very social in his nature, never became a member of any secret organization, believing that all men were his brothers, and that human sympathy should go forth to the distressed of every clime.

CHARLES S. COOLIDGE, a successful farmer of Petersham and a member of the Board of Selectmen, was born in this town, February 27, 1857, son of Orasa and Susan C. Coolidge. His paternal great-grandfather, John Coolidge, who resided in Natick, Mass., enlisted in the Continental army on April 25, 1775, and served as a Corporal in Captain Benjamin Bullard's company, which belonged to Colonel Jonathan Brewer's regiment. Asa Coolidge, the grandfather, who removed from Natick to New Salem, Mass., was also interested in military affairs, and served as Lieutenant in the State militia. Orasa Coolidge, the father, settled in Petersham.

Charles S. Coolidge acquired his education in the public schools. Soon after the completion of his studies he turned his attention to agriculture, working as a farm assistant in various places. When quite a young man he entered the employ of Walter W. Knight, whose farm he managed with ability for a number of years. At the age of twenty-nine he commenced operations on his own account; and he now owns a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, a considerable portion of which is covered with fruit trees, while the rest is used for the usual crops grown in this locality. Mr. Coolidge married Dora E. Amidon, daughter of Josiah C. Amidon, of Petersham. He has two sons: Burt C., born in 1877; and Roger E., born in 1885. Mr. Coolidge was formerly Superintendent of Streets. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for three years, 1895, 1896, and 1898, and has served as Overseer of the Poor for three terms. His public services have been beneficial to the town, and he is both widely known and highly respected.

ARTEMAS MAYNARD, who owned and cultivated the Maynard farm in Oakham for more than forty years, was born in this town, February 19, 1809. He was the youngest son of Amasa and Mary (Parmenter) Maynard. The farm was cleared from the wilderness by his paternal grandfather, Francis Maynard, who came here from Rutland previous to or about the time that the name of the locality was changed from Rutland West Wing to Oakham. The place acquired its identity as a town in 1762, and the Maynard property has since remained in the family's possession. Francis Maynard was an industrious pioneer, and, as one of the founders of the town, accomplished much toward developing a thriving agricultural community. He married for his first wife a Miss Hubbard, of Rutland; and the maiden name of his second wife was Surviah Wright. He was the father of three sons and three daughters.

Amasa Maynard, father of Artemas, was the youngest son. He was born at the homestead, September 16, 1769. His entire life was spent upon this farm; and his active years were devoted to its cultivation, which he pursued diligently and with prosperous results. He died March 26, 1831. Mary Parmenter Maynard, his wife, was born in either Concord or Sudbury, Mass., on January 24, 1767. They had six children, namely: Francis W., born October 21, 1794; Abigail, born March 23, 1796; Ruth, born January 18, 1798; Samuel, born November 15, 1799; Ezra, born November 23, 1804; and Artemas,



FREDERICK W. RUSSELL.

the subject of this sketch. The mother attended the Congregational church. She died February 4, 1838.

Artemas Maynard was educated in the district schools. The year after he attained his majority, the death of his father placed him in possession of the farm; and as a result of his energy many notable improvements were made, including the addition of more land and the erection of new buildings, the present residence having been completed about the year 1843. Like his father's, his whole life was passed at the homestead. He ably managed the property until his death, which occurred December 21, 1877, and was caused by an accident. He was an upright, conscientious man and a citizen of much worth to the community. Politically, he acted with the Democratic party.

On December 26, 1836, Artemas Maynard was united in marriage with Caroline M. Taylor, who was born in Spencer, January 21, 1818, daughter of Roswell and Isabella (Hammond) Taylor. Her father was a native of Hadley, Mass., and her mother was born in Oakham. Roswell Taylor was a currier by trade, and followed his calling in various places, principally in Hadley and Northampton. He died in 1867, having survived his wife, who died in 1830. They were the parents of five children: Caroline M., now Mrs. Maynard; Isabella; Ann Jane; Elizabeth, who resides in Illinois; and Mary. Mrs. Maynard has had three children, of whom the only one living is Laura Hunt Maynard, who resides with her mother. The others were: John Hammond, the first-born son, who died at the age of two years; and William Henry, who died May 26, 1891. William Henry Maynard was a successful business man of Worcester, of the firm of Maynard, Gough & Co., publishers and printers, who made a specialty of hotel registers. He married Dora M. Perham. She died August 18, 1891, leaving two children, namely: William Henry, who died December 25, 1891, aged four months; and Marion, who died February 25, 1896, aged nearly six years.

The late Mr. Artemas Maynard left a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, the tillage portion of which is in a good state of cultivation; and Mrs. Maynard and her daughter are now managing the property. They are both capable women, and are highly esteemed. They are members of the Congregational church, of which Mr. Maynard was an attendant.

FREDERICK WILLIAM RUSSELL, M.D., proprietor of the Highlands Hospital, Winchendon, Mass., was born in this town, January 27, 1845, son of Dr. Ira and Rowena (Greenwood) Russell. His father was born in Rindge, N.H., November 9, 1814; and his mother was born in Winchendon, November 28, 1821, daughter of Henry and Sally (Woodbury) Greenwood, also of this town.

His earliest paternal ancestor in America was William Russell, an Englishman, who settled in Cambridge, Mass., about the year 1645. William Russell and his wife, Martha, had a family of nine children. Philip, their fourth son, was born in Cambridge in 1650, and he died February 7, 1730. He was a prominent citizen of that town in his day, serving as a Selectman in 1700 and 1701. He married Joanna Cutter; and she bore him six children, of whom William, second, the next in line, was the fourth son. The second William Russell and his wife, Elizabeth, settled in Lexington, and reared two children. Nathaniel, the younger of the two, was born in Lexington, and baptized February 23, 1707. He settled at Littleton, Mass., in 1728, and died there about the year 1763. He reared three sons, Nathaniel, second, being the eldest.

Nathaniel Russell, second, Dr. Frederick W. Russell's great-grandfather, was born in Littleton, December 27, 1733. In 1762 he settled in Rindge, N.H., and took an important part in organizing the town government, serving as a member of its first Board of Selectmen and as its first Town Clerk. He was also the first regular schoolmaster there and a member of Captain Hale's company, which marched to Cambridge on April 19, 1775. For his first wife he married Abigail Gold-

smith, a native of Littleton, Mass.; and of that union there were nine children. He was married a second time to Anna Worcester Thayer, who was born in Littleton, August 16, 1736. She died September 23, 1825, surviving her husband, who died January 1, 1812. They were the parents of five children, and Eliakim was the eldest.

Eliakim Russell, Dr. Russell's grandfather, was born in Rindge, March 1, 1771. The active period of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married Sarah Converse, who was born in Rindge, March 15, 1776. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom Ira was the tenth-born and the fifth son. Of these the survivors are: Eliakim and Anna W. Grandfather Eliakim Russell lived to be eighty-nine years old, and his wife died at eighty-seven. They were members of the Congregational church.

Ira Russell, Dr. Russell's father, prepared for his collegiate course at the New Ipswich Academy, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1841. His preliminary medical studies were pursued under the direction of Dr. Dixi Crosby, of New Hampshire, Dr. Abell, of Rindge, N.H., and Dr. Godding, of Winchendon. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of the City of New York in 1844; and, locating in Winchendon, he resided here until 1853, when he moved to Natick, Mass., and acquired a large practice. At the personal request of Surgeon-general Dale, he in 1861 accepted a commission as surgeon of the Eleventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was later advanced in rank to that of surgeon of United States Volunteers. While serving with General Hooker's division, his executive ability attracted the attention of the department, which ordered him to Baltimore for the purpose of organizing the Stuart Mansion Hospital; and in November, 1862, he was sent to St. Louis, Mo., to equip the Lawson Hospital. During the winter of 1862–63 he had charge of the wounded at Fayetteville, Ark. In February, 1863, he took charge of the general and post hospitals at Benton Barracks, that city, which under his direction became one of the largest in the service; and, joining the staff of General Thomas in December, 1864, he organized the Wilson General Hospital for colored troops at Nashville, Tenn. He also accomplished a great deal of work in the way of scientific observation, the records of which have secured a permanent place in medical literature, and at the close of the war he was brevetted Lieutenant Colonel for long and meritorious service. Returning to Winchendon in 1867, he continued in regular practice until 1875, when he established the well-known hospital called the Highlands, for the treatment of nervous and mental diseases, and was actively connected with this institution for the rest of his life.

In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican. His professional ability was in many respects far above the average, and he possessed the essential characteristics of an honorable, upright, and whole-souled man. He married Rowena Greenwood, April 24, 1844, and she became the mother of three children, two of whom are living: Frederick W., M.D., the subject of this sketch; and Sarah Jane, who is the wife of Erwin H. Walcott, and has one daughter, Mabel. Dr. Ira Russell died December 19, 1888. Mrs. Rowena G. Russell died in Natick, November 28, 1875. They were members of the Congregational church.

Frederick William Russell acquired his early education at the common schools and the high school of Natick. About the year 1860 he joined Company H, Fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, being the youngest as well as the least in stature of any member of that body. When the regiment was ordered to the front, he was rejected on account of his youth, but in 1862 he joined the hospital corps, with which he served in Baltimore, Missouri, and Arkansas. After his discharge in 1863 he entered Yale College, but later went to Harvard University, from which he was graduated in the class of 1869. His medical studies were completed at the University of the City of New York in 1870. Commencing the practice of his profession in Winchendon, he in 1882 became assistant to his father, whom he succeeded

as physician in chief and proprietor of the Highlands Hospital in 1888. The high reputation gained for this institution by its founder has been maintained by its present proprietor, who displays the requisite medical skill and practical sagacity for such a responsible position.

On June 11, 1872, he was united in marriage with Caroline Marvin, daughter of the Rev. A. P. and Caroline (Holbrook) Marvin, of Winchendon. Dr. and Mrs. Russell have had three children, namely: Rowena M., born February 6, 1881; Dorothy M., who was born June 9, 1884, and died December 9, 1889; and Walter M., born April 12, 1887. Dr. Russell has evinced much energy and public spirit in various directions. He assisted in securing the Winchendon water-works, and is at the present time serving as a Water Commissioner. He is president of the Electric Light Company, president of the co-operative and a director of the savings bank, the former of which he was instrumental in organizing, and he took an active part in establishing the Children's Hospital at Baldwinsville, of which he is a trustee.

Politically, Dr. Russell is a Republican. For several years he served upon the School Committee. He is now chairman of the Board of Health, and has rendered efficient services to the town in a public capacity. He is a member of the Natural History, the Medical and Psychological, and the New England Psychological Societies — all of Boston. He is also a member of the Loyal Legion, the Sons of Veterans, and the Grand Army of the Republic. Dr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Congregational church.

WILLARD F. LAWRENCE, a well-known business man of Leominster, was born in this town, June 25, 1852, son of George and Eliza (Conant) Lawrence. George Lawrence, who was a mechanic, was born at Lincoln, Mass., in 1829, and died in 1873. He was during the later years of his life employed in the piano case manufactory owned by J. H. Lockey, of Leominster. In politics he was a stanch Republican and a strong supporter of his party. His wife, Eliza, who was a native of Acton, is still living. Her father, who died at the age of eighty-eight years, served as a drummer in the War of 1812. George Grosvenor Lawrence, a brother of Willard F., and three years his junior, married Sarah J. Fletcher, of Leominster.

Willard F. Lawrence received a practical education in the public schools of his native town. After leaving school he began his working life in the grocery store of Kendall & Lawrence Brothers. He remained with this firm for ten years, after which he became book-keeper in a coal office. In 1887 he went into business for himself as a dealer in coal and hay; and in 1896 the Union Coal Company, a stock concern, was organized, with Mr. Lawrence as the leading partner. The company has a branch office in Fitchburg. Mr. Lawrence is also a director in the Leominster Co-operative Bank and a member of the Investment Committee.

He was married on December 8, 1873, to Ellen N., daughter of J. H. and Abbie Hadley, of Leominster, and has two sons and a daughter — George Francis, Margery Newton, and Howard Grosvenor — who reside with their parents. Mr. Lawrence is a member of Wachuset Tribe, No. 41, Independent Order of Red Men; and of Monoosnock Council, No. 977, Royal Arcanum.

CHARLES G. STEARNS, M.D., a well-known physician and surgeon of Leicester, is a native of Barre, Mass. He was born April 28, 1850, son of Timothy L. and Eliza (Howe) Stearns, the former of whom was a native of Framingham and the latter of Shrewsbury, Mass.

The early years of his life were spent in Barre. His education was begun in the district school of that town, and continued at Worcester Academy and the Fitchburg High School, where he was graduated in 1871. In 1874 he was graduated with honors at Amherst College, being one of the first ten of Phi Beta Kappa men. After leaving col-

lege he taught the West Springfield High School for one year, and was principal of a grammar school in the city of Fitchburg for three years.

He entered the Harvard Medical School in 1878, and, on receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1881, settled in Brookfield, Mass., having previously, in 1880, served a term as house physician at Carney Hospital in Boston. After four years spent in practice in Brookfield he removed to Leicester, where he has since resided, and where he has built up and continues to enjoy a large and lucrative practice, having established a reputation for professional skill and integrity. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, in which he now holds the office of Censor for the Worcester District.

Dr. Stearns was elected trustee of the Leicester Public Library in 1889, and has served continuously since that time, being now chairman of the board. He is also a member and secretary of the Board of Trustees of Leicester Academy. He is connected with the First Congregational Church of Leicester.

Dr. Stearns married in 1881 Miss Carrie Willard, daughter of Joseph Willard, Esq., of Fitchburg, Mass.

CHARLES H. SHEDD, paymaster at the Lancaster Mills, Clinton, was born in this town, July 24, 1853, son of Henry and Mary (Farnsworth) Shedd. His father was a native of the State of New Hampshire, and was the son of a brick manufacturer. His mother was born in Harvard, Mass., daughter of Samuel Farnsworth, of that town.

Henry Shedd, who was an expert cotton-mill operative, in 1853 moved from Shirley to Clinton, where he became overseer of a department in the Lancaster Mills. He remained there until his death, which occurred in 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. He was a highly esteemed citizen, who took a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. It was his custom to spend much of his leisure time in hunting. In politics he acted with the Republican party, and he was a member of the Unitarian church. His wife, Mary, became the mother of three children, of whom Charles H., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor. One daughter died at the age of eighteen, and another, Ella M., died in 1896, at the age of forty-six. The mother, who is still living, resides with her son. She attends the Second Advent church.

Charles H. Shedd attended the common and high schools of Clinton; and, after finishing his studies at a private school, he spent three years in the drug business with L. W. Boynton. He then became an assistant in the laboratory of the Lancaster Mills, where he remained two years. At the expiration of that time he entered the office, later became book-keeper, and was subsequently advanced to his present position as paymaster, the duties of which he has ably and faithfully performed for the last ten years. As the company has a pay-roll of twenty-three hundred names, the position is a most responsible one, and calls for an accurate accountant. Politically, Mr. Shedd is a Republican. He has been a member of the Board of Town Auditors for several years, was elected a Selectman for three years in 1897, and is clerk of the board. He is always ready to help advance the success of any worthy public enterprise. He is connected with Lancaster Lodge, No. 89, and is secretary of the Twenty Associates, a select local organization. He is a member of the Unitarian church, of which he is treasurer, and also a member of the Parish Committee.

FREDERICK T. CHASE, formerly a well-known and much esteemed resident of Webster, was born in Pascoag, R.I., November 22, 1844, son of John and Elizabeth (Sales) Chase. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Chase, a native of Cape Cod and a farmer by occupation, married Isabelle Thomas, of Newport, R.I., who was a sister of Major-general Thomas, one of the four Major-generals appointed by Washington to commands in the Continental army. John, son of

Joseph, born in Douglas, Mass., in 1804, was engaged in the manufacture of woollens from 1835 until his death in 1871. By his wife, Elizabeth, who was a native of Pascoag, there were three children; namely, Oscar F., Mariette, and Frederick T.

Having received his education in the public schools of his native town, Frederick T. Chase came to Webster with his parents in 1860. Subsequently entering his father's factory in this place, he soon acquired a thorough knowledge of the business. After his father's death he became the sole proprietor. In 1879 he found it necessary to enlarge the factory; and he was subsequently obliged to make other additions, until it had attained to three times its original capacity. The product was all sold in American markets.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Chase served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman, being the chairman of the board for five years. He also represented his district in the legislature of 1876, serving as chairman of the Committee on Manufactures. An esteemed Mason, he was a member of Webster Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, Worcester Commandery, and a brother of the Scottish Rite. He attended religious services at the Universalist church. Married in 1867 to Miss Jennie S. Alton, of Webster, a daughter of S. and Emby Alton, he became the father of three children — John F., Frederick T., Jr., and Bessie F. His death, which occurred January 16, 1898, was widely regretted as that of a high-minded and public-spirited citizen.

HON. NATHANIEL LAFAYETTE JOHNSON, one of the most prominent residents of Dana, was born in this town, May 30, 1822, son of Nathaniel and Martha (Joslyn) Johnson. He is a lineal descendant of Solomon Johnson, whose birth took place about the year 1617, and who in 1639 was residing in Sudbury, Mass.

Solomon Johnson was one of the original settlers of Marlboro, which was set off from Sudbury in 1660; and he served upon the Board of Selectmen, 1661 to 1666. He was the father of five sons, one of whom, born in 1640, was the first Nathaniel in the family. John Johnson, son of Nathaniel, first, and one of eight children, was born in 1679. He married Mary Plympton in 1707, and was the father of six children. Nathaniel Johnson, second, son of John, was born in 1718. In 1740 he married Sarah Forbush. Their children were: Joel, born October 31, 1743; Silas, born April 21, 1745; Sarah, born July 26, 1748; Stephen, born June 6, 1751; Catherine, born April 25, 1753; Mary, born October 15, 1755; Susanna, born July 5, 1758; Persis, born May 2, 1760; Nathaniel, born January 12, 1762; and Aaron, born May 10, 1763.

Stephen Johnson, the third son, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War; and shortly after the declaration of peace he settled on a farm in that part of Hardwick which in 1801 came within the limits of the town of Dana, then incorporated. He was a man of good understanding and of many noble qualities, and was well and favorably known throughout this locality. He served as a Justice of the Peace for many years. He was a Universalist in religion, and was an intimate friend of the Rev. Hosea Ballou, who wrote his obituary. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and served as Representative to the General Court. He died December 31, 1834, in his eighty-fourth year. His second wife, Elizabeth Mann, died March 20, 1820, aged seventy-one years. Their children were: Stephen, Jonathan, Nathaniel, Joel, John, Susannah, and two others.

Nathaniel Johnson, third, the Hon. N. L. Johnson's father, was born in Dana, August 23, 1787. Inheriting the homestead, he subsequently carried on general farming energetically during the rest of his active period; and he and his wife passed their last days with their son in Dana. He served with ability in various town offices, was a member of the legislature in 1835, and was a Justice of the Peace. In politics he passed from the Whig party into the Republican ranks. He was a member of the Congregational church. He married Martha Joslyn, who was born in New

Braintree, Mass., August 14, 1791, daughter of Matthews and Abigail Joslyn. Her mother died September 21, 1814, aged forty-seven years; and her father died March 19, 1840, aged seventy-three. Mrs. Martha Joslyn Johnson became the mother of four children, namely: Eliza M., who was born January 13, 1817, and died at the age of nineteen; Nathaniel L., the subject of this sketch; Charlotte A., born April 12, 1823, who married Sylvester Lincoln, of Greenwich, Mass., and died at the age of thirty-seven; and Theolocia A., born April 20, 1824, who married Henry C. N. Howe, of Enfield, Mass., and died September 18, 1898. Nathaniel Johnson, third, died May 15, 1867, and his wife died October 24, 1883.

Nathaniel Lafayette Johnson was educated in the district schools and at the New Salem Academy. In early manhood he taught school for some time, and also studied law. He subsequently acquired a practical knowledge of mercantile business by working as a clerk in Dana and in Worcester; and in 1844 he established himself in trade in his native town, carrying on a general store here for some years. His connection with the palm-leaf business began at about the same time. He followed it steadily until 1890, shipping his goods to the Western cities. His factory in Dana required an average force of eighty hands, and the business furnished employment directly or indirectly to about three or four hundred people. He was one of the organizers of the National Bank of Barre in 1863, was then made a director, which position he has held continuously to the present time, and he has been its president since 1883. He also assisted in organizing the savings-bank in Barre in 1869, was then made one of its vice-presidents, and is still a trustee of that institution. For many years he was a director of the Athol National Bank. He is the owner of the old Johnson farm, which he has cultivated since 1855. He has done considerable probate business, and settled many estates.

On July 1, 1858, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Margaretta Harsha, who was born in Argyle, Washington County, N.Y., March 18, 1837, daughter of David and Nancy Harsha. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one son living, John H., who was born December 9, 1864, and is now a well-known lawyer of Worcester. Their other child, a son, Charles, born October 4, 1859, died January 4, 1861. John H. Johnson married Flora P. Barnes, of Sterling, Mass., November 19, 1889, and has one daughter, Marion, born March 6, 1897, and a son, Nathaniel L., born May 11, 1898.

In politics Mr. Johnson is independent. Besides holding the important town offices, he served in the House of Representatives in 1857, 1860, and 1871, being chairman of the Committee on Claims in 1871. He was a member of the Senate in 1873 and 1874, being chairman of the Committee on Claims both years; and he was chairman of the Committee on Probate and Chancery in 1874. He served as Postmaster in Dana for seventeen years, was a Trial Justice several years, and for nearly forty years he has served as a trustee of the New Salem Academy. He is a member of the American Bible Society. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Congregational church.

ALBERT SADLER, the chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor of Upton and the Town Sexton, was born in Upton on February 4, 1825, son of Ira and Sylvia (Wood) Sadler. His ancestors were the first settlers of the town; and the first town meeting was held at the house of his great-grandfather, John Sadler, in 1735. John Sadler was Selectman of Upton from 1736 to 1745 and from 1748 to 1752, Moderator in 1744, 1745, and 1752, and Treasurer in 1736, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, and 1750. He cleared the land in the southern part of the town, and built the old house in which some of the Sadler family have since lived. Albert Sadler's grandfather, also named John, enlisted in the Continental army in 1778, being one of six soldiers the family furnished for the defence of the colonies. He was Selectman in 1806, 1815, and 1816. His son, Ira Sadler, had six children besides the subject of this sketch. These, in the order of their birth, were: Mary A., who married





CHARLES S. TURNER.

Thomas J. Hall; Elbridge, who married Angeline Rathburne; Edwin, who died in infancy; Lucy, who became the wife of James Wiswall; Henry W., who successively married Caroline Walker and Laura Copeland; and Sarah W., who married Sidney Carpenter.

After leaving the public schools of his native town Albert Sadler learned boot-making, and worked at that trade until hand work therein was supplanted by that of machinery. After this he was employed in the straw shop of William Knowlton & Sons until his retirement, which occurred about two years ago. He was married in 1850 to Martha A. Pierce. His only daughter died in infancy. He has been many times elected to the Board of Overseers of the Poor, of which he is now the chairman. The office of Town Sexton has been filled by him since 1887. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a regular attendant of the Congregational church. The Farmers' Club of Upton, of which he is a member, owes much to his wise advice; and he takes a warm interest in the annual fairs held under the auspices of that organization.

JOHN P. ASHEY, of Leicester, a successful hardware dealer, plumber, and steam-fitter, is a native of Essex, Vt., where his birth occurred, December 23, 1861. His parents, Lewis and Ellen (Laviolett) Ashey, who were born in Canada, removed, when he was an infant, to Swanton, Vt., where they carried on a farm, which was his home until he was fifteen. His education was obtained in the district school. In his sixteenth year he began learning the trade of a plumber, steam-fitter, and tinsmith with W. H. Blake (second), of Swanton, serving a three years' apprenticeship. He subsequently worked at his trade in Springfield, Mass., whence he went to Worcester, where he was employed as a journeyman for seven years by O. S. Kendall & Co. In 1889 he came to Leicester, and started in business for himself. Here he has built up a good trade in stoves, ranges, furnaces, general hardware, plumbing, steam-fitting, tin, sheet iron, and copper working. He is a first-class mechanic, honest and conscientious in his dealings, and has a large patronage in the towns in the vicinity of Leicester.

In 1883 Mr. Ashey was married to Delia Rivers, of Milford, Mass. They have three children; namely, Corinne D., Harold C. L., and Roy J. W. Ashey.

Mr. Ashey is a Republican in politics and a member of the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Blake Lodge, No. 49, K. of P.; and Council No. 12, Royal Arcanum — all of Worcester.

CHARLES S. TURNER, who was the president and general manager of the Worcester & Nashua Railroad previous to its lease by the Boston & Maine road, was born in Bethlehem, N.H. A son of Timothy P. and Priscilla (Bullock) Turner, of that town, he was a descendant of James Turner, one of the earliest settlers of the Granite State. The Turners came originally from Wales about the year 1700. James Turner, who was born in Bernardston, Mass., was the third settler in Bethlehem. Of Timothy Turner's sons, the survivors are: James N., of Bethlehem, N.H.; and Hiram N., of St. Johnsbury, Vt. His son Timothy N. died in April, 1898.

On reaching his majority, Charles S. Turner went to Norwich, Conn., where he became employed in the railroad business. After serving some time as station agent, he became general agent of the Worcester & Norwich road, his office being in this city. He had spent fifteen years of active and successful service in this position when he was made the general superintendent of the road. Sixteen years later he was elected president of the consolidated Worcester, Nashua & Rochester road. Having filled this position in the most satisfactory manner for four years, he retired from active business. His brother, William H. Turner, succeeded him on the Norwich road as superintendent. That was before the Union Station was built; and the trains came into and went out from the old

Foster Street station, which was used until the middle of February, 1877.

Mr. Turner had lived a retired life since 1883, devoting his attention to private affairs and attending to his real estate. For some time he had an office with the Adams Express Company, when that concern was located at 375 Main Street. He was warmly interested in the Worcester & Shrewsbury road, also in the line of electric cars running on Foster Street; and he was a director of both corporations. A man of foresight and of unusually sound judgment, his counsel was sought for not only by private people, but by public institutions. He was a trustee of the Worcester Mechanics' Savings Bank, and had been an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals since 1876. He formerly attended the Salem Street Congregational Church, which has since formed a part of the new Union Church. Later he attended the Church of the Unity. He died at his residence, 13 Elm Street, Worcester, on August 8, 1897.

Mr. Turner married Sarah Andrews, of Boston, a daughter of John Andrews, of Boston, and sister of P. St. M. Andrews, the superintendent of the Norwich road. Mrs. Turner died February 28, 1887, leaving two daughters — Harriet I. and H. Gertrude Turner, both of whom reside at the family home in Worcester.

A man of striking appearance and agreeable manners, the late Mr. Turner had as many friends as his quiet tastes would allow. While he did not care for society or public life, he was never known to shirk any rightful responsibility. As a railroad man he thoroughly understood his business, and was competent to direct in any department of the road.

MERRITT N. HORR, of Spencer, Mass., a prominent contractor and builder, was born in the town of Prescott, Hampshire County, Mass., January 6, 1841, son of Nelson and Laura (Lumbard) Horr. Both his parents were natives of Prescott. The father was a farmer, who worked also at shoemaking. Mr. Horr grew to manhood in Prescott, where he remained until he reached his majority. He received his education chiefly in the public schools of that town, but also attended for a few terms the academy at New Salem. When about sixteen years old he assisted his father in building a new house, and at that time took such a liking to carpenter work that he decided to follow it thereafter. For several years he worked at the trade as a journeyman in Prescott and other places, until he understood it thoroughly, and also knew how to figure for estimates. Coming to Spencer over twenty-five years ago, he soon afterward began business for himself as a contractor and builder. He has met with excellent success, and has built many important structures. He keeps employed constantly from four to ten workmen, according to the season or the amount of work on hand. Besides contracting he also operates a lumber yard, in which he carries quite an extensive stock, both for his own use and for sale to customers.

Mr. Horr married Mary Reed, and is the father of three children — Laura N., Olive S., and Helen M. He is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican. At all times he has the best interests of the town at heart, and may be depended upon to give active support to any movement for the general good.

CHESTER N. JOHNSON, formerly an enterprising manufacturer of East Templeton, was born in Templeton, October 16, 1828, son of Steadman and Cynthia (Merritt) Johnson. His paternal grandfather was Enoch Johnson, a prosperous farmer of this town. Steadman Johnson, who was born in Templeton, March 20, 1802, carried on general farming for a number of years. He was later engaged in the manufacture of winnowing or fanning mills.

Chester N. Johnson, after being associated in business with his father for some time, in 1858 began the manufacture of toy wagons, wheel-barrows, and similar articles at East Templeton. From a small beginning the business expanded into large proportions. In

1868 a spacious factory was built, and later additional room was made necessary by the increased demands of an enterprise that had developed into a most profitable industry. Mr. Johnson continued in business until 1891, when he retired. He died January 22, 1893, aged sixty-five years. His business foresight, enterprise, and integrity brought him a fitting reward; and his name is held in honor as that of one who did his full share in developing the business resources of the county and in the employment of labor. He was equally respected as a man and citizen, and his many sterling traits of character were recognized and appreciated by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Politically, he was a Republican.

Mr. Johnson married Mary A. Peckham, who was born in Petersham, Mass., July 6, 1829. She survived her husband but a few months, her death occurring July 14, 1893. She left one daughter, Nellie M., who was born March 1, 1864. Both Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were members of the Baptist church. On May 20, 1882, Nellie M. Johnson married Joshua M. Greenwood, who was born in Baldwinsville, May 20, 1858, son of Levi Greenwood. She has had four children, namely: Lois A., who died at the age of ten years; Blanche J., who was born January 28, 1883; Levi C., who was born October 2, 1887; and Mary E., whose birth occurred August 2, 1892. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood reside in West Gardner, Mass.

RUFUS CARTER, a respected citizen of Millbury, Mass., born in this town, November 24, 1823, is living retired from active pursuits at the home of his son, Henry W. Carter, who has one of the most extensive and best appointed farms in this locality. Mr. Carter traces his ancestry in the male line back to the Rev. Thomas Carter, the first pastor of the church in Woburn, Mass., of whom he is a descendant in the seventh generation.

The Rev. Thomas Carter, who was born in England in 1610, was graduated at St. John's College, Cambridge, in 1629. Coming over to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, he was an inhabitant of Dedham in 1636, later was living in Watertown, and on November 22, 1642, was ordained and settled over the church in Woburn, where he continued as pastor until his death, September 5, 1684. His widow survived him three years, dying March 28, 1687. (Further account of the Carter family may be found in the History of Sutton, of which Millbury was a part until 1813. See also Sewall's History of Woburn.)

The line was continued through Thomas Carter,[2] and his son Eleazer,[3] who died in Sudbury, Mass., October 3, 1758, Joshua,[4] the founder of the family in Worcester County, and Joshua,[5] to Rufus Carter, Sr.,[6] father of Rufus, the subject of this sketch. The elder Joshua, son of Eleazer, came from Woburn to Sutton in 1744, and from lands bought of Timothy Carter improved a homestead, which, however, passed out of the family upward of sixty years ago. One of his three wives was Miss Elizabeth Lovell. The younger Joshua Carter, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Lovell) Carter, was born on the Sutton homestead in 1759. He fought in the Revolutionary War, and for several years prior to his death, which occurred in 1848, drew a pension for his services. His first wife, Rachel Putnam, of Worcester, bore him three children, namely: Selma, born February 7, 1787; Cimena, born October 19, 1789, who married Oliver Hall; and Rufus, Sr., born February 24, 1791. After the death of his first wife he married her sister, and by that union had four children — Jonathan, Sally, Aaron, and Newman, the latter of whom was born January 18, 1810.

Rufus Carter, Sr., who died in early manhood in 1824, was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his brief active career. On December 13, 1819, he married Hannah Hall, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Marble) Hall, of Sutton. They had four children, namely: Mary, widow of the late Daniel G. Prentice, of West Millbury; Harriet and Hannah, twins; and Rufus, of Millbury. Hannah, who married Samuel A. Prescott, of Sutton, died at the age of thirty years. Harriet died when sixteen years old. After the

death of her first husband the mother married Cyrus Faulkner; and after his demise, May 2, 1866, she spent her last days with her son Rufus. She died in the fall of 1889, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. The Hall family were noted for their longevity, Mrs. Faulkner's mother and also one of her brothers, Oliver Hall, having lived ninety-six years.

Rufus Carter, son of Rufus, Sr., and Hannah (Hall) Carter, completed his schooling at the Leicester Academy, and afterward worked on his present farm for his step-father, Cyrus Faulkner, until eighteen years old. Being then afflicted with a lameness of the knee that interfered with his active labors in the field, he secured employment with a shoemaker at pegging boots, an occupation which he successfully followed twenty-five years in Millbury and Grafton. From 1866 until 1890 he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm on which he spent the greater portion of his early life. He has since resided with his son on Elmwood Street, as above mentioned.

Mr. Carter is a Master Mason. He was formerly a strong anti-slavery man, and is now a stanch Republican. He has held various town offices, in all of which he has served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He has been Road Surveyor, was a Selectman nine years, and for fifteen years was Tax Collector.

In the spring of 1850 Mr. Carter married Sarah Ward, daughter of Jonas and Susan (Thurston) Ward. Mrs. Carter died January 1, 1889, on the old farm. Her grave is in Central Cemetery, Millbury. She had been the mother of eleven children, eight of whom are now living; namely, Charles Sumner, Henry W., Fannie Ermina, Mary E., William W., Lewis E., Jennie L., and James Allison. Anna Louise, the first-born, passed away at the age of thirteen years; Laura Emma, at nine; and Cyrus F., who was a physician in Boston, died in that city, leaving a widow. Charles Sumner Carter went from Millbury to Chicago, thence to the State of Washington, but is just now in Alaska, his wife being in Tacoma, Wash. Henry W., who owns the Sabin farm, formerly Elder Samuel Water's farm, and has a large wholesale and retail milk trade in the city of Worcester, married Louette G. Griggs, and has four children — Addie Louette, Clara May, Henry Rufus, and Ruth. Fannie Ermina is a teacher in Wakefield, Mass. Mary E. is the wife of Charles F. Mansfield, and has two children. William W., with the firm of Cutting & Bardwell in Worcester, is married. Lewis E., a grocer in Wakefield, Mass., is married and has two sons — Minot Heath and Cyrus F. Jennie L. teaches school in Wakefield. James Allison Carter is in Boston with the firm of Dodge & Co., publishers in the interests of builders and architects and builders' materials.

GEORGE E. BRYANT, Postmaster at Baldwinsville, was born in Templeton, March 13, 1851, son of George W. and Althine H. (Day) Bryant. His father was a native of Templeton, Mass., born in 1824; and his mother was born in Winchendon, Mass., in 1825. Ancestors on both sides served in the Revolutionary War. His paternal great-grandfather, Nathan Bryant, was a pioneer farmer of Templeton. Nathan Bryant (second), the grandfather, who was a lifelong resident of this town, also followed farming. He was prominent among his fellow-citizens, and for a number of years served as Deputy Sheriff. The farm now owned by the subject of this sketch was originally the property of his grandfather, and was inherited by his father, George W. Bryant, who cultivated it energetically from the time it came into his hands until his death, at the age of fifty-four years. Politically, the father was a Republican. His wife, Althine, lived to be seventy-three years old. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

George E. Bryant, who was the only child of his parents, was educated in the town schools of Templeton. He began business life as clerk in a store, and, becoming proprietor of a general mercantile business in Baldwinsville at about the age of twenty-one, he has been engaged in trade here for some

twenty-five years since. He was appointed Postmaster in 1885, held the position until 1889, and was reappointed in 1893. For many years he has acted as a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. He is also secretary and treasurer of the Baldwinsville Co-operative Bank and treasurer of the Hospital Cottages for children. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religious belief a Congregationalist, he has been clerk and treasurer of that society for the past twenty-five years. His homestead property has been in the possession of the family for at least three generations, and he owns one of the finest libraries in town. In politics he is a Democrat.

JOHN W. LAWRENCE, a prominent agriculturist of Warren, was born in North Brookfield, Mass., March 29, 1840, son of David B. and Lucinda (Atwood) Lawrence. The father, who was born in Franklin, Mass., in the year 1800, resided in North Brookfield for a number of years. Moving from that town to Brimfield in 1842, he subsequently remained a resident of that place until his death, which occurred in 1865. His wife, Lucinda, who was a native of North Brookfield, became the mother of eight children, three of whom are living: John W., the subject of this sketch; Albert B., a hardware and iron merchant of Fitchburg, Mass.; and Nettie, wife of B. S. Jordan, of Framingham, Mass.

John W. Lawrence was educated in the common schools of Brimfield, to which place he accompanied his parents when two years old. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed in that town some ten years. Subsequently becoming a member of the firm of Thomas Rice & Co., of Shrewsbury, for the succeeding six years he travelled to and from Kansas City, Mo., engaged in the purchase of hides for that concern. Since 1879 he has resided upon a farm in Warren near the Brimfield line, where he owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of excellent land, and has carried on general farming energetically and successfully. He was a stockholder in the Worcester County Cheese Company, which was absorbed by the Worcester County Creamery, was for a number of years upon the Executive Committee of the last-named concern, and has been its president for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Lawrence married Demaris Newton, daughter of Cheney Newton, of Brimfield, and has three children: Fred N., a resident of Warren; Nellie M., wife of David Henshaw, of West Brookfield; and John C. Lawrence, who resides at home. In politics Mr. Lawrence is a Prohibitionist. While residing in Brimfield he served as Selectman and Assessor for two years, and he has served on the School Committee and as Overseer of the Poor in Warren. He is regarded as one of the foremost and most public-spirited men of the town, and as a capable, honest, and reliable citizen he has the respect and confidence of the entire community.

WARREN J. MERRIAM, a prominent attorney, resident in West Boylston and having an office in the Five Cent Savings Bank Building at 314 Main Street, Worcester, was born in South Carolina on July 19, 1865, son of John Q. A. and Emeline A. (Hutchinson) Merriam. His grandfather, John G. Merriam, was a planter in South Carolina, and lived in the South until shortly before the Civil War. He then came North, and located in Springfield, where he is still living. John Q. A. Merriam was one of five children. He also came North in 1860, and a year later, May 31, 1861, enlisted in Company E of the Tenth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers. He was mustered out as a private, July 1, 1864. Going to Enfield, Mass., when he was married, July 28, 1864, and afterward to Ware, Mass., he there engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods for several years. His wife, Emeline, who was born in Enfield, was one of the seven children of Zina and Jemima (Gibbs) Hutchinson. Her mother, Jemima, who was a native of Bennington, Vt., died at the age of seventy-four. On her father's side Mrs. Merriam was of English descent. Both her

parents were members of the Congregational church.

Warren J. Merriam received a common-school education, and at an early age learned the woollen business. Upon coming to Ware he became a student at the high school, where he prepared for college. Entering Amherst College in 1885, he was graduated at that institution on the 3d of July, 1889. The following year he taught at Nichols Academy in Dudley and the year after that in the high school at Sterling. Subsequent to this he came to West Boylston, and was for three years principal of the high school here. During this time he began the study of law with Messrs. Sheehan & Cutting, of Worcester. After being admitted to the bar in 1895, he began the practice of his profession, taking an office at 314 Main Street, Worcester. Since beginning the practice of law Mr. Merriam has met with unusual success. He was for a year the local attorney of the Metropolitan Water Board of Boston, which was negotiating with the people of West Boylston for their property, preparatory to constructing the great Wachusett Reservoir. Since severing his connection with the board he has been retained by many West Boylston people in the settlement of their claims against the Commonwealth, resulting from the taking of their property for the reservoir. Mr. Merriam was counsel for Ida W. Briggs, who was indicted for murder of her infant, May 2, 1898. Mrs. Briggs was tried and acquitted at Fitchburg, August 23, 1898. In politics Mr. Merriam is a Republican, in religious faith a Congregationalist.

JOHN G. ALLEN, a prosperous dairy farmer of Hubbardston, was born where he now resides, June 19, 1831, son of Breck and Sally (Derby) Allen. The paternal grandfather, Ephraim Allen, who was a native of Shrewsbury, Mass., and came to this town from Rutland, cleared and improved the Allen homestead. He was a Selectman for the years 1798–99, 1809–10, and 1812–13; and during the last two years he was Representative in the General Court. In politics he acted with the Whig party. He was a Deacon of the Unitarian church. His death occurred in October, 1848. He married Lydia Warren, who died in 1827.

Breck Allen, the father, was born at the homestead, April 9, 1798. As a youth he assisted his father upon the farm. Afterward he and a brother jointly carried it on until 1836. Then he took the entire management of the property, and tilled the soil successfully for the rest of his life. He died June 28, 1857. Like his father, he took an active part in town affairs, and was one of the first in this town to join the Republican party after its formation. He was a prominent member of the Unitarian church. Sally, his wife, who was born in Lancaster, N.H., in 1797, had six children, of whom the only other survivor besides John G. is Mary, who resides in Chelmsford, Mass. The others were: Lucy, who died at the age of fourteen years; Calvin, who served in Company H, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, during the Civil War, and died August 14, 1863; Sarah, who died in 1895; and Lydia W., who died in 1846. The mother passed away on October 18, 1890.

Having been educated in the district schools, at the Westminster Academy, and by private instruction, John G. Allen taught school for a short time, and then engaged in lumbering. At the death of his father he took charge of the homestead, where, with the exception of thirteen months, his entire life has been passed. Besides the home farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres, he owns outlying timber land amounting to one hundred and seventy-two acres. The various improvements he has made upon his land and buildings place the Allen farm among the most valuable estates in this locality. He gives his chief attention to the dairy business, keeping from fifteen to twenty head of stock, cuts about thirty-five tons of hay annually, and produces butter of a superior quality.

On December 16, 1858, Mr. Allen was joined in marriage with Hannah Greenwood, who was born in Hubbardston, August 24, 1827. Her parents, Silas and Julia (Daniels) Greenwood, were natives respectively of this town and Hopkinton. Silas Greenwood was a



JOHN G. ALLEN.

prominent farmer of Hubbardston in his day and a leading spirit in public affairs, serving as a Selectman for ten years, and representing his district in the legislature of 1835. Late in life he acted with the Republican party in politics. In religious belief he was a Unitarian. He died March 12, 1857, and his wife died January 9, 1864. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of two children: Abbie G., born August 17, 1860; and J. Harry, born May 27, 1865. Abbie G. married J. C. F. Mirick, of Princeton, in 1881, and her children are: Edith A., Ethel R., Allen A., Philip C., and Harry L. Mirick. Politically, Mr. Allen is a Republican. Since his majority he has taken a lively interest in town affairs. He has served as a Selectman at intervals since 1866, and he is now the chairman of the board. For several years he has been an Overseer of the Poor. He has occupied the Master's and Overseer's chairs in the local grange, and is actively concerned in all matters relative to the general welfare of the community.

WILLIAM H. AND ELWIN C. WHEELER, of Hubbardston, general merchants, are the sons of Silas and Amanda (Rice) Wheeler and representatives of a highly reputable family, an account of which will be found in a sketch of Silas Wheeler, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

The elder brother, William Harvey Wheeler, was born in Lexington, Mass., September 4, 1848. His education was acquired in the public schools. In 1875, in partnership with his brother, he opened a general store; and the firm has since carried on a thriving trade, dealing in dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, crockery, hardware, paints, oils, flour, grain, feed, fertilizer, etc. Mr. Wheeler has served his fellow-townsmen in various offices. He was a trustee of the public library from 1887 to 1897; member of the School Committee one year; Assessor for the years 1884, 1885; Overseer of the Poor in 1886–87 and 1888; Selectman from 1886 to 1891, being chairman of the board during the last three years of that period; and Representative to the legislature in 1894, serving upon the Committee on Finance and Expenditure. He has been Town Clerk and Treasurer since 1895, and his ability and capacity are widely appreciated by his fellow-townsmen. He married Eliza S. Morrison, a native of Boscawen, N.H., and has had six children, namely: William H., born January 16, 1880, who died June 14, 1893; Katharine A., born January 16, 1882; Bessie, born December 26, 1883; Mildred, born August 26, 1885; Silas M., born April 12, 1888; and Madeline, born May 10, 1890, who died on May 6, 1894. Mr. Wheeler is a member of Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., of Gardner; and of the local lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Elwin C. Wheeler was born in Barre, Mass., July 28, 1851. He has been a member of the firm of Wheeler Brothers since its establishment, and his business ability has aided materially in bringing the concern forward to its present position as the leading mercantile house in Hubbardston.

On May 28, 1877, Mr. Wheeler married for his first wife Etta D. Conant, who died October 10, 1879. March 8, 1893, he married for his second wife Carrie M. Grimes, who was born in Hubbardston, July 28, 1869. The children of this union are: Guy M., born January 17, 1894; and Dorothy, born July 20, 1897.

Mr. Wheeler is a member of the Public Library Committee. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is Worshipful Master of Hope Lodge, Gardner. In religious belief he is a Unitarian. Both he and his brother William are Republicans in politics.

OREN WHITE, formerly a prosperous merchant of Clinton, was born in Middlesex, Vt., July 1, 1834. His father was Sanford White, a native of New Hampshire, who passed the greater part of his life as a farmer in that State and in Vermont.

Oren White, after attending the common schools, at the age of eighteen entered the service of the Vermont Central Railroad Com-

quently he became book-keeper and general superintendent for the firm of David Lefavour & Son, shoe manufacturers of Beverly, which position he retained for a number of years. In 1892 he came to East Brookfield as manager and treasurer of the Parmenter Manufacturing Company. This well-known concern is engaged in the manufacture of brick, and carries on a large business, employing in the busy season an average of one hundred and twenty-five men. Under Mr. Lefavour's able management its capacity to fill orders has been fully tested.

Mr. Lefavour married Mary A. Richards, of Wenham, Mass. He has three children; namely, Howard R., Mary A., and John. Mary A. is the wife of Allen H. Bennett, cashier of the Beverly National Bank. As the official head of the most important industry in East Brookfield, Mr. Lefavour is one of the chief contributors to the prosperity of the town. Politically, he acts with the Republican party, and he has served with ability upon the Town Committee.

DANIEL W. MITCHELL, Selectman of Southboro, who has had charge of the Boston & Albany Railroad property at Cordaville for more than thirty years, was born in Newfield, York County, Me., February 13, 1830. His parents, John and Susan (Davis) Mitchell, had six children. The father settled on wild land in Newfield in 1812, and established a homestead there. One of the leading residents of the town, he served on the Board of Selectmen for many years. Thomas, the eldest child, in early life was educated in the public schools and later in the academy at New Market, N.H. He subsequently followed the vocation of teaching for many years, and, later settling on the old homestead, has since filled all the important offices in town. He has two sons living: Thomas Edwin, who lives on the old homestead; and John W., who is engaged in mercantile business in Worcester. John, the second son of John and Susan Davis Mitchell, was educated in New Market, N.H., and was actively engaged in the ministry in Maine for a number of years. He had one son, Francis A., who graduated at Bowdoin College, Maine, studied medicine with Dr. J. D. Mitchell at Jacksonville, Fla., and later settled at Bridgton, Me., where he had an extensive practice.

Another son of John and Susan D. Mitchell, Joseph D., a student of Parsonfield Academy, studied for three years with Dr. Jackson, of Boston, and graduated at Harvard Medical College. He had a large practice at Calais, Me., on both sides of the St. Croix River, for three years. Then he received an injury that made him an invalid for a time, and he went to Jacksonville, Fla., for his health. He was unable to walk when he arrived there, but his health steadily improved, and after a time he resumed practice. Having earned over a thousand dollars in a few months, he decided to remain in Jacksonville. At the time of the war he was worth over a hundred thousand dollars. He was a strong Union man; and General Sherman, when in that part of the South, was his guest. This fact aroused the enmity of the Southern sympathizers; and, when Sherman retired from the city, Dr. Mitchell's property, like that of others in sympathy with the North, was destroyed, and he was compelled to flee. He had planned to co-operate with General Sherman in an effort to bring Florida back into the Union, but his plan failed. He then came North, obtained an appointment as surgeon in the Eighth Maine Regiment, and served until the close of the war. For some time he was in charge of the Beaufort (S.C.) Hospital. When the army disbanded he returned to Florida, where he died about five years ago. He had two sons, Neal and Solace, who were educated respectively at Amherst and Harvard. Both became medical practitioners, and are among the leading doctors of Jacksonville. Neal is chairman of the Board of Health of that city, which position he held also at the time of the yellow fever epidemic a few years ago.

Daniel W. Mitchell acquired much of his early education at Parsonfield Academy. He spent one year in New Brunswick with his brother, Dr. J. D. Mitchell, who was practising there; and for ten years he managed the

homestead farm at Newfield. He taught school for nine winters while in charge of the farm. When he was about thirty years of age he came to Southboro; and for three years he had charge of the Fayville railroad station here, under the old Boston & Worcester Railroad. He was then appointed station agent at Cordaville, at that time a thriving manufacturing village; and he has now entered upon his thirty-third year in that office. His real estate interests are extensive. He has spent several winters in Florida at his orange groves, which he bought in 1880.

Mr. Mitchell was married to Anna S. Davis, a school teacher of Newfield, Me. Their only son, Elmer Lincoln Mitchell, who was educated in the public schools of Southboro and in Worcester Business College, has been connected with the B. & A. Railroad for several years. He has developed a special talent for mechanics and invention, and has obtained patents on several valuable inventions, one of which is an electrical railway time signal. He has taken several trips to Southern California and Florida for his health. Though actively interested in town affairs, Mr. Mitchell, Sr., is quite averse to holding office. While in Newfield he served for six years on the School Board, and he has been for three years on the School Board of Southboro. He has been Selectman of Southboro since 1896. It is now some time since he became a member of the Masonic order.

JAMES E. ANDREWS, superintendent of the J. H. Parker shoe factory at Berlin, was born in this town, September 12, 1865, son of George H. and Adeliza J. (Howard) Andrews. His father was a native of Boylston, as was also his grandfather, James Andrews. The latter, previous to his death, at the age of thirty-three years, was engaged in mercantile business in Worcester. George H. Andrews in early youth resided for a time in Worcester. Learning the shoemaker's trade, he followed it subsequently in Boylston. He enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he served nine months in the Civil War, and was discharged with the rank of Corporal. Upon his return he resumed shoemaking, and has followed that occupation in Berlin most of the time since. For some years he served the town as Constable. His wife, Adeliza J. Andrews, is a daughter of Rufus Howard, formerly a basket mnaufacturer of this town. She has reared a family of three children, of whom two are living: James E., the subject of this sketch; and Nettie.

James E. Andrews began his education in the common schools of Berlin, and later took a business course of study in Boston. He learned the shoemaker's trade in Berlin, and since 1885 has been superintendent of J. H. Parker's factory, which manufactures rubber boots with leather soles, men's shoes, arctic socks, jackets, and similar articles.

In 1885 Mr. Andrews contracted the first of his two marriages with Flora M. Babcock, daughter of William T. Babcock, of this town. She died at the age of twenty-six years, having been the mother of one son, William H. Mr. Andrews's present wife was before marriage Nettie McFarland, of Jamaica, Vt.

In politics Mr. Andrews is a Republican. He is now serving his third year as a Selectman, and is also Overseer of the Poor and a member of the Board of Health. He is a member of the Clinton Lodge, No. 199, I. O. O. F., of Clinton; is connected with the Order of the Golden Cross; and has been commander of the local camp of the Sons of Veterans.

WILLIAM H. MELLEN, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Athol, was born in Spofford, N.Y., November 9, 1842. When but four years old he came to Orange, Mass., and his education was received in the schools of that place. In 1861 he enlisted for three years in Company A of the Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment, and, joining the Ninth Army Corps under General Burnside, was in the battles of Roanoke, Newbern, Camden, and second Bull Run. He was injured in the last-named battle, and afterward did detail service at

Portsmouth Grove, R.I., at the Orderly's headquarters until his honorable discharge, May 5, 1864. From that time to 1868 he conducted a furniture business, and from 1868 to 1894 he carried on a lumber and saw-mill business. He owns a tract of land which he has laid out in building lots, and he has erected several houses. His own dwelling was built twenty years ago.

During the past three years much of his time has been given to public duties. He has held the offices of Selectman, Assessor, and Highway Surveyor continuously since 1894 — four years; he was elected chairman of the Board of Selectmen in 1896, and now holds that office; was an Overseer of the Poor in 1895–96; a member of the Board of Health, 1894–95; and is now a member of the Athol Board of Trade. Many important works have been completed during his term of service as a Selectman. Three grade crossings — the School Street, Main Street, and Chestnut Hill — have been abolished; the electric railroad, which is now owned by a home company, has been built; the sewerage system, with its twelve miles of pipe, has been laid; and nearly two miles of State road in Athol connecting with about the same amount in Orange has been built, making a first-class thoroughfare between the two villages. All of these have required much of Mr. Mellen's time and attention, and the work has been done in a thorough and substantial manner. In the spring of 1897 he was elected a committee of one to defend the town in lawsuits.

In political principles and affiliation he is a Republican. He is a member of the Republican Town Committee, and has attended the different party conventions and served on committees. As a member of the Massachusetts legislature, session of 1897, he served on the House Committee on Military Affairs. Fraternally, he is a charter member of Corinthian Lodge, K. of P.; a member of the Uniformed Rank, K. of P.; a member of Poquaig Club; and a member of the H. V. Smith Post, G. A. R., in which he has served two years as Commander.

On July 7, 1864, Mr. Mellen was married to Miss Gertrude E. Squires, of Herkimer County, New York. They have two children, a son and daughter, namely: William D. Mellen, who runs a grocery store at Athol; and Mabel A., wife of Albert E. McReel, an electrician, who is now superintendent of the electric railroad at Exeter, N.H.

JOHN R. BLACK, for a number of years a member of the Board of Highway Commissioners, East Brookfield, was born in Worcester, Mass., October 28, 1833, son of Amos R. and Hester E. (Brigham) Black. He is of English origin. James Black, his paternal grandfather, was a prosperous farmer of Barre; and one of his brothers is said to have imported the first smut-faced sheep to this country. Mr. Black's father was a native of Barre, and his mother of Boylston, Mass. The former was an extensive contractor in his day, a member of the firm of Dawson, Black & Co., of Worcester, who did the ballasting and stone work on the construction of the Worcester & Nashua Railway.

John R. Black was educated in the public schools and at Worcester Academy. When a young man he took contracts for gravel and stone work in Worcester and the vicinity. About 1863 he was appointed Street Commissioner of Brighton, Mass., a position which he capably filled for eight years, doing much to improve the highways and thoroughfares of that town. For the succeeding five years he acted as superintendent of the Wellington Stock Farm at Lexington, Mass. Moving subsequently to East Brookfield, he was chairman of the Board of Highway Commissioners there for three years. He later became superintendent of the C. P. Blanchard Stock Farm at Brookfield, remaining in that capacity several years, after which he returned to East Brookfield, and was again elected Highway Commissioner. At the present time he is engaged in general farming.

Mr. Black married for his first wife Abbie E. Clark, who bore him three children, of whom the only survivor is Charles A. Black, of Worcester. His present wife was before marriage Harriet E. Prentice, of Millbury,

Mass. Politically, Mr. Black is a Republican. Progressive and enterprising, he is in favor of all practical measures for developing the resources of the town. He attends the Baptist church.

WILLIAM N. FELTON, proprietor of Valley View Farm, Bolton, and chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was born in Boston, Mass., December 25, 1835. His father, Joel Felton, was a native of Marlboro, Mass., as was also his grandfather, Joel, the latter being an industrious farmer. Joel Felton, the father, went to Boston when a young man, and for several years was engaged in the grocery business there. In 1836 he came to Bolton, and, settling upon the farm where his son now resides, he devoted the rest of his active period to agriculture. He died in 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, having retained much of his accustomed vigor until the last.

William N. Felton began his education in the common schools of Bolton, and was one of the first attendants at the Houghton High School. For several years thereafter he assisted in carrying on the home farm, later assuming its entire management, and caring for his parents during their declining years. Valley View Farm consists of one hundred acres of excellent tillage and pasture land, the soil, which is deep and fertile, being well cultivated. Hay and grain are its chief products, and the splendid pasturage facilities are taken full advantage of by the proprietor, who keeps a large number of cows and supplies a milk route in Hudson.

In 1861 Mr. Felton married Sarah M. Blood, who was born in Jamestown, N.Y. Her father, Amos F. Blood, who was formerly a painter and a farmer, is still living, and resides in Sterling, Mass. She is the mother of three children, namely: William H., now a resident of Seattle, Wash.; Everett M., a prosperous farmer of Hubbardston, Mass.; and Arthur S. Everett Felton married Gertrude Hodges, and has four children — Earle, William, Hazel, and Grace. Arthur S. Felton has charge of his father's milk business in Hudson.

Politically, Mr. Felton is a Republican. He was formerly Overseer of the Poor and a member of the Board of Health, and he has been chairman of the Board of Selectmen since 1892, a period of seven years. He was for a number of years Master of the local grange. He attends the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Felton is a member.

JONATHAN COE BRADFORD was for many years a valued citizen of Milford. Born in Smithfield, R.I., on Christmas Day, 1828, he was a son of James H. and Sarah (Aldrich) Bradford. He learned the mason's trade in his native place, and in later years employed the man of whom he learned it. Before the Civil War broke out, when the town had about three thousand inhabitants, he came to Milford, and soon had a prosperous business as a contracting mason. He was a capable and energetic business man, as well as a skilled workman. Nearly all the principal business blocks built in Milford up to the time of his death were his handiwork. The handsome brick house in Bow Street, which was his home for fifteen years, and many of the largest Hopedale factories were also erected by him. The workmanship of all these buildings is of the very best. Mr. Bradford had no desire for political honors, while he earned and easily kept the esteem of his fellow-citizens. His integrity throughout his eminently successful business career gained for him an enviable reputation. No man with whom he had dealings had ever occasion to question his statements, and his word was considered as good as his bond. Much interested in the Masonic fraternity, he was identified with the three local bodies: Montgomery Lodge, F. & A. M.; Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M.; and Milford Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Bradford was married on Christmas Day, 1855, to Angeline Nelson, who, born March 16, 1829, is a native of Sutton and a daughter of Nathaniel T. and Silence (Kenny) Nelson. The children of the marriage were:



JONATHAN C. BRADFORD.

Walter S., Ada N., and Lillian A. The family also included Charles Henry Bradford, an adopted child. After the death of Mr. Bradford his widow married Charles Porter Skillings, of Portland, Me., now deceased.

GUY W. GARLAND, M.D., chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Gardner, was born in East Plainfield, N.H., December 11, 1844, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Elkins) Garland. The family name, which is of Saxon origin and means "gleaned from the land," has been spelled in various ways, as Garlon, Garlin, Garlen, and Garling. It was common in England in the fifteenth century; and an ancestor of Peter Garland, the founder of the name in New England, located in Wales. Peter Garland, who was a native of Wales and a mariner, emigrated to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, accompanied by his wife and several children; and his name is mentioned among the freemen of Charlestown as early as 1637. One of his descendants went to New Hampshire. Nathaniel Garland, Dr. Garland's grandfather, who resided in Boscawen, N.H., was commissioned Second Lieutenant, November 5, 1775, in Moses Yeaton's company, of Pierce's Island. Nathaniel Garland, Dr. Garland's father, who resided in East Plainfield, was a wheelwright by trade and a man who stood high in the estimation of his neighbors. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Richard Elkins, of that town.

Guy W. Garland acquired his early education in the public schools of Manchester, N.H., and Lowell, Mass. His medical studies were begun at the Harvard University Medical School and completed at the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1867. Locating in Gardner immediately after receiving his diploma, he built up an extensive practice, enjoying in a high degree the confidence of his patients. He is now prominently identified with local affairs, being chairman of the Board of Selectmen, upon which body he has served for eight years.

Dr. Garland married Lavinia M. Upton, of Gardner, Mass., a daughter of Nehemiah Upton. Mrs. Gardner traces the origin of her family to the Norman Conquest, when surnames first came into use in England. The first to establish the name in America was John Upton, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1658, and was the progenitor of a numerous posterity. Dr. Garland has two children: Frederick E., born in 1875, who is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1898; and Paul N., born in 1885, who is a student in the public schools. Dr. Garland belongs to Hope Lodge, F. & A. M.; Ivanhoe Commandery, K. T.; and William Ellerson Lodge, I. O. O. F.

BURTON B. MURDOCK, dealer in boots, shoes, gentlemen's furnishings, and hats, located in Tracy Block, Webster, was born in Northfield, Mass., January 1, 1840, son of Benjamin B. and Eunice (Alexander) Murdock. His father, who was born in Townshend, Vt., was a merchant in Northfield for some years, but in 1884 came to Webster. His mother was a native of Winchester, N.H. Of a family of six children, Burton B. Murdock is the only survivor.

Mr. Murdock's early education was received in the public and high schools of Northfield, and at the age of twenty years he went to work in a general merchandise store in that town. After remaining as a clerk for three years, he started business for himself as a dealer in general merchandise at Erving, Mass., where he continued for about four years. Going then to Royalston, he engaged in the same line of business there, remaining about ten years. In 1875 he came to Webster, and started his present business, in which he has been very successful. His close attention to the wants of his customers, his promptness in filling all orders, and the fair dealing that has characterized all his business transactions, have won for him the public esteem and a long list of patrons.

In 1869 Mr. Murdock was united in marriage with Abby K., daughter of John Pills-

bury, of Winchester, Mass. Of this marriage there are two children: Florence Jessie, born in 1875; and Edgar B., born in 1877. Florence J. was educated at Webster, in the common and high schools, and at the Worcester Normal School, from which she graduated in 1895. She is now a teacher in Worcester. In 1896 she and her brother made a trip to the Pacific coast, visiting San Francisco and other places of interest. Edgar, who is a graduate of the Webster High School, class of 1896, is now a clerk in his father's store. He has been a director in the Webster National Bank for a number of years, and is also a member of the Investment Board of the Five Cents Savings Bank.

ISAAC FOLLETT, a retired tanner of Hubbardston, was born in this town, July 25, 1822, son of Isaac and Lucy W. (Rice) Follett. Samuel Follett, the paternal grandfather, who was an early settler in Hubbardston, came from Attleboro, Mass., and, locating upon a farm in the northwesterly part of the town, resided here for the rest of his life. He married first a Miss Metcalf and for his second wife a Miss Smith.

Isaac Follett, father of the subject of this sketch, was a lifelong resident of Hubbardston, and his active years were spent upon a part of the homestead farm which he acquired by inheritance. He was an industrious farmer and a worthy, upright man. In politics he was in early life a Whig and later a Democrat. He died at the age of sixty-four years; and his wife, who was a native of Templeton, lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and one years and one month. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity, and three of whom are now living, namely: Charlotte, who resides in Hubbardston; Isaac, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Ann, who resides in Gardner, Mass., and is the widow of Moses Wheeler. The others were: Eliza, Lucy, Rusha, Sarah, Jonah, and John.

Isaac Follett was educated in the district schools. He lived at home with his parents until twenty-one years old, and what money he earned previous to his majority he gave to his father. Subsequently he served an apprenticeship to the tanner's trade with Woodward & Warren, and still later learned the currier's trade in Grafton, Mass. Returning then to Hubbardston, he worked for his former employers as a finisher for some years, later going to Monson, Mass., where he was employed as a journeyman until engaging in business as a member of the firm of Warren, Tobey & Co. Severing his connection with that concern a year later, he went to East Templeton, where for the succeeding three years he was associated with Warren Simonds. After selling his interest in the business carried on by Mr. Simonds, he was for a short time employed as a finisher at Stafford Springs, Conn. From the last-named place he returned to Monson, and continued as a journeyman currier until about 1884, when he retired to his farm in Hubbardston, where he has since resided.

In 1861 Mr. Follett was united in marriage with Susan B. Goulding, of Millbury, Mass., who died in 1862, leaving no children. Politically, Mr. Follett is a Democrat and in his religious belief a Unitarian. He has a wide circle of acquaintances, and is a highly esteemed citizen.

SEWELL ELLIOTT GREENWOOD, M.D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Templeton, was born in Hubbardston, Worcester County, Mass., September 15, 1853, son of Alson J. and Martha G. (Moulton) Greenwood. His father is a well-known farmer and lumberman of Hubbardston. Further reference to the family may be found in the sketch of Alson J. Greenwood, which appears on another page of the REVIEW.

Sewell Elliott Greenwood began his education in the common schools of Hubbardston, and continued it by a course of study at the Wilbraham Academy. Entering Harvard University Medical School in 1874, he was subsequently graduated with the class of 1877. In the following year he located for practice in

Templeton, where he has since resided. His practice extends to the adjoining towns, and he has acquired a wide reputation for skill in his chosen calling. In April, 1882, Dr. Greenwood was united in marriage with Charlotte E. Smith, of Grafton, daughter of Lucius M. Smith. Mrs. Greenwood is the mother of three children: Lucius, born June 15, 1885; Arthur, born December 6, 1887; and Dorothy, born May 22, 1892.

Dr. Greenwood is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society and the Miller's River Medical Society. For a number of years he has been a member of the medical staff of the Cottage Hospital for children. In politics a Republican, he has served upon the School Committee for the past eight years. He is a member of the Unitarian church, which his wife attends.

FRANK J. KINNEY, of Worcester, one of the leading market gardeners and fruit-growers of the county, was born in the town of Sunderland, Bennington County, Vt., on May 30, 1833, son of Joel and Clarissa (Ford) Kinney. His grandfather, John Kinney, was of Irish birth. He married a Highland Scotch woman, who stood six feet and two inches high, had red hair, and was the equal in strength of almost any man. Their only child, Joel, was born in New Canaan, Conn., in 1793. When he was still an infant they removed to Vermont, going some forty miles through the woods by bridle paths, his mother carrying him on the saddle, together with some apple-trees, which they planted when they reached the place where they were to make their home. Eventually they became the owners of between two and three hundred acres of arable land and four hundred acres of mountain land. Both lived to be eighty years old, and both are buried in Sunderland, where also the mortal remains of Joel Kinney and his wife rest.

At nineteen years of age Joel Kinney enlisted in the War of 1812. Later he became a farmer and mechanic, having considerable inventive genius. He was Justice of the Peace of his town for fifty-one years, and for eleven years held court five miles from his home, walking the distance back and forth. No case tried by him was ever appealed. He inherited the splendid physique of his Scotch mother, standing six feet two inches in height and weighing two hundred and ten pounds. He wore a number twelve boot, and was a very strong man and a great worker. He was self-educated, being fond of reading. As a mechanic he could build anything, from a church to a clock; and he actually made a large watch. He also constructed a most ingenious clock with platforms, upon which figures of a man and of a cock came out at times to number the hours. His son Frank has his old rifle, which has done skilful execution in its day. Joel's wife was a native of Peru, Mass., and came of a long-lived race on both sides of her family, her father and mother each living to be nearly a hundred years old. Her brother, Roderick Ford, is still living at the age of ninety-three. When eighty-five he walked out to his nephew's house from Worcester. Joel Kinney and Clarissa Ford were married in 1817, the groom being twenty-four years old and the bride thirty-four. They were the parents of the following-named children: Laura D.; C. M.; Benjamin H; Elizabeth C.; Frank J., who is the youngest; and a daughter that died in infancy. Laura, who has never married, lives on the farm in Sunderland, where she was born. C. M. Kinney resides in Northampton, Mass., retired from business. Benjamin H., a stone-cutter by trade, residing in Worcester, became a sculptor of some note. He made a fine statue of Dr. Green. Elizabeth C., who married Lafayette Litchfield, of Roxbury, Mass., died at the age of fifty-four, leaving five children.

Frank J. Kinney in his youth made the very most of his educational opportunities, which were only those of the common schools, and at the age of nineteen began teaching school for a winter term. This he continued for eight successive winters, meeting with entire success. He taught three winters in one district where previous teachers had met with the uncomfortable experience of being thrown out by the pupils. During summers

he worked on the farm of Stephen Foster, of Worcester, who with his wife, Abby Kelly, was one of the leading anti-slavery workers in this section. They had a remarkably fine peach orchard; and Mr. Kinney well remembers the 19th of April, 1855, when he first walked out from Worcester to view it. The petals had fallen from the trees. Three years later he married Mr. Foster's niece, Ann Foster, of Worcester. For the first six months after his marriage he was at home in Vermont with his parents, and subsequent to that he taught for eight months in New Jersey. He then returned to the home of his wife, and built his first dwelling here on a part of his present farm, his father-in-law having given him two and a half acres of land. This was about 1860. In 1861 he volunteered for service in the Northern army, but was rejected; and two years later he was drafted, but was also rejected, being in delicate health. The surgeon believing him to be short-lived, thought he ought to remain at home. Mr. Kinney took to horticulture as well as to agriculture, and the third year after he had settled on his farm he made fifteen hundred dollars clear of all expenses. From one strawberry bed, six rods long by a rod in width, he sold three hundred and fifty dollars' worth of berries and fifty dollars' worth of plants. These were the famous Jucunda Knoxes seven hundred berries, of which he had bought a box in New York for forty cents. He sold many of his at a dollar a quart. Mr. Kinney early conceived the plan of raising chickens without the care of the hens, and gave special attention to the brown Leghorn breed, selling trios from one hundred and fifty dollars to three hundred dollars, and sending them to many foreign countries.

Mr. Kinney's first wife, above named, bore him seven children — Herbert R., Lorenzo F., Henry E., Emma F., Asa S., Clarence W., and Sarah C. Herbert R. Kinney has a wife and two children. A sketch of him is on another page of this volume. Lorenzo, who is a graduate of the Agricultural College at Amherst, is a professor in the Agricultural College at Kingston, R.I. He is married and has three children, and also has a home of his own. Henry, who is an artist educated in the Boston Art School and by study abroad in France and Germany, has a studio in Agricultural Hall. Emma is a successful professional nurse in the Boston City Hospital, from which she was graduated in 1897. She has charge of the sterilizing department and also of the operating-rooms. Asa, who was graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1897, is now a professor of science in that institution. He is an independent investigator, and has already distinguished himself by the application he has made of electricity as a germinating agency in the propagation of seeds. Clarence W. is a student in his third year in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He promises to be as able a man as are his brothers. Sarah C. is a student in the Worcester High School in the class of 1898. The mother of these children died in June, 1891, at the age of fifty-three. Mr. Kinney afterward married Fannie Dodd, daughter of Charles Dodd, and by this union he has three children: Robert F., aged five; Lucinda, aged three; and Frank D., aged two years.

Mr. Kinney is a Republican, but he has never cared for political honors. His father held the highest Masonic office in the State of Vermont. Twenty-four years ago Mr. Kinney organized a farmers' club here, the Tatnuck Club; and for nineteen years he was its president and secretary. He is one of the oldest members of the Worcester Horticultural Society. He has made additions to his original farm, and now owns one hundred acres.

ABBOTT A. JENKINS, a Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County and an esteemed citizen of Milford, was born in West Townsend, Mass., forty-nine years ago. When he was two months old, his father, Augustine A. Jenkins, was killed by an accident; and his young mother, after having been married about eighteen months, was left to earn a livelihood for herself and her child. The maiden name of Mrs. Jenkins was Mary Bennett. She re-

mained a widow, and is still living in Shirley, at the age of seventy-two. She secured employment, and supported herself and son until the latter was about nine years of age, when she went to work for N. C. Munson, of Shirley.

A year later Abbott went to work for George Chanler, for whom his father also had worked at the age of ten years. He gained the fullest confidence of his employer, and when only eleven years old was left in charge of the men working on the place, whenever the master was obliged to be absent. Not only was he considered trustworthy in all things, but was thought to be capable of doing a man's work, and was sent into the field to mow with a two-horse mower, and expected to sharpen his own knives. From Mr. Chanler's he went to Ashburnham, where he lived two years with an uncle, the second year receiving fifteen dollars a month, and being allowed to attend school during the winter. Then, feeling that he needed more schooling, he secured employment in Leominster, where, in exchange for caring for five cows and a horse, he was given his board and permitted to attend school. This opportunity lasted a year and a half; and at the end of that time he began working in a store at Shirley, where he remained a year. Going from there to Ayer Junction, he was in charge of the post-office. Here he remained for three years, during which time he locked and unlocked every mail that was brought into or carried out of the office. He had no vacation whatever in the three years, and attended no entertainment of any kind. Thus it will be seen that the lessons of his early life were learned in a hard school. All this training and conscientious work, however, were not lost; and in later life they have borne good fruit.

Mr. Jenkins now set up in business for himself at Ayer Junction as a butcher; but after a time he sold out, and accepted the charge of the books of the Bachellor Chair Company, in whose employ he remained until the firm failed. Returning then to Leominster, he worked in a store with his cousin for two years, and at the end of that time sold out his interest, and embarked in the hotel business, which he subsequently followed for ten years, five years in the town of Harvard and five years in Clinton.

While in the former place he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by General A. B. R. Sprague; and this position he has filled ever since, with the exception of three years. It may be noted that, besides attending to his duties as officer and landlord, he conducted various stage lines, and also a large livery and boarding stable. In Clinton he was Chief of Police for nearly three years, as well as Deputy Sheriff. In Milford a call was made on the Sheriff to send a competent Deputy here for special work, and Sheriff Sprague delegated Officer Jenkins for that position. That he was active and efficient is evidenced by the fact that at the following term of the Criminal Court Mr. Jenkins brought forward thirty-five cases, which required a full week for settlement, and excluded all other business until the expiration of that time.

Since coming to Milford Mr. Jenkins has been prominently identified with its public interests, having served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen on various town committees and for two years as Chief of Police. For a year and a half, also, he was superintendent of the Milford Water Works. He has carried on quite an extensive insurance business, and many estates have passed through his hands as trustee or assignee. He had charge of the second case under the "habitual criminal" law tried in Worcester County. As court officer and Deputy Sheriff for twenty years he has probably handled as many cases of hardened criminals as any other man in the county, and it is safe to say that he has a number of enemies in that class. In a corresponding degree, and as he has been instrumental in protecting and conserving the best interests of the community, he has the esteem and gratitude of the citizens in general.

Mr. Jenkins is well known in the Masonic organization and in that of the Odd Fellows. He was made a Mason at twenty-one, while in Ayer, and later became a Royal Arch Mason in Marlboro Chapter and a member of Hudson Commandery. He subsequently

transferred his membership to the Milford Commandery. He became an Odd Fellow in Harvard, and passed through the chairs in that body. He joined the encampment in Fitchburg, but withdrew from that in order to help form an encampment in Clinton, and on going to Milford joined the Milford Encampment. He is also a member of various other social organizations in Clinton and Milford. While in Harvard he served on the State detective force for a year under Chief Clements. While in Clinton he was a director of the Board of Trade, and he is now a member of the Board of Trade in Milford.

Mr. Jenkins pays high tribute to the character and moral worth of the men with whom his lot was cast during his early years, and there is no doubt that their precept and example had much to do with forming and fixing those upright principles which have been his guide to action through all his life. Mr. Jenkins was married first to Lawrence Shirley. She bore him one son, Arthur A. Jenkins, who was with the Swift's Chicago Beef Company for eight years, and is now with Williams Brothers at Milford. Mr. Jenkins's second wife was before her marriage Emma L. Knight, of Ayer, Mass.

CYRUS GALE, a well-known, philanthropic citizen of Worcester County, donor of the Gale Public Library building to the town of Northboro, his native place, where he is still a resident, is a representative of the seventh generation in descent from Richard Gale, who came to Massachusetts — doubtless from England — within twenty years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, and in 1640 bought nine acres of land at Watertown. As we learn from the Gale Family Records, by George Gale, LL.D., published in 1866, search for the origin of the family in the remote past has resulted in a bewildering variety of opinions on the subject. Some think it to have been of Welsh and others that it was of Scotch Highland antecedents, whence one form of the name, "Gael" or "Gaell." Burke's "Landed Gentry of England" speaks of "the family of Gale" as of importance in Yorkshire early in the sixteenth century.

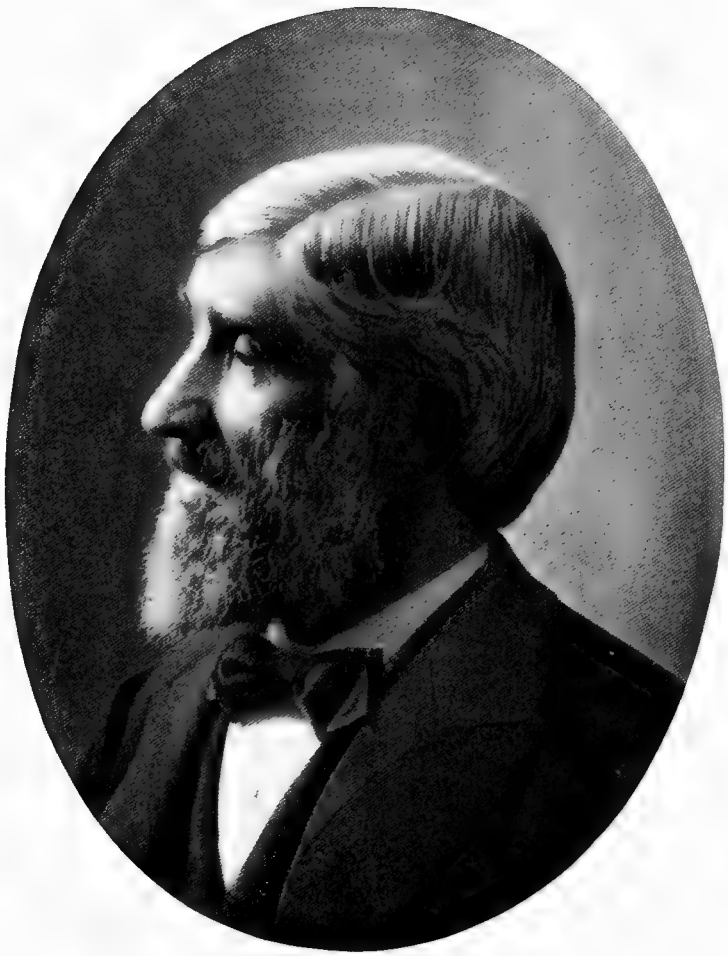
Besides Richard, of Watertown, there were other New England settlers of this name, among them Hugh, of Kittery, Me.; Ambrose, of Marblehead; Bartholomew, of Salem; and Edmond, of Beverly — the last three thought by the author of the Records to have been sons of Edmond, of Cambridge, who died in 1642.

The will of Richard Gale, of Watertown, dated February 25, 1678, and proved in April, 1679, after considerately providing that his well-beloved wife shall enjoy his "whole estate, both houses and lands and cattle of all sorts and all his household goods, for her comfort and maintenance during her natural life," proceeds to designate the manner in which after her death the property shall be divided among his four children and their heirs, naming his sons, Abraham and John, and his daughters, Sarah Garfield and Mary Flagg.

Abraham Gale, born in 1643, second child of Richard, occupied the old homestead, situated in what is now Waltham, and was a Selectman of Watertown in 1706 and in 1718, the year of his death. His name in his will is spelled "Gael." Sixteen children were born to him and his wife, Sarah, who was a daughter of Nathan Fiske, of Watertown. Nine of these grew to maturity and married. Abraham, Jr., the eldest, born in 1674, married December 6, 1699, Rachel, daughter of John and Abigail (Garfield) Parkhurst and grand-daughter of George Parkhurst, an early settler in Watertown.

Abraham Gale, third, the next in line, eldest son of Abraham, Jr., and Rachel, and one of a family of eight children, born November 28, 1700, married Esther Cunningham. He was a blacksmith by trade, and settled in Weston. He had eight sons and one daughter that grew to maturity. Seven of the sons served in the French and Indian wars; and Abraham, the seventh son, died in the winter of 1757–58 from the effects of wounds received in the service.

Abijah, the fourth son and representative of the fifth generation in this line, was born



CYRUS GALE.

July 25, 1727. He was twice married, and had six children by his first wife, Abigail Amsden, and eleven by his second wife, Susannah Allen, of Weston. Abijah and his family lived at Westboro. Several of the children died young, and some of those who grew to maturity never married.

Cyrus, Sr., tenth child of Abijah and Susannah (Allen) Gale and father of the subject of the present sketch, was born October 7, 1785. In early manhood he was a grocer and provision dealer, wholesale and retail, in Boston. During the War of 1812 he was Captain of a company of militia in that city. Removing to Northboro in 1814, he served as Postmaster about five years, for fifty years was Justice of the Peace, was a member of the State legislature in 1844, and was a member of Governor Boutwell's Council in 1852. He was in mercantile business in Northboro from 1815 until 1843. He spent his last years on his farm.

The Hon. Cyrus Gale was three times married. His first wife, Eliza Davis, sister of the Hon. John Davis, United States Senator, died in 1822; his second wife, Sarah Patrick, who was born March 16, 1795, died December 4, 1849; and his third wife, Susan G. Holbrook, died in 1888. He died September 10, 1880. His children, three by his first wife and four by the second, were: Frederick W., born June 22, 1816, who married Mary S. Utley, of Boston; Hannah D., born January 14, 1818, who married George Barnes, and died July 15, 1851; Cyrus, born November 25, 1821, died February 17, 1822; Cyrus, subject of this sketch, born March 6, 1824; George A., born February 19, 1827, died September 10, 1857; Walter, born November 13, 1833; Susan M., born June 16, 1835, died June 22, 1842.

Walter Gale, the younger of the surviving sons, now a resident of California, when a young man studied law in the office of the Hon. George F. Hoar, of Worcester, now United States Senator. During the Civil War he served as an officer in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry, being commissioned Second Lieutenant in January, 1862; Captain, October 24 of that year; and Major, July 14, 1864. He was in nineteen engagements and several skirmishes, was slightly wounded at Antietam, and received two bullet wounds at Gettysburg. Cyrus, the elder brother, attended school in Berlin, Mass., and at the age of fifteen, in 1839, entered Amherst Academy.

In 1844, before he was twenty-one, he went into business as a dealer in general merchandise, keeping a store in the village of Northboro. For some years the firm was Gale & Maynard. Later Mr. Gale's brother-in-law, Samuel Wood, became a partner. Mr. Gale sold out his interest in the concern in 1863, and retired from mercantile pursuits. He has since given his attention to the care of his property, consisting largely of real estate, to forwarding schemes of public improvement, and to unostentatious works of charity. Prompted by a desire to erect an enduring, costly, and attractive monument to the memory of his honored father, and to confer on his native town a lasting benefit, after due deliberation and consultation he built at the expense of thirty-two thousand dollars, and presented to the town of Northboro in 1894, the beautiful Gale Public Library, a substantial structure of Milford granite, finished in quartered oak, a joy and a blessing for the present and for generations yet to be.

Mr. Gale is the principal stockholder of the Northboro National Bank, of which he has been a director since 1880. In politics he has been an ardent Republican ever since the organization of the party. In religion a Unitarian, brought up in the faith under the pulpit teachings of the late Rev. Dr. Joseph Allen, saintly and revered exponent of liberal Christianity of the Channing type, he has been in all his manhood years a stanch supporter of the old First Congregational Church.

Mr. Gale was married on December 5, 1850, to Miss Ellen Maria Hubbard, of Concord, Mass., daughter of Cyrus and Susannah (Hartwell) Hubbard and sister of Mrs. Samuel Wood, of Northboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Gale have travelled much in the United States, having made many trips to the Pacific coast. Valuable paintings and

other works of art, together with natural curiosities, interesting relics, and well-selected books, including many volumes of the world's best literature, adorn their dwelling, marking it as the abode of refinement and taste.

GEORGE ALLEN, a prominent citizen of Brookfield, was born in Hiram, Oxford County, Me., September 20, 1826, son of Hosea and Dorcas (Blaisdell) Allen. He is of Scotch origin; and his paternal grandfather, Jotham Allen, was a resident of York County, Maine. Mr. Allen's parents, who were both natives of York County, removed to Oxford County in 1825, where the father was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1870.

George Allen was educated in the public and private schools of Hiram, Me. He assisted his father for a time in carrying on the home farm. Later, having learned the carpenter's trade with his brother, Christopher Allen, of Hiram, he followed it in Dover, N.H., and Fitchburg, Mass., for some years. Returning subsequently to Hiram, he followed carpentering and farming there, and also dealt quite extensively in cattle, until his removal to Fort Fairfield about 1883, where he resided for a short period. In 1885 he came to Brookfield, where he has since occupied a farm of fourteen acres, located on the main road to East Brookfield.

Mr. Allen was first joined in marriage at Dover, N.H., with Cordelia Wentworth, daughter of Stephen Wentworth, formerly a well-known citizen of that town. He had two children — Jotham and Delia, neither of whom is now living. His wife died at Dover in 1858. Mr. Allen later married Nancie S. Pingree, who was a daughter of Theodore I. Pingree, of Denmark, Me.

Politically, Mr. Allen is a Democrat. He now holds the office of cattle inspector, the duties of which he is well qualified to fill, and to which he was elected in 1897. Since locating in Brookfield he has interested himself in the general prosperity of the community, and has gained the good will of his fellow-townsmen. He is connected with the Patrons of Husbandry, and also belongs to Mount Cutler Grange, of Hiram, Me.

SAMUEL DWIGHT SIMONDS, a prominent business man of Westminster and formerly Representative to the legislature, was born in Athol, Mass., February 4, 1846, son of Albert and Sarah (Woodcock) Simonds. His father was a native of Winchendon, Mass., and his mother of Phillipston, Worcester County. His paternal grandfather was Elder Samuel Simonds, a Baptist minister, who built a church in New Boston (Winchendon), Mass., which is still standing. His maternal great-grandfather served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, enlisting at Athol.

Samuel Dwight Simonds attended the public schools of Athol, and subsequently followed a commercial course of study at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. His first employment was as book-keeper for his uncle, a patent-medicine manufacturer in Fitzwilliam, N.H., with whom he remained a year, after which, returning to Athol, he assisted his father for some time. About 1868 he came to Westminster as book-keeper for Merriam, Holden & Co., chair manufacturers, with whom he remained four years. Later for a similar length of time he was engaged in the retail furniture business in Athol. Returning to Westminster in 1876, he was for over twenty years thereafter in charge of Artemas Merriam's chair factory, which was burned in October, 1897. Since the death of Mr. Merriam, which occurred shortly after the fire, he has been engaged in settling the estate.

Mr. Simonds married Ida E. Merriam, daughter of the late Artemas Merriam. He is the father of three children, namely: Ralph M., born in 1878, who fitted for college at the Cushing Academy, and is now a student at Yale University; Donald D., born in 1885, who is attending the high school; and Stella S., who was born in 1888.

In 1882 Mr. Simonds was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, on which body he

served for four years. During the last year and a half of that period he acted as chairman of the Board of Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor. He was elected to the office of Selectman for three years in 1895, re-elected in 1898 for three years, and is still chairman of the board. Politically a Republican, he was elected in 1888 to represent the towns of Hubbardston, Princeton, Holden, Paxton, and Westminster in the legislature, and was assigned to the Committee on Labor. For over twenty years he has acted as a Justice of the Peace.

FRANK E. PROUTY, a leading agriculturist of Brookfield, was born here, October 5, 1859. A son of John E. and Sarah M. (Hodges) Prouty, who were also natives of Brookfield, he is of the third generation of a family that has been prominently connected with the development of the town. His grandfather, Elliot Prouty, who was a native of Spencer, settled here in 1816, on the farm where Frank E. Prouty now resides. Before coming here Elliot had been engaged in drawing wire in Spencer, being the first person to do that work in that town. This was prior to the War of 1812. He was very prominent in public affairs, holding all the more important offices at different times. While a resident of Spencer he was a Captain in the State militia. John E. Prouty, born March 3, 1825, who died on April 5, 1882, resided during nearly the whole of his life in Brookfield, and was one of the progressive farmers of this section. He was a qualified Justice of the Peace, and served the town as Assessor, Overseer, and Selectman, and was Highway Commissioner for several years. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Sarah, was a grand-daughter of Captain Warren Hamilton, who represented Brookfield in the General Court for a time. Of John E. Prouty's three children, the subject of this sketch is the only one living.

Frank E. Prouty received his education in the common schools of this town, including the high school. Since early life he has been engaged in agriculture. Like his father he has made additions of land to the original homestead, which now has a large acreage. This is under good cultivation, and produces fine crops. Mr. Prouty married Abbie E. Bemis, a daughter of Charles and Helen S. Bemis. Mrs. Bemis is now deceased; while Mr. Bemis is residing at South Bend, Ind. Mr. and Mrs. Prouty have one daughter, Helen S. Prouty. In accordance with the traditions of his family, Mr. Prouty has given much time and thought to the consideration of public questions and to the public service. For two years he has been a Selectman of Brookfield, a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor for the same length of time, and for a number of years he was inspector of cattle. He has also served for several years as Auditor of the town. Fraternally, he is a member of the P. of H. Lodge, No. 174, of which at present he is the Master. In politics he is a Republican.

FRANK R. TOWLE, station agent and Postmaster at Pratt's Junction on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was born in Kenduskeag, Penobscot County, Me., June 2, 1866, son of Albert and L. Ellen (Trask) Towle.

In the History of Hampton, N.H., it is stated that "Philip Towle, the patriarch of the Towle families," came to Hampton as early as 1657. About the year 1770 the progenitor of this branch of the family settled in Greenland, N.H., whence he removed to Gilmanton, N.H. The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born in Gilmanton, N.H., but eventually made a home in Maine, and spent the latter part of his life there. Both he and his son, Levi F., were veterans of the War of 1812.

Levi F. Towle, born in Monmouth, Kennebec County, Me., spent his active life as a farmer. During his last years his home was in Kenduskeag, Me., where he died, aged eighty-five years. He married a Miss Mitchell, a native of Maine. She died aged seventy-five years. They had twelve children. Albert Towle was born in Kenduskeag. He received a common-school education, and for a time engaged in

teaching school. He made his home with his parents on the farm until he was twenty-five, at which time he went into the United States navy. Previous to this he had had a taste of sea life. During his term of service he was on the frigate "Sabine" and the monitor "Nantucket." He was at the siege of Charleston, and went with the "Sabine" to the coast of Africa in pursuit of the rebel warship "Alabama." Subsequently he was with the Seventh Maine Battery until the close of the Civil War, participating in ten fixed battles and serving with distinction. He was a non-commissioned officer. Returning home after his discharge, he spent the next fifteen years as a farmer. He then removed to Bangor, Me., and went into business as a hay and grain dealer, which he followed up to the time of his death, in 1889, his age being fifty-four years. Mrs. Towle is a daughter of James Trask. She now resides in Kenduskeag. Three of her four children are living, namely: Frank R.; Harry E., a jeweller in Kenduskeag; and Mabel E. Mrs. Towle is a member of the Baptist church, with which her husband was also identified.

Frank R. Towle, whose name appears at the head of this sketch, was twelve years old when his parents removed from Kenduskeag to Bangor; and his education was begun in the former place and completed in the latter. On leaving school he entered the employ of his father as clerk, continuing with him until he was nineteen. The following year he was with the New England Telephone Company, and at the age of twenty he came to Massachusetts and took a position with the Old Colony Railroad as assistant agent. He has since been in similar positions, such as telegraph operator, freight clerk, ticket agent at different stations on the line, including Berlin, Leominster, and Fitchburg. In 1892 he came to his present position as station agent and Postmaster of Pratt's Junction.

In 1889 Mr. Towle was joined in marriage with Jennie A. Rice, of Sudbury. She is a daughter of A. W. Rice, formerly station agent of Sudbury. Mr. Rice was born in Boston, of an old family. His father, a native of Sudbury, was one of the forty-niners of California. Mr. and Mrs. Towle have had two children, but only one is living — Helene, six years old.

In politics Mr. Towle is a Republican. He is a member of the Town Committee, and was secretary of the Republican Club during the campaign of 1896. He is a Justice of the Peace. He is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Wilder Lodge, F. & A. M., of Leominster; Thomas Chapter, R. A. M., of Fitchburg; Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. In religious matters he is liberal.

LUTHER MOORE, a highly respected resident of Worcester, was born in April, 1830, on the old Moore farm in this city, then a town. A son of Nathaniel Curtis and Sarah (Childs) Moore, he is of the eighth generation from John Moore, who came over from Ireland about 1640. Beginning with the third generation from John Moore, the line of descent is: Nathaniel,[3] Isaac,[4] John,[5] Willard,[6] Nathaniel Curtis,[7] and Luther.[8]

Nathaniel Moore,[3] grandson of John,[1] came from Sudbury to Worcester at an early date, and once or twice was driven from his home by the Indians, who were then the principal inhabitants of this region. In 1713 his son Isaac settled on Moore's Hill, which was the birthplace of Isaac's son John, who became a farmer and miller, and who married Esther Bigelow. This John Moore of the fifth generation was drowned at his mill near Latnuck. His children by his wife, Esther, were: Lydia, who married John Snow, of Spencer; Esther, who married David Draper, of Leicester; William, who married and settled in Worthington; Tyler, who married, and died in Worcester; Joshua, who married first Deborah Townsend and second Martha Harris, and who settled in Westminster; Willard, who married Mary Curtis and for his second wife Mrs. Mary Maynard.

Willard Moore, last named, of the sixth generation, was the next in lineal descent. He was born October 12, 1775, and died

February 13, 1859. He had nine children; namely, Seraph, Nathaniel Curtis, Peregrine C., John B., Sybil, Alexander, Winthrop, Ephraim, and Harrison. Seraph was the wife of Ithamar Smith. Nathaniel C. was a farmer of Salisbury Street, Worcester, Mass. Peregrine went to Peoria, Ill., and died there unmarried. John B. was a farmer in Holden. He died June 2, 1876. Sybil died, aged eighty-six. Winthrop died February 1, 1850, in Worcester. Ephraim, born in 1815, died 1831; and Harrison died March 30, 1893.

Nathaniel Curtis Moore, who was born October 11, 1800, on Moore's Hill, about 1826 settled on the old Moore farm in this city, the place now occupied by his son Pliny, having purchased seventy-five acres of the Deacon John Chamberlain farm on Hancock Hill about 1825. He was Captain of a company of cavalry. He was twice married, first to Sarah Childs, by whom he had three sons — Calvin, Luther, and Curtis. Calvin died of fever in Hayti in 1863, at thirty-eight years of age, soon after going there; and his wife died next day. Luther is the special subject of this sketch. Curtis, a retired machinist, resides in Holyoke, Mass. For his second wife, on March 13, 1833, Nathaniel Curtis Moore married Patty Moore, a second cousin, who was born in Holden, Mass., December 24, 1803. Her father, Jonathan Moore, was a Revolutionary soldier, and served throughout that memorable struggle. There were seven children by this second union. Two died in infancy, and two sons and three daughters lived to maturity; namely, Sarah, Seraph, Eunice, Pliny, and Baxter. Sarah is the wife of David W. Kimball, of Mitchell, Ia. Seraph resides with Pliny on the old farm on Salisbury Street, near Forest Street, in the home of their birth. Eunice is the wife of Nathan Franklin Foster. Baxter Moore is a farmer in Dudley, Mass. Their father died May 30, 1881.

Luther Moore was married in 1862 to Mary Caroline Reed, of Dummerston, Vt. They have three children — Helen J., Clifford C., and Elizabeth C. Helen J. is the wife of Ephraim Currier, and has three daughters. Clifford C., a machinist living next door, married Angeline M. Damon, and has one son, Lester Nathaniel. Elizabeth is the wife of E. H. Carroll.

In political views Mr. Moore is a Republican. The dwelling-house at 22 Mason Street, which is the home of Mr. Moore and his family, was built by him in 1869.

JOHN F. SMITH, a prosperous farmer of East Brookfield, was born on Cape Cod, December 24, 1844, son of John R. and Charlotte (Hinckley) Smith. His paternal grandfather, David Smith, also a native of Cape Cod, was a seafaring man. The father, born in Barnstable, Mass., followed the sea in the West Indies trade for a time, and was later an officer of a sailing-vessel plying between New York and Baltimore. At the age of forty years he retired to a farm in Barnstable. In 1864 he moved to Princeton and later to Brookfield, where he died in 1875. His wife, Charlotte, was a native of Nantucket.

Having been reared and educated in Barnstable, John F. Smith when sixteen years old shipped as a sailor on board of the coasting-vessel, "Louis Spannier," commanded by Captain Enoch Lewis. He spent three years on this craft, which was engaged principally in carrying supplies to the Federal army in the South, and worked his way forward to the position of first mate. Then, abandoning the sea, he was for the next seven years engaged in farming in Princeton, Mass. Later he became a locomotive engineer. About the year 1876 he came to Brookfield, where he has since given his attention to agriculture, and owns a well-improved farm of one hundred acres.

On November 2, 1880, Mr. Smith was joined in marriage with Elizabeth (Rice) Henshaw, a native of Brookfield. Her parents, William and Julia (Walker) Rice, were natives respectively of this town and Sturbridge, Mass. Her great-grandfather, Benjamin Rice, was a resident of Brookfield; while her grandfather, William Rice, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, was a native of Brookfield. She has one sister,

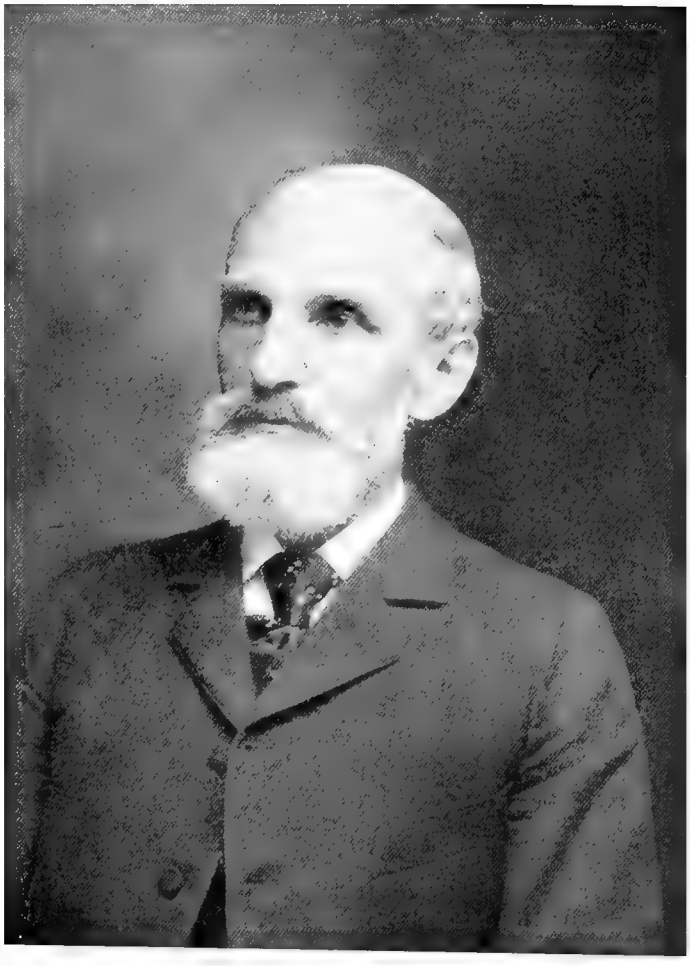
Laura, who is the wife of Dwight Fisher, of Brookfield. A Republican in politics, Mr. Smith takes a lively interest in local affairs; and he is a member of the Republican Town Committee. He has served as a Selectman for one year, and he has been a member of the Board of Assessors for three years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith attend the Union chapel at Podunk.

REV. GEORGE A. PUTNAM, for the past twenty-seven years the pastor of the First Congregational Church at Millbury, son of the Rev. John Milton and Arethusa (Brigham) Putnam, was born in Dunbarton, N.H., on May 8, 1835. His ancestors several generations back were Englishmen. His grandparents, Reuben and Elizabeth (Mason) Putnam, were farmer folk of Sutton, in moderate circumstances. They had a family of seven children, all sons, the most of whom grew to manhood.

John Milton Putnam, who was born in Sutton in 1794, died on August 18, 1871. He graduated at Brown University, and subsequently was called to a pastorate in Ashby, Mass., where he preached for five years. From there he went to Epsom, N.H. Pulpit work having strained his voice, he was now obliged to rest from preaching for a time, and for four years occupied an editorial position. When he was again able to take up his pastoral duties, he was settled at Dunbarton, N.H., where for thirty-one years he was actively engaged in ministerial work. This was his longest pastorate. At its close, when his son began preaching, he retired. Having died at the home of his daughter in Elyria, Ohio, he was buried in that town. His wife had died some ten years previously, on September 19, 1861. Of the eight children born to them, two sons and one daughter grew to maturity. Antoinette, the daughter, who married Isaac S. Metcalf, died in 1875, at the age of forty-seven years, leaving nine of her twelve children. The other brother, who had learned the stone-mason's trade, died when nineteen years of age.

Having attended the district school at Dunbarton for the usual period, George A. Putnam fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N.H. In 1858 he graduated at Union College, receiving the degree of Master of Arts and two years subsequently at the Theological Seminary in Bangor, Me. He occupied his first pastorate, which was at Yarmouth, Me., from 1860 to 1870. From there he came to his present charge in January, 1871. He was not, however, installed until April 11, 1872. During his long ministry here his life has become closely interlinked with the lives of his parishioners, and ties of strong affection and tenderness have been formed. For many years the church membership has been about two hundred. In 1897 the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the church was celebrated, and was an occasion of much interest and importance.

On November 12, 1860, Mr. Putnam was united in marriage with Fannie Maria Wells, of Dedham, Me., a daughter of the Rev. James and Jane P. (Webb) Wells, both of whom are now deceased. The Rev. Mr. Wells, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary and of Jefferson College, Pennsylvania, was a Congregational clergyman. He preached as city missionary in Bangor for eight years, and was subsequently settled over parishes at Northbridge, Mass., Dunbarton, N.H., and Halifax and Douglas, Mass. His death occurred at the last-named place in 1892, and he was buried in Douglas. His wife, who died in 1884, was laid to rest at North Weymouth, Mass. Their only other child was Joseph S. Wells, of Holyoke. Mrs. Putnam died on August 6, 1879. Mr. Putnam contracted a second marriage on June 23, 1881, with Hannah Louisa Sabin, of Millbury. He has been the father of six children; namely, George H., Jennie L., Grace, Fannie May, Florence A., and Harry W. Grace died in infancy. George H., who is a professor in the Texas School for the Deaf at Austin, studied at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in Amherst and at Lehigh University in Bethlehem, Pa. He married a widow, who has one child by her first marriage. Jennie Putnam, who is a graduate of North-



GEORGE A. PUTNAM.

field Seminary, is now a book-keeper and stenographer in the Y. M. C. A. rooms at Worcester, and resides with her father. Fannie and Florence are also graduates of Northfield Seminary. The latter is now pursuing a course of study in Becker's Business College. Harry is a student at Mount Hermon School. While in college Mr. George A. Putnam, the father, was a member of the Theological Society, also of the Debating Club and a literary society. In October, 1875, he went to Europe, and for a year was engaged in travelling, his parishioners continuing his salary during his absence. He visited Glasgow, France, Italy, Egypt, and the Holy Land, and had many delightful experiences. Both he and his wife are held in warm regard, not only by the members of the church, but by the townspeople at large.

JOAB C. WRIGHT, a retired farmer of Hubbardston, was born in this town, January 29, 1810, son of Charles and Betsey (Clark) Wright. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Wright, who came here from Woburn, Mass., as a pioneer, settled upon land in the eastern part of the town. He was a Revolutionary soldier and one of the leading farmers of Hubbardston in his day. When he died he had attained a good old age.

Charles Wright was born in Hubbardston, September 24, 1789. When nineteen years old he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, and afterward followed it until his death, which occurred December 8, 1847. He also erected buildings which considerably improved the appearance of the town. Early in life he was a Democrat and later an abolitionist. In his last years he held some of the important town offices. His religious belief was the Methodist creed. His wife, who was born in Hubbardston, January 29, 1792, had eight children, two of whom are living: Joab C., the subject of this sketch, who was the first-born; and Reuben, who is residing in San Diego, Cal. The others were: Louisa, Charles J., Lucy, Catharine, Freelove E., and Adelaide. The mother died November 13, 1880. She was a member of the Congregational church.

Joab C. Wright was educated in the district schools. He learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, of whom he purchased his time some five months prior to his majority for forty dollars. During the succeeding ten years he followed shoemaking upon his own account. He then turned his attention to farming, which became his principal occupation. Having bought his present property in 1864 or 1865, he continued to actively superintend its cultivation until his retirement in 1890. He is still strong and active, both physically and mentally, reading and writing without the aid of glasses.

On April 17, 1832, Mr. Wright married Lucetta Pond, who was born in Hubbardston, April 20, 1812, daughter of Lewis and Polly (Hinds) Pond. She died March 20, 1893. Of the children of this union three are living: Worthington V. B., born December 10, 1832; Julia A., born September 14, 1839; and Charles J., born November 20, 1841. Worthington V. B. Wright, who resides in Westboro, Mass., married Phœbe Andrews, and has one daughter living, Harriet L. Julia A. Wright became the wife of George P. Richardson, of Boston, and has seven children — Alice A., George, Effie H., Mary W., Josephine G., Arthur L., and Charles H. Charles J. Wright is unmarried, and resides in Houston, Tex. Mr. Wright, Sr., cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson in 1832; and he has been a Republican since the formation of that party. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and takes an active interest in church work.

PHILANDER HOLMES, a prominent man of Brookfield, was born in Stafford Springs, Conn., January 17, 1843. A son of Horatio and Chloe (Bassett) Holmes, respectively natives of Stafford Springs, Conn., and Enfield, Mass, he comes of English stock, and traces his descent to John Holmes, who settled in Woodstock, Conn., in 1686, and who was also the immigrant ancestor of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

David Holmes, the grandfather of Philander, served in the Revolutionary War; while a David Holmes of the preceding generation fought in the French and Indian War, and was afterward a surgeon in the Revolutionary army. Horatio Holmes, who spent his life at Stafford Springs, for a quarter of a century or more was prosperously engaged in growing nursery stock, an occupation for which his love of floriculture peculiarly adapted him.

Philander Holmes received a good common-school education in the town of his birth, and while living with his parents obtained a thorough knowledge of horticulture and of the art of raising vegetables and small fruits. In 1870 he came to Massachusetts, and, settling in the town of Monson, was there engaged for three years in gardening. Coming from there to West Brookfield in 1873, he formed a partnership with Deaton Barnes, with whom he successfully manufactured boot and shoe heels under the firm name of Barnes & Holmes. After the death of Mr. Barnes's wife in 1875 Mr. Holmes bought out his partner's interest in the firm, and subsequently conducted the business alone for seventeen years. In 1892 he gave it up, and again took up gardening, which he has since followed. He also deals extensively in wood and lumber.

Mr. Holmes first married Nellie Barnes, who died a few years after the union. His second wife, Emma Johnson Holmes, lived but a comparatively short time, also. A third marriage united him with Mary Fairbanks, a daughter of Charles Fairbanks, of West Brookfield. Actively interested from his earliest youth in all things pertaining to agriculture, Mr. Holmes is a valued member of the West Brookfield Farmers' Club. Both he and Mrs. Holmes belong to the West Brookfield Grange, of which she has been Master for the past two years and he the treasurer. He is likewise the secretary and treasurer of the Quaboag Building Association and the treasurer of the Quaboag Historical Society of this town. A stanch Republican in his politics, he has rendered efficient service to his fellow-townsmen during the past ten years as Assessor, being the chairman of the board for the last five years. Also, for ten years he has been the treasurer of the Congregational church, to which he belongs, and, as a leading member of the Building Committee, solicited money to erect the present house of worship of that society, and was instrumental in actually raising a large proportion of the required funds used in its construction.

LUTHER RICE EAMES, a retired farmer residing on Rice Street, Worcester, was born in West Boylston, Mass., March 14, 1826, son of Levi and Betsey (Rice) Eames. The paternal grandfather, William Eames, a native of Holliston, Mass., came to Worcester at an early date. It is told of him that, having chosen a spot in the woods upon which to build a house, he went to the house of a neighboring settler for dinner, leaving his jacket to mark the place. He cleared a farm from the wilderness. His land included the property now owned by his grandson. He married a Miss Jennings, of Natick, Mass., and reared four sons and three daughters, all of whom became the heads of families and lived to a good old age. The name of his youngest son was William. A daughter of the latter, now living in Michigan, is over ninety years old. Grandfather Eames and his wife were buried in Boylston.

Levi Eames, a native of Boylston, born in 1784, was a prosperous farmer. He spent the greater part of his life upon the farm where his son now resides. His first wife, whose maiden name was Hephzibah Winter, had no children. His second wife, Betsey, whom he married in 1819, was a daughter of Luther Rice, whose farm in Worcester is still owned by his descendants. Of her four children, one died young. The others were: John B., who was a farmer in West Boylston, and died in 1895, aged seventy years; Luther R., the subject of this sketch; and Levi Lincoln Eames, the youngest brother, who died in the trenches in front of Petersburg during the Civil War. The father died in 1872. When the mother died, in 1862, she was nearly seventy years old. Levi and his brother William married sisters. It is related of Betsey that

prior to her marriage she rode on horseback through the woods to Montreal.

Having worked upon the home farm since he was old enough to be of service, Luther Rice Eames became a proficient gardener. Afterward for six years he was employed upon an estate in North Dorchester, owned by a retired Boston merchant. While there he lived in the house in which Edward Everett was born. With that exception, his active life has been spent where he now resides; and he cultivated the farm successfully until his retirement. He is not a church member, nor has he ever joined any social or fraternal order; but he belongs to the local agricultural and horticultural societies.

On June 3, 1856, Mr. Eames was united in marriage with Mary A. Wadel, a native of Germany. Two of his children died of scarlet fever, one at fifteen and the other at eight years. The others are: Canly, who is residing at home, and who was for ten years a bridge builder on the Northern Pacific Railroad, and who is married and has an infant son, Kenneth Reid; Valdo, who is also a bridge builder in the employ of the same company; Ilia, who is the wife of James Murphy, of Greendale, and has three children; and Estus, an engineer on the Boston & Maine Railroad, residing in Northampton, Mass. Mrs. Eames died from influenza in 1895. Mr. Eames has suffered severely from the same disease for the past four years.

J. SAMUEL BURPEE, a thriving farmer and prominent citizen of Sterling, Mass., was born in this town, June 30, 1850, son of James and Eunice W. (Goss) Burpee. His paternal grandfather was John Burpee, a native of Sterling, by occupation a tiller of the soil.

James Burpee, son of John, was born and reared in Sterling; and when a young man he bought a farm located in the vicinity of his son's present residence. He later purchased the Oliver Johnson farm, which he carried on for a number of years; and he then moved to where he now resides. He was formerly a Road Commissioner. Though now eighty-one years old he is still healthy and in full possession of his physical and mental powers. His wife, whose maiden name was Eunice W. Goss, was a daughter of John Goss, a prosperous farmer of Lancaster. She died in 1892, aged seventy-five years, having been the mother of ten children. Eight of this family are living, namely: William H., foreman of E. W. Pollard's farm, Leominster; Mary, who married Henry S. Sawyer; Fred W. Burpee; J. Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Addie M., for many years a school teacher; Ethel J., wife of Calvin L. Brigham; Sarah R., who married G. Frank Buttrick, foreman of the Cloverly Farm, Lancaster; and Hattie C. Burpee, who is residing with her father. The parents attended the Congregational church.

J. Samuel Burpee completed his education at the Allendale Institute, and when a young man he taught school for seven winters. When he was twenty-six years old he and his brother bought a farm in the Redstone district; and, after cultivating the land together for five years, they divided the property. J. Samuel Burpee has added to his portion by purchasing adjoining land, and now owns about forty-three acres, which he devotes to general farming, making specialties of dairying, fruit and poultry raising, his pens of Bucks County fowls being greatly admired by all observers. He has improved his property by increasing the fertility of the soil, which enables him to raise large crops of hay and feed. In 1897 he kept thirteen cows and three horses. In politics he is a Republican, and has been clerk of the Board of Selectmen since 1894. He is also a member of the Board of Health, and was for eleven years upon the School Committee.

In 1879 Mr. Burpee was joined in marriage with Alice M. White, a native of Worcester, Mass. Her father, Leonard White, who was for many years a well-known marketman in that city, moved to Sterling, where he resided for some time. He died in Clinton at the age of seventy-eight years. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Burpee died in infancy.

Mr. Burpee has been Master of Sterling Grange two years, lecturer two years, and treasurer for seven years. He is a charter

member of the local lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen, was formerly Receiver and Overseer, and is now its Master Workman. He was at one time a reporter for the New England *Homestead*. He was one of the organizers of the Worcester East Agricultural Society, and for some years a trustee and has been president of the Farmers' Club. He attends the Congregational church.

WALTER B. MELLEN, a leading agriculturist and retail milk dealer of Brookfield, son of Henry L. and Maria (Merrick) Mellen, was born here, September 24, 1860. The father, a son of Jeremiah Mellen, born in Pelham, Mass., came with the latter at the age of two years to the farm now occupied by Walter B. Mellen. Here he grew to manhood, and in the school not far distant acquired his early education. Later he was sent to Wilbraham Academy, from which he duly graduated. For a time he taught school. The greater part of his life was devoted to agriculture. He was a member of the First Congregational Unitarian Church of Brookfield. One of the most progressive men of the town, he was active in public affairs. He served on the Board of Assessors, was Overseer of the Poor and Selectmen; and he was also a member of the School Committee, taking a special interest in educational matters. He died on December 25, 1881. His wife, a native of Brimfield, was a daughter of the late Captain Thomas Merrick, of Sturbridge, an officer in the militia and at one time a Representative in General Court. Of their six children, four are living, namely: Sarah J., who is the wife of E. Harris Howland, of Spencer; George H., an attorney well known in Boston as counsel for the defunct West End Street Railway Company of that city; Frank L., who is a teacher in the Worcester High School; and Walter B., the subject of this sketch. Albert H. Mellen, who died at Smithville, N.C., in 1876, was a graduate of West Point, and had received his commission as Second Lieutenant in the United States army. The mother died in March, 1865.

Mr. Mellen's education was obtained in the elementary schools and high school of Brookfield. He has devoted his working life to agriculture, and now owns the farm which was settled maany years ago by one of his great-grandfathers, Moses Hastings. He attends a milk route in the town, and has a large number of customers. In 1883 he was married to Lucy P., daughter of John W. Livermore, of this place, whose biography appears on another page of the REVIEW. Like his father, he has been actively connected with the administration of local affairs, and has given much valuable service to the town. For several years he was Overseer of the Poor, and he is now the chairman of the Board of Highway Commissioners. Politically, he is a Republican. A member of the First Congregational Unitarian Church, he is an active worker in that body and one of its liberal supporters. Fraternally, he is a member of Hayden Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Royal Arcanum; and of Brookfield Grange, No. 174, P. of H., of which he has been the Master for three years. Both officially and in his private capacity he commands the respect of his townsmen.

OLIVER B. WYMAN, a prominent agriculturist and a substantial citizen of Worcester County, was born September 16, 1826, in the town of Shrewsbury, where he now resides. His parents were Seth, Jr., and Lucy (Baker) Wyman. He owns and occupies the house built by his great-grandfather, Colonel Ross Wyman, a native of Woburn, Mass., who came to Shrewsbury in 1746, one of the early settlers of this place.

Ensign Wyman, of Woburn, father of Ross, greatly distinguished himself by his self-possession, fortitude, and valor at Lovewell's fight, so called. Colonel Ross Wyman was a farmer and gunsmith, and in the latter capacity he made muskets for General Ward. As commander of a company of Shrewsbury artillery minute-men, he served gallantly during the Revolutionary War. He was a typical representative of the Wyman family,

possessing remarkable physical powers. It is said that he could easily pick up a barrel of cider and drink from the bung. An incident of his early life illustrates his strength, agility, and courage. On one occasion, while driving to market with a load of fish, he was overtaken by a press-gang of seven men from a British man-of-war, bent upon forcing him into service. Rather objecting to their method of procedure as well as their errand, he seized a huge fish by the gills with both hands, and laid about him vigorously, until his would-be captors were glad to leave him. He lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Colonel Seth Wyman, son of Colonel Ross, succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead property in Shrewsbury. He built the saw-mill and the grist-mill now in operation here, and, in addition to general farming, was extensively engaged in lumbering. Colonel Seth Wyman was one of the solid men of the town, and served at various times as Selectman.

Seth Wyman, Jr., son of Colonel Seth, was for some years engaged in mercantile pursuits; but on the death of his father he bought the interest of the other heirs in the ancestral estates, and afterward devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He paid especial attention to dealing in cattle, which he gathered from all sections of the country and drove to the Brighton market. A man of great enterprise, he was vigorous and alert, keeping on the move from early morning until late at night, scarce giving up work until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. To him and his wife, Lucy Baker, of Shrewsbury, ten children were born, one of whom died in infancy, and the following grew to mature life: John B., Charles, Jane, Anna M., Oliver B., Lucy, Henry Seth, Mary, and Sarah. John B. Wyman superintended the building of the Illinois Central Railway. He served several years as Adjutant-general of Illinois. At the breaking out of the late Civil War he took command of the Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was Acting Brigadier-general when shot from his horse and killed, while in command of troops at the siege of Vicksburg. Anna M. married Augustus Irving, of Hartford, Conn., who was for nearly three years, during the administration of President Pierce, Secretary of the American Legation at St. Petersburg. About the close of the year 1855 Mr. Irving resigned his position, and left Russia. His wife met him in Paris. They spent several weeks visiting places of interest in France, England, and Scotland, and on January 23, 1856, sailed for New York on the ill-fated steamer "Pacific," which was never again heard from. Charles Wyman, one of the pioneers in construction of telegraph lines, died some years ago in Minnesota. Henry S. Wyman was a railroad man. He died in Shrewsbury in 1866. Jane, deceased, married Henry Pratt, of this town. Lucy at the time of her death, in 1864, was a teacher in a private school in St. Louis.

Oliver B. Wyman grew to manhood in Shrewsbury, and received his education in the public schools of the town. He was afterward for a number of years engaged, in company with his brother Charles, in the construction of telegraph lines, having headquarters at Hartford, Conn. In that capacity he built the first telegraph line along the Fitchburg Railroad, the lines from Burlington and from Rutland, Vt., to Boston, the line from New London to Meriden, Conn., and others. In 1850 he gave up the telegraph business and came home to Shrewsbury to take charge of the old homestead, which is one of the historical places of the town. In early stage-coach days the house was kept as a tavern. In 1851 Mr. Wyman succumbed to the gold fever, and, going to California, was there engaged in mining for a year and a half, returning then to his home. With the exception of fifteen months' military service, Mr. Wyman has since been extensively engaged in general farming and lumbering, in the latter business buying and clearing wood lots and timber lands, and manufacturing lumber, which he sells to home markets. His farm is one of the best improved in this vicinity, and is largely devoted, and with eminent success, to market gardening and dairying. Mr. Wyman enlisted in 1863 in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Infantry, and was mustered out in 1864,

having served fifteen months in North Carolina under General Foster.

In politics Mr. Wyman is a straightforward Republican, prominent in the party, and has served acceptably as chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He has filled the various local offices, from Field Driver to Selectman, and on the latter board has been chairman a number of years. He has also rendered good service as one of the Library Committee; and in 1878 he represented his district in the State legislature, where he served on the Committee on Parishes and Religious Societies. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason, belonging to Montecute Lodge, F. & A. M.; and he is likewise a member of Shrewsbury Grange, P. of H.

On January 31, 1852, Mr. Wyman married Miss Hannah L. Carter, a descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. Thomas Carter, the first ordained and settled minister of Woburn, Mass. Their only child is Miss Agnes Wyman.

HENRY N. BIGELOW, a retired manufacturer of Clinton and the treasurer of the local gas company, was born in Lancaster (now Clinton) on October 6, 1839, son of Horatio N. and Emily (Worcester) Bigelow. His grandfather, Ephraim Bigelow, son of Abel, was a wheelwright and chair-maker by trade, cultivated a small farm, and died in 1837. Ephraim's wife, Polly Brigham Bigelow, survived him eighteen years.

Horatio N. Bigelow early began to be self-supporting. In youth he worked upon his father's farm and in the neighboring mills. When twenty years of age he became the overseer of a small factory, started by his father on the banks of the Nashua. In 1836 he was called to Shirley as superintendent of a cotton factory there. From that town he came to Clinton in company with his younger brother, Erastus B. Bigelow, and secured possession of the water privileges on South Meadow Brook. In the early part of 1838 the Clinton Carpet Company was duly incorporated, the incorporators being John Wright, H. N. Bigelow, and Israel Longley. Six years later the Lancaster Mills Company was incorporated for the purpose of manufacturing ginghams. Mr. Bigelow continued the management of the mill until 1849. In the building of the town he was the master spirit. He was the first Postmaster of Clinton, and was its Representative to General Court during the first two years after it was incorporated as a town. On September 24, 1834, he was married to Emily Worcester. Of their four children, two died before the father. The two remaining are Henry N. and Charles B., the latter being manufacturing agent of the Bigelow Carpet Company.

Henry N. Bigelow was educated in the common schools of Clinton and at Easthampton Seminary. After leaving school he went into the Clinton Company's mills, later the Bigelow Carpet Company. After the death of his father he acted as agent until 1882, when he resigned. He has also been a director of the First National Bank and a trustee of the savings-bank, which positions he resigned after some fifteen years of service. Since then he has been connected with the gas company, of which he is now treasurer and manager. His home, which is in Clinton, was built in 1867. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Clarissa, daughter of Franklin Forbes, who was formerly agent of the Lancaster Mills. Of the five children born to him and Mrs. Bigelow, three are living, namely: Henry F., who married a Miss Davis, of Worcester, and is an architect; Horatio N., who is in the gas company referred to; and Charles Willard, who is in business in Boston. Mrs. Clarissa Bigelow died after ten years of married life, being then thirty-five years of age. The present Mrs. Bigelow, in maidenhood Cornelia W. Lathrop, of Boston, is the mother of Nina and Rosamond L. Bigelow.

In politics Mr. Bigelow is a Republican. He has been a trustee of the Public Library since it was founded, a member of the Cemetery Committee, Road Commissioner, and a member of the School Committee for eight years. A Mason of the thirty-second degree, he belongs to Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; to the Council and Chapter of

Clinton; to Worcester County Knights Templar; and to the Consistory. He has been a director of the Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg and of the Worcester & Nashua Railroads. He and his family are Episcopalians and members of the Church of the Good Shepherd, which he serves in the capacity of senior warden. He remembers Clinton when there were only fifteen hundred people in the town, and when his father was its leading man.

DWIGHT R. SCOTT, City Weigher of Worcester for the last ten years, was born in Worthington, Mass., April 26, 1836, son of Francis Arva and Melinda (DeWolf) Scott. His great-grandfather, Elijah Scott, who came to this country from Scotland, owned an immense tract of land on the shores of Lake Champlain in New York State. There his grandfather, Rufus Scott, was reared. Rufus, a deaf-mute, was educated in the school for deaf-mutes at Hartford, Conn. A man of bright, keen intellect, he had a successful business career despite his affliction. He married Melinda Gurrillon, who was of Scotch descent. She was a woman of great size, weighing three hundred pounds. Her death, at the age of fifty-two, resulted from injuries received when she was accidentally thrown from a wagon. She left three sons and three daughters, of whom the sons and a daughter are living. These are: Sophronia, who resides in Gill, her native place, and who is still active and in full possession of her faculties at the advanced age of ninety-two years; Francis A., the father of Dwight R.; and Zimri and Henry, who live in Gill. Rufus Scott died in 1865, and was buried in the cemetery at Gill, of which he owned a quarter.

Francis Arva Scott now resides in Willimantic, Conn. He and his wife, who was a native of New London, Conn., had thirteen children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the eldest. The others were: Charles, who died at the age of seven years; Eunice, who married a Mr. Summers, and died at the age of twenty-two, leaving two sons; Lewis, a veteran of the Civil War, now residing at 9 Russell Street, this city; William, who is at Fortress Monroe; Amelia, who died at the age of fifteen; Emma, who is the wife of D. L. Whittaker, of Willimantic, Conn.; Charles, who died in February, 1896, leaving four sons; Dexter, who died at the age of seven years; George, who resides in this city; Ella, whose death from diphtheria occurred at the same time as those of Dexter and another of the children; Clarence, who resides in New York City; and a daughter that died in infancy. The father and five sons were in the war at one time. The mother died in 1891, at the age of seventy-nine.

Dwight R. Scott grew to manhood in Gill, where he obtained a common-school education. At the age of sixteen he began learning the pail-maker's trade, at which he worked until his enlistment on September 6, 1861. He had volunteered, together with his father and his brothers Lewis and William, in Company G, Tenth Massachusetts Infantry. All saw gallant fighting, and honorably sustained their part. Lewis, William, and Dwight were wounded. After receiving his discharge Mr. Scott engaged in pail-making. At the end of a year and a half he started a saw-mill business, and continued it subsequently for fifteen years.

Mr. Scott was first married on November 27, 1857, to Caroline Turner, who bore him two children — Flora and William. Flora is now the wife of Robert Kenniston, of Upton, Mass., and the mother of two children. Mr. Scott's second marriage was contracted on April 13, 1871, with Caroline H. Tisdale, of Dedham. She has borne three children, namely: Warren A. Scott, who is a civil engineer; Louise A., who teaches in the public schools of Worcester, the ninth grade; and Eunice, who is a stenographer with the Whitcomb Envelope Company of Worcester. One of the organizers of the Union Veteran Legion, Mr. Scott has always been its Quartermaster. He is a Master Mason, and has been a life-long Democrat. His children are Congregationalists and members of the Christian Endeavor Society. The family has resided in its present home at 64 Locust Avenue, Lake View, since 1880.

JAMES RICE, who was, until his retirement from active work, a prosperous farmer of Barre, was born in this town, January 27, 1822, son of Lemuel and Hannah (Allen) Rice. His paternal great-grandfather, Jotham Rice, who was born February 17, 1696, came to Barre from Worcester previous to 1749, and, settling upon wild land in the northern part of the township, resided here for the rest of his life. Jotham married Mary, daughter of Ralph Earl. James Rice, the grandfather, was born on the Jotham Rice farm about the year 1746. According to the deed he then received, he bought ten acres of the present Rice homestead in 1766, and afterward added more land. He served as a volunteer in the Revolutionary War, and took an active part in public affairs, serving as a Selectman. His death occurred July 21, 1832. In 1770 he first married Susanna Cutting, who died in 1780, aged thirty-five years. A second marriage, on July 12, 1787, wedded him to Ruth White, who died February 12, 1837, aged ninety-one. He attended the Unitarian church.

Lemuel Rice, father of the subject of this sketch, was born December 12, 1772. When a young man he went to Vermont and took up new land. After some time spent there, engaged in stock dealing, he returned to the homestead, and died here, September 21, 1846. He married Mrs. Hannah Allen, a native of Barre and a widow, who died July 23, 1867, aged eighty-eight years. They attended the Unitarian church, of which she was a member. Their children were: Allen, born September 26, 1806, who died in January, 1885; Susan S., born May 7, 1808, who married Luke Hammond, and resides in Boston; Hannah, born April 22, 1811, who is the widow of Josiah D. Howe, and now resides in Barre; Harriet, born November 27, 1813, who is no longer living; Lemuel M., born January 21, 1817, who died July 31, 1821; Alice, born January 8, 1819, who died June 18, 1852; James, the subject of this sketch; and Lemuel P. Rice, born April 29, 1825, who resides in Barre.

James Rice was educated in the schools of this town and at the Keene (N.H.) Academy. His active life has been spent on the home farm, which he cultivated industriously until his retirement. On December 7, 1848, he married Sarah Hawes, who was born in this town in September, 1822. His only son, Warren H., died at the age of two years. Mrs. Rice passed away October 10, 1877. She was a member of the old Unitarian parish. Mr. Rice resides on the farm now owned by his nephew, James A. Rice. In politics he has acted with the Republican party since its formation, and he was Selectman for one year. He is a member of the old Unitarian parish.

JAMES A. RICE, of Barre, who is now carrying on the farm formerly owned by his uncle, James Rice, was born in this town, January 6, 1869, son of Lemuel P. and Lucia (Dunton) Rice. His great-grandfather was James Rice, and his grandparents were Lemuel and Hannah (Nye) Allen Rice, of Barre. (A more detailed account of the family will be found in the biography of James Rice.)

Lemuel P. Rice, born April 29, 1825, was educated in the schools of Barre, and reared upon the farm of James Rice. After the death of his father he and his brother James carried on the home farm for a time. At the age of thirty-seven Lemuel sold his interest to his brother, and, moving to Hubbardston, Mass., resided there for a short time. Returning to Barre in 1865, he bought his present farm of one hundred and seventy-six acres, and has since been engaged in its cultivation. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, keeping about thirty head of Durham cows. Other land owned by him makes his total estate two hundred and sixty-one acres. Politically, he is a Republican, and he has rendered efficient service to the town as a Selectman. He is still strong and active, and his farm and buildings are among the best in his section of the town. His wife, Lucia, born in Hubbardston, March 2, 1841, and whom he married in 1863, died September 19, 1879. She left three children, namely: Susie D., who resides at home; James A., the subject of this sketch; and Louise S. Rice, a school teacher



JAMES RICE.

in Barre. The father attends the Congregational church.

James A. Rice has been engaged in farming and lumbering since he left school. The old Rice farm, which he is now cultivating, is one of the largest in Barre. It contains five hundred and forty acres of excellent land, well adapted for dairy purposes. His stock averages fifty head of the Durham breed, of which thirty are milch cows. He also raises thoroughbred horses of a mixed Morgan and English strain, having upon his farm specimens of the sixth generation bred on the home farm. From one hundred to one hundred and fifty tons of hay are cut by him annually. The house, which was built in 1785 and is still in a good state of preservation, contains a fireplace six by four feet, capable of holding a log five feet long and two feet in diameter. The interior is ceiled with white pine boards, thirty-two inches wide; and the old clock and desk, which belonged to the great-grandfather of Mr. Rice, are still a part of the furniture. An old elm-tree standing in front of the house, and which was set out by the original settler, is thought to be about one hundred and twenty-five years old. Mr. Rice is not married. In politics he is a Republican, and he has performed his share of service to the town as an assessor and in other offices. He attends the Congregational church.

CHANDLER JACKSON GREENE, a leading dairy farmer of West Auburn, son of Samuel Chandler and Martha (Jackson) Greene, was born in Rutland, this county, on November 2, 1848. His great-grandfather, who was the eldest of nine children, was born on October 18, 1745. The grandfather, Jeduthun, born in 1785, who died in 1871, was a farmer by occupation. He was married in 1809 to Betsy Stone Dadmun, who was born on August 1, 1788, and who bore him nine children, namely: George S., on March 2, 1810; John William, November 10, 1811; Betsy Jane, September 12, 1813, who is now the widow Whiting, residing in Brookfield; Harriet Dadmun, January 24, 1816, who was the wife of Charles King, and died on September 25, 1864; Ruth Maria, May 1, 1818; Charles Jeduthun, July 9, 1820; Samuel C., September 24, 1822; James Estabrook, May 28, 1825; and James Slayton, April 21, 1834. Of these, Charles, George, John William, Samuel C., and the three daughters grew to maturity and had families. Mrs. Whiting is the only surviving daughter. An old rifle, which is one of the cherished heirlooms of the family, was bought in 1816 by Jeduthun and Betsy Greene.

Samuel Chandler Greene was a lifelong agriculturist in Rutland, on the farm left by his father. During the Civil War he enlisted for nine months in Company B, Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry. He died in Rutland in 1888. His wife, Martha, born in Vermont on June 28, 1826, was the mother of five children, namely: Chandler J., the subject of this biography; Jane, who died at the age of twelve years; Eliza, who is the wife of Sumner Strout, of Maine; Ada Maria, who died in infancy; and Stella A., who lives in Worcester.

Chandler Jackson Greene received a public-school education, and subsequently remained at home until he was eighteen years of age. He then began working out for himself at farm labor, and for eight months was on a farm at Lansingburg, N. Y., where he received twenty-five dollars a month. Returning after this to Massachusetts, he drove a team for the next year and a half in Coldbrook and subsequently from Barre to Worcester. Then he was in teaming in Worcester with from one to four teams until May, 1894, when he purchased the Loomis Stone farm of two hundred acres, one of the finest in this section, for which he paid twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Greene keeps about fifty head of stock, including from four to seven horses, and a dairy of from thirty to thirty-six high-grade cows. In 1894 his large barn, one hundred and forty by forty-six feet, with the tower, was built by Darling Brothers. A silo, having a capacity of one hundred and ninety tons, was built in 1896. Prior to September, 1897, he had a milk route, but since that time he sells milk at the door.

In September, 1873, Mr. Greene was married to Mary E. Wheeler, only child of Hiram and Jane (Smith) Wheeler, all of Rutland. Mr. Wheeler died forty-five years ago, leaving his widow and his year-old daughter. The mother subsequently married Paul Wheeler, a brother of her first husband, by whom she had a son, H. Edward Wheeler, now a farmer in Rutland. She died in September, 1881, aged forty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Greene have been the parents of four children, as follows: Paul S., who was born on November 2, 1874, and is now a student in the Polytechnic School at Worcester; H. Everett, who was born on April 25, 1881, and is now attending school in West Auburn; Harrie L., who was born on October 26, 1883, and is now attending the district school; and Ruth E., who was born on April 5, 1891. In politics Mr. Greene is a Republican. He is one of the solid men of this town, and has the confidence of the community.

WILLIAM H. BLOOD, the chairman of the Lancaster Board of Selectmen, was born in Groton, Mass., September 21, 1843, son of Thomas F. and Caroline E. (Parker) Blood. His paternal grandfather, Thomas, who was also a native of Groton, served as a Captain in the State militia, and carried on general farming, dying when fifty-nine years old.

Thomas F. Blood, one of the nine children of Thomas, and likewise a native of Groton, succeeded to the homestead, and resided there until 1845, when he moved to Lancaster. His last days were spent in this town, and he lived to be seventy years old. Caroline E. Blood, his wife, was born in Groton. She had six children; namely, Charles E., William H., Angelo P., Caroline E., Ellen F., and Lucius M. Blood. Her death occurred at the age of fifty years. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

William H. Blood has resided in Lancaster since he was two years old. His education was completed in the high school. While yet a young man he turned his attention to agriculture, and upon reaching his majority he purchased his present farm of twenty-seven acres. Later he bought other real estate, which he still owns. He is one of the most successful general farmers in this locality. For a number of years he was connected with the Lancaster Creamery, which produced a large amount of superior butter annually. In politics he supports the Republican party. His public services have been varied, and marked by an earnest desire to keep up with the march of improvement. He served as Tax Collector for the years 1868, 1869, and 1870. He has been Selectman for the greater part of the time since 1879, and he is now its chairman. For four years he has been a Road Commissioner, and Superintendent of Streets for twelve years. At present he is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners.

In 1866 Mr. Blood was joined in marriage with Mary E. Priest, daughter of Levi Priest, a prosperous farmer of Shirley, Mass. Mrs. Blood has been the mother of eight children, three of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Alice M., the wife of Sereno Goodnow, who is in the employ of the Thayers as a farm assistant, and has two children — Edith and Ellen; George H., who married Florence McCloud, and is in the oil business; Arthur W., who is married and resides in Lancaster; Nellie M.; and Edgar M. Blood. Edgar is attending school. A member of the Congregational church, Mr. Blood is an active worker upon the Parish and Church Committees. The family is identified with the church and its Sunday-school.

JOSEPH COUTU, of the firm Fontaine & Coutu, general merchants of Worcester, was born in St. Félix de Valois, Province of Quebec, June 22, 1858, his parents being Charles and Priscilla (Malibot) Coutu. Six generations ago the Coutus lived in Corbie, Picardy, France. Their first representative in this country was François Cottu de Lavaltrie, who was here in 1680. About 1794 the name was changed to Coutu. Mr. Coutu's great-grandfather, Ardouin Coutu, was a farmer and land-owner, and lived in Canada.

Alexis Coutu, the grandfather, who was a

native of St. Elizabeth, Province of Quebec, born on November 29, 1798, died in 1843. Of his five children, three sons and a daughter reached maturity. His wife was still a young woman when she died, and his death happened five years later. During their minority the children were cared for by an uncle, who was made the administrator of the estate. Three of them subsequently went to other parts of Canada; while Edward, the youngest, came to the States about the year 1852, settling in this county, where he engaged in the poultry business. Charles Coutu, who was born on April 30, 1830, at St. Elizabeth, is still living there, active and in good health. His wife, Priscilla, whom he married on August 19, 1851, has been the mother of twelve children. Of these, seven are living, namely: Trefflé, who is engaged in farming in Canada; John Louis, also in Canada, who has operated a cheese factory with much success; Joseph Coutu, the subject of this sketch; Alexis, who is a farmer in Canada; Rose Anna, now Sister Mary Priscilla of a convent in Cohoes, N.Y.; Eugenie, the wife of Charles Frappier, resident in Canada; and Octavia, who married Leo Minville, of Canada. Both parents reside on the homestead farm, leading a somewhat retired life.

Joseph Coutu attended the convent school for a time and subsequently the Normal School in Montreal. When twenty years of age he came to New England, and began clerking in a grocery store of Woonsocket, R.I., remaining in that position until 1887. Since then he has been in the grocery and provision business in Worcester at 136 Washington Street, in partnership with Mr. Fontaine. The firm has also a store at 137–137½ Some Street. Both partners give their full attention to their large and increasing business, dividing their time between the two stores. They have the full confidence of the buying public, and are looked upon as thoroughly representative men among the ten or twelve thousand French-Canadians of Worcester. The relations of the partners are of the most pleasant character. Both gentlemen and their families are members of St. Joseph's Church.

In politics Mr. Coutu takes an independent course. On September 22, 1884, he married Louise Remillard, who died here in 1891, leaving no children. He was married again on May 15, 1897, to Emma Bergeron, a daughter of Peter Bergeron, of Woonsocket. Born in Saratoga, N.Y., she was educated in the public schools of that city.

AUSTIN HOWARD, Government Claim Agent, Notary Public, and Justice of the Peace, a well-known citizen of Milford, Mass., is a native of this place, and was born on October 16, 1839, son of Albert and Hannah D. (Howe) Howard. He received his education in a district school in Milford, a private school at Hopedale, and at Chester Academy, Chester, Vt., where he fitted for college. In the spring of 1858 he went to New Bedford, and, shipping for a cruise on a whaling vessel, was gone two years. In April, 1861, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he enlisted in the Boston Tigers Company, and for six weeks was stationed at Fort Warren in Boston Harbor. He then joined Company G, of Milford, which became a part of the famous Fortieth New York Regiment, and went to the front in Virginia. On account of physical disability, however, he was discharged on the last day of August, 1861.

Not discouraged, and desirous of serving his country, he made a second effort, and in March, 1862, was enlisted at Boston, Mass., in the navy as an ordinary seaman, and went into duty on the gunboat "Lexington" at Cairo, Ill., on the Mississippi River. In September of that year he was promoted to be master's mate, United States navy, and was ordered for duty on the United States gunboat "Signal." On both boats he was in active warfare, and witnessed many stirring events. He was present at the destruction of the United States gunboat "Mound City," when a hundred and fifty men were scalded to death at the battle of St. Charles, on White River, Arkansas, June 17, 1862; and he took part in the operations which eventually brought about the opening up of the Missis-

sippi River. His boat was ordered to take torpedoes out of the Yazoo River during the campaign of Vicksburg, which was a task difficult to perform. He was present when the fleet ran the blockade at Vicksburg. He was at the battle of Arkansas Post, or "Fort Hinman," on Arkansas River, where seven thousand rebels were surrendered to Admiral Porter in January, 1863; also on the Yazoo Pass expedition in Mississippi in February, 1863, and in several other engagements during the war of the Rebellion. In May, 1863, he was again discharged for disability, and returned home; but in February, 1865, having partly recovered his health, he was accepted as a private in Company A of the Second Massachusetts Cavalry. He was with that company in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-house, Va., at the time the war closed, and was there discharged July 20, 1865.

Coming home again, he remained here for a year, securing much needed recuperation, and then entered the employ of the Metropolitan Railroad in Boston, where he remained for about five years. He was a conductor on the Harlem Railroad in New York for nearly five years. After that he was engaged as a travelling salesman until 1881, being successively employed by the following firms: I. & J. H. Joseph, of New York; Henry Sawyer & Co., of Boston; and Henry Callender & Co., wholesale grocery house of Boston. In this line of business he was most successful; but in 1881 he retired from the road and took up his present business in Milford as United States Pension, Bounty, and Government Claim Agent, Notary Public, and Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Howard has a large clientage, and has procured pensions for men in nearly every State in the Union. He was the first Auditor elected in the town of Milford. In politics he has always been an ardent Republican. He is a zealous Grand Army man and a member of Post No. 22, of which he has been chaplain and Sergeant Major. He is also a member of Montgomery Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Howard's first wife was Alice Maria Arnold, of Woonsocket, R.I. He is now living with his second wife, formerly S. Lovice Griswold, of Milford. Mr. and Mrs. Howard are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ELBRIDGE GERRY WARREN was for many years prosperously engaged in the tanning industry in his native town of Auburn, Mass., where he is now living, a venerable octogenarian, retired from business. He resides in the house that has been his home from the day of his birth in the early part of the century, March 27, 1810. His parents were Samuel and Sally (Goulding) Warren.

The Warren name is one of the oldest in New England, its history in Massachusetts beginning with the arrival of Richard Warren in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Other Warren immigrants followed, whether akin to Richard and to each other or not, we are unable to say. The branch of the family represented by Mr. Elbridge G. Warren is said to be connected with that to which belonged General Joseph Warren of Revolutionary fame, who was a descendant of Peter Warren, of Boston, 1659.

Mr. Elbridge G. Warren's great-grandfather, Ebenezer Warren, who was born in 1714, settled in Leicester in 1744, and died there in 1800. His son Jonathan, who was born in Leicester on November 27, 1750, was twice married, and had a family of ten children. He died about 1825. A fine monument in Greenville Cemetery in Leicester marks his last resting-place.

Samuel Warren, son of Jonathan by his wife, Martha Bemis, of Spencer, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Leicester in 1779. He married young, and was only twenty-one years old when his son Elbridge, who was the second child, was born. His wife, Sally, was born on this farm, daughter of Jonah and Grace (Knowlton) Goulding, the latter a native of Shrewsbury; and she came with her parents to this house when about two years old. Samuel and Sally Warren had seven children, six sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity. Of these, Elbridge G. was the second-born, and is the only survivor. The daughter, Sarah, died at the age of eighteen. The sons all married and

reared families, and between sixty and seventy of their descendants gather here annually to hold a reunion. This farm was settled upon in Revolutionary times by Jonah Goulding, Joseph Knowlton settling near by at about the same time. For twenty-five years Grace Knowlton Goulding cooked the meals in the old house still standing a few rods distant, and brought them here. The tannery now operated by Mr. Warren's nephews was purchased by a Goulding of Simeon Southworth. For thirty-nine years prior to 1877 the business was conducted by Elbridge G. Warren and his brother John; and from 1877, when the former retired, to 1891, when the latter died, it was conducted by John Warren & Sons. Since their father's death the sons, J. G., Richard H., and Waterman A., have continued the business. After the original building was burned in 1863, a new building was erected, and that also was burned in 1893. The present tannery, which is situated in West Auburn, about a mile distant from the place where the former buildings stood, was then built.

Mr. Elbridge G. Warren was married on April 9, 1834, to Lydia E., daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Brigham) Stone, of Oxford, the mother a native of Grafton. Mrs. Warren died in 1894, at the age of seventy-seven, after having lived almost sixty years of wedded life. She was the mother of eight children, the eldest two of whom died in childhood. The six living are: Elbridge, Jr., Mary L., Sherman H., Lydia, Elmira W., and Sally A. The first named of these resides in Brattleboro, Vt. Mary L. is the wife of E. H. Newton, of Auburn, and the mother of three children. Sherman H., also a resident of Brattleboro, has one son. Lydia A. Warren, who is a trained nurse by profession, lives at home with her aged father. Elmira is the widow of Edwin F. Ryder, and is matron of the Worcester City Hospital, of which her sister Lydia is a graduate. Mrs. Ryder has one daughter. Sally is the wife of S. W. Edgett, of Brattleboro, Vt.

In religious belief Mr. Warren is a Baptist. He is nominally a Republican in politics, but has independent views in regard to many matters. He was a Jackson Democrat in former days, and cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. He has served in various town offices, and in 1862 he was a Representative in the General Court of Massachusetts. He is still, at the age of eighty-eight, comparatively vigorous in mind and body.

JNELSON BALL, superintendent of the Lancaster Mills of Boylston, Mass., was born in Holden on August 18, 1847. He is the only son of James E. and Abigail (Howe) Ball. His great-grandfather Ball, whose name was Elijah, was one of the early settlers of Boylston, coming here on to a farm. His grandfather, Jonah Ball, who was born in Boylston, was brought up on the farm and educated in the public schools. In early manhood he worked for a few years in Providence, R.I.; but subsequently he returned to Boylston, and died here at the age of seventy-two. Jonah Ball's second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Calwell, died when their son James was six years of age. She was the mother of four children, all of whom grew to maturity, James E. being the only one now living.

James E. Ball was born in Providence, R.I. He passed his boyhood in Dedham, and attended the schools of that town. When fourteen years of age he came to Boylston, and resided here until his marriage, engaged in tripe making. After his marriage he went to Holden, and worked as butcher and marketman; and from there he went to Vermont, where he remained for a short time. From Vermont he came to Clinton, and was employed in the meat and tripe business for five years. Subsequent to this he was on a farm in Sterling for nine years, and then, in 1865, he returned to Boylston. Later he sold his farm there and went to Boylston Centre, where he is now living. Mr. James E. Ball is a public-spirited citizen, and has taken an active interest in the affairs of the town. For three years he was Assessor and for a number of years Road Commissioner. In religious views he is a Unitarian, in politics a Democrat.

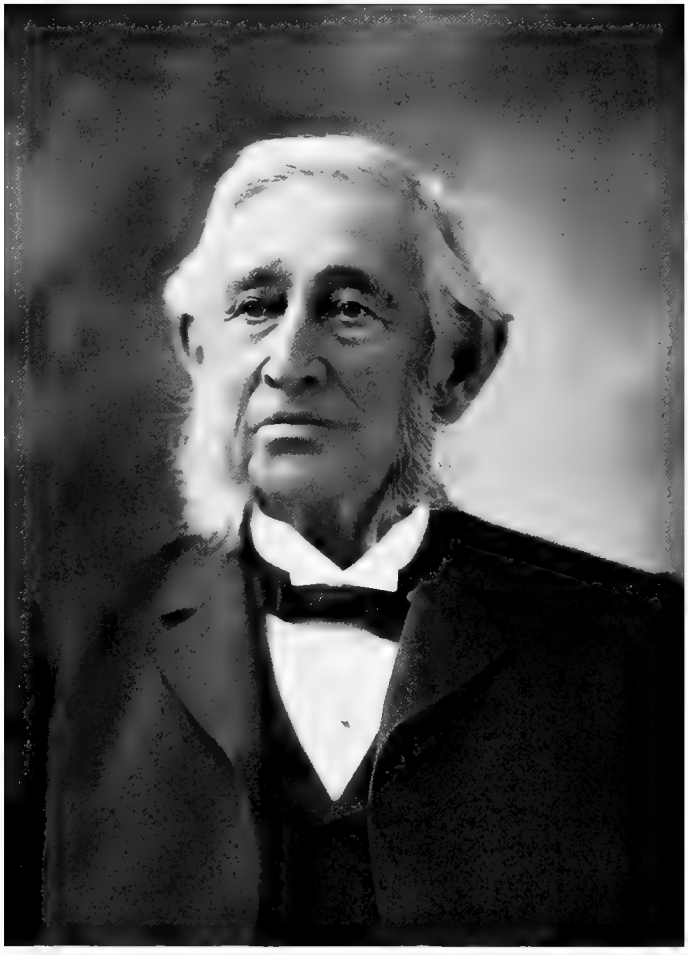
His wife, Abigail, is a native of Sterling, where her father, Captain Silas Howe, Jr., was a well-known carpenter and farmer. James and Abigail Ball are the parents of four children, namely: J. Nelson; Hattie; Abbie, now Mrs. John N. Flagg; and Mary, now Mrs. John Keogh.

J. Nelson Ball received his early education in the common schools of Clinton and Sterling, and subsequently attended Appleton Academy at New Ipswich, N.H. He remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age, and then went into the butchering business in Worcester, where he remained until his marriage. Coming to the Lancaster Mills to assist in the reconstruction, he began as a day laborer, and from that position worked up to be machinist. After a time he went to West Boylston to the mill of Eli Holbrook as machinist. After three years spent there he returned to the Lancaster Mills, and for two years was machinist here. At the end of that time he became overseer, which position he held for six years. Going then to Barre, he assumed the management of J. Edwin Smith's cotton-mill, located in Smithville, which is a part of the town of Barre. Five years later, in 1893, he returned to the Lancaster Mills as superintendent; and he has since filled this important position with ability and to the entire satisfaction of his employers. He has full direction of the one hundred workmen who are employed in the manufacture of yarn. When Mr. Ball first came here the mill contained only seven thousand spindles; and to-day there are more than double that number, the other departments having been correspondingly enlarged. Mr. Ball's rise from the position of laborer to that of superintendent in a large mill is a notable illustration of what may be accomplished by a man of energy and ability who is willing to devote his time and attention faithfully to his business.

Mr. Ball was married in 1870 to Julia Wilson, who was born in Torrington, Conn., the daughter of James Wilson, formerly a shoemaker in that town. Mr. Wilson came to Boylston when his daughter was a child, and spent the rest of his life here, engaged in farming. He had a family of fourteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have one child — Grace, who married Harry Parker, a merchant of Coldbrook Springs.

In politics Mr. Ball is a Republican. He is a public-spirited man, and has served the town in various positions of trust and responsibility. For nine years he was Constable, for three years a member of the Board of Selectmen. After this first period of service he was again elected Selectman successively in 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, and 1898, and during all these five years has been chairman of the board and for the same length of time chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, also chairman of the Board of Health. Previous to 1896 he served three years as a member of the School Board, and at the expiration of his first term was reappointed for three years longer, this being until 1899. He is also at the present time Road Commissioner for this district, No. 2, and first fire warden of the town. Fraternally, Mr. Ball is a member of Centennial Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Boylston, and was formerly in the Lancaster Lodge of Clinton. He has served in the offices up to that of Vice-Grand, and has refused to accept nominations for the higher offices. He has been a member of the Boylston Grange for a number of years, and has held the office of Overseer in that body. Mr. Ball attends the Orthodox church in Boylston.

ADDISON J. BEMIS, one of the best known blacksmiths in Worcester, was born in Framingham, Mass., October 4, 1822, son of Jacob and Eunice (Rice) Bemis. The father, a native of Massachusetts, when a young man was employed in a Boston market. Later he was engaged in farming in Framingham for some years. From that town he removed to Southboro, Mass., where he became prosperous in the latter part of his life, and served in some of the town offices. By Eunice, his first wife, who was a native of Holden, Mass., there were three sons and four daughters. Born of his second marriage were two children, of whom



JOHN A. FAYERWEATHER.

one is deceased. The survivor, Augustine, resides in Connecticut. His mother died in that State in 1895, aged ninety-two. She was an excellent woman, who treated her step-children as her own; and the subject of this sketch visited her frequently in her old age. The father died in 1867, aged seventy-six years.

At an early age Addison J. Bemis began to assist his father in farming. When fifteen years old he commenced an apprenticeship of three and a half years to the blacksmith's trade with Winthrop Arnold, a worthy man, an excellent mechanic, and a good employer. After finishing his apprenticeship he followed general blacksmithing for some years. Afterward he established himself in business in Worcester with borrowed capital amounting to one thousand dollars, which he paid in due time. For the past forty years he has been the leading horseshoer in this city. Like others, he has had his misfortunes, and on one occasion his shop was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of four thousand dollars; but despite these adversities his energy and strength have enabled him to acquire affluence. Mr. Bemis is regarded as one of the most vigorous men of his years in Worcester. For some years past he has been in the habit of making annual visits to Maine, and though not an expert hunter he has secured deer and other game, as well as having an enjoyable time.

When twenty-five years old Mr. Bemis married Harriet B. Rice, who, like his mother, was born in Holden. Their only son, Arthur A., who became a skilful mechanic and engineer, died August 15, 1883, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving a widow, two sons, and a daughter. Politically, Mr. Bemis is a Republican. He belongs to the Order of American Mechanics. In religious belief both he and Mrs. Bemis are Congregationalists and members of the Union Church.

JOHN APPLETON FAYERWEATHER, who has been prominently identified with the best interests of Westboro since the early part of the present century, was born in this town, March 12, 1808. His parents, John and Sarah (Wheelock) Fayerweather, reared four children, of whom John A. was the eldest. The others were: Mrs. Sarah Chamberlain, who died April 6, 1897, eighty-nine years old; George J., who served in the late Civil War, was very active up to the time of his death, and died December 2, 1897, eighty years old; and Thomas H., who lived almost eighty years. George celebrated the seventy-fourth anniversary of his birth by walking from here to Worcester and back, a distance of twenty-five miles.

John A. Fayerweather was graduated from Brown University in 1826 at the age of eighteen years, and has the distinction of being one of the two oldest living alumni of that institution. He was taught the rudiments by a private tutor, and afterward attended a private school kept by the Rev. Mr. Allen. Subsequently he fitted for college at Providence, R.I., where he was under the instruction of a Mr. Fay until he entered the university in 1822. Returning to Westboro after receiving his diploma, Mr. Fayerweather assumed the management of the parental estate (which then included the homestead of F. U. Bartlett), his father having died while he was in college. Later he and a partner opened a store opposite the Congregational church. As his partner was ill most of the time, he had to assume all the responsibility, although he had had no previous experience in that line. However, pluck and ability were not wanting; and during the many years that he was afterward engaged as a merchant, he was especially fortunate in his transactions. One of his first partners was James Leach, of Boston. Mr. Leach was succeeded by George Denny, the store being then located on the site of the present post-office building, in the centre of the village. Mr. Griggs, who afterward opened another store on the opposite side of the street, was for a time in business with Mr. Fayerweather. In 1858 Mr. Fayerweather sold out his general store, which then included a tin and hardware department; and in 1859 he went to Boston, and engaged in the wholesale grocery business, under the firm name of F. A. Fogg & Co. A few years later, in company with George O. Brigham

and A. J. Burnap, he erected the present post-office building, of which he is now the sole proprietor, having since purchased the interests of the other two men. In the block, besides the post-office, are located the Westboro National and Savings Banks. He was the president of the Westboro National Bank from 1864 until illness compelled his resignation in 1897. He is still a director of the institution and a trustee of the savings-bank, capacities in which he has served for many years. He was made a director of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company some years ago, and on May 1, 1887, he was chosen its president, a responsible office, to which he has been annually re-elected for ten successive years.

Mr. Fayerweather has served many terms as the chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He was the president of the Worcester Agricultural Society for one year, but declined a re-election. In 1866 he represented his district in the General Court of Massachusetts. Since he united with the Congregational church in early manhood, he has been a faithful and valued member of the society. On December 27, 1831, he married Sarah A., daughter of Dr. John Tyler, of Worcester. They had two children, a son that died in infancy and a daughter. The latter, Sarah F., is the widow of the late William R. Gould, who at the time of his death, in 1890, was one of the largest manufacturers and most prominent business men of Westboro. She has one daughter, Gertrude Tyler Gould. Mrs. Fayerweather died April 15, 1875.

JOHN M. CLARKE, a dealer in hay, grain, and flour at Webster, son of George W. and Mary A. (Hughes) Clarke, was born in Cambria County, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1841. His grandparents were W. and Mary A. (Lyon) Clarke. The former was a Pennsylvanian by birth and a hotel-keeper and farmer by occupation. The father, also born in Pennsylvania, was for some time a foreman of a gang of workmen employed on the Northern Turnpike, between Pittsburg and Philadelphia, and later was engaged in the hotel business. He died in 1886. His wife, Mary, also a native of Pennsylvania, was a grand-daughter of a Revolutionary soldier; while her father, Edward Hughes, fought in both the War of 1812 and the Mexican War.

Having received his early education in the public schools of Indiana and Westmoreland Counties, Pennsylvania, John M. Clarke in 1860 went to Illinois, where he found employment on a farm, and worked for a time at carpentering. Subsequently, returning to the farm, he remained there until 1861. In this year he enlisted in Company D of the Twenty-third Regiment, Illinois Volunteers, under Captain S. A. Simison and Colonel James A. Mulligan. From the Chicago drilling camp he went to St. Louis and thence to Jefferson City, where he remained in Colonel John C. Fremont's command until the battle of Lexington, Mo. At that time the entire regiment was captured. Having been paroled on the field of battle, Mr. Clarke was allowed to return to St. Louis; and shortly afterward he was discharged. After spending some time at his home in Illinois he returned to Pennsylvania, and for six months worked in Westmoreland County. Following this he was employed for another six months in a dry-goods store of Pittsburg. At the end of that time he went to Ottawa, Ill., and had charge of a clothing store there for three months. He then went to Odell, Livingston County, Ill., and for one year was employed in conducting a general merchandise store in that town. At the end of the year he bought the store, and thereafter carried it on for eighteen months on his own account. Then he sold out and travelled as a book agent in the interests of Abbott's History of the War. He subsequently bought a drug and grocery store in Odell, and conducted it for some time. In the spring of 1873, having disposed of this store, he went out to Nebraska and started a cattle ranch. Having spent a year there, he came to Webster, and entered the employ of the Webster Box Company as general manager. Upon the failure of the controlling company he bought the stock and fixtures, and continued the business under his own name. After the factory

was destroyed by fire in the spring of 1875 he rebuilt it, and conducted it for some time longer. Then he sold out, removed to Boston, and there for three years ran a grocery store in Eliot Square. In 1880 he again returned to Webster, and at that time started the business in which he is at present engaged.

In 1866 Mr. Clarke was married to Lucy D. Williams, a daughter of John E. and Hulda (Shumway) Williams, of Odell, Ill., formerly of Thompson, Conn. Three children have blessed the marriage, namely: Bessie M., born in 1867; Reginald W., born in 1869; and Lewis G., born in 1871. Bessie, who was educated at Odell, Ill., and in Webster, is now living with her parents. Reginald received his education in Webster and Boston, and is now in Worcester with the well-known firm of Burnes & Co. Lewis G., who attended school in Webster and Boston, is in the employ of Mr. Burgman, who has a bicycle business in Webster. In politics Mr. Clarke is a Democrat. He is a member of Nathan Lyon Post, No. 61, G. A. R., and of Ben Franklin Council, R. A. Y., at Webster. Of the post he has been Commander, and he is now Senior Vice-Commander. He attends the Congregational church.

EDWIN MOORE, a retired business man of East Douglas and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Douglas, October 19, 1820, son of Israel and Submit (Balcome) Moore. The paternal grandfather, Jonas Moore, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., July 6, 1765, spent the active period of his life in farming. The maiden name of his wife was Alice Wheelock.

Israel Moore, born in Sudbury, August 1, 1793, learned the blacksmith's trade in Marlboro, Vt. When eighteen years old he returned on foot to Massachusetts, settling in Douglas, where he resided for some years. In 1822 he moved to Oxford, Mass., where he bought a homestead, and followed his trade until his death, which occurred September 27, 1829. He was a sturdy, industrious man and a useful citizen. His wife, who was born in Douglas, November 19, 1795, gave birth to three children: Catherine, who died in infancy; Edwin, the subject of this sketch; and Julia, born January 22, 1823, who died May 17, 1855. The mother died February 28, 1847. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Edwin Moore began his education in the elementary public schools, and completed his studies at the Oxford High School. At the age of twelve years he went to work upon the farm of the Rev. David Holman. Later he was employed as a store clerk and worked in the axe factory. From 1848 to 1850 he carried on business for himself. Then he reentered the employ of Warren Hunt as bookkeeper and paymaster at the axe factory. In 1865 he was appointed agent for that establishment, a position which he filled with marked ability until 1880, when he retired from active business. In politics he is a Republican. He has rendered excellent service to the town in the several capacities of Selectman, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and a member of the School Committee, in that of Town Clerk for nine years, in that of Town Treasurer for three years, and in that of Representative to the legislature in 1856 and 1882. He is a member of the Congregational church.

On September 30, 1841, at Belfast, Me., Mr. Moore was joined in marriage with Eliza P. Palmer, who was born in Lincolnville, Me., August 19, 1822, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Palmer. Mrs. Moore has had five children, namely: Dwight P., born July 10, 1842, who died September 24, 1846; William H., born October 4, 1846, who is married and has one daughter, Helen P., born August 18, 1872; Julia S., born November 25, 1848, who is now Mrs. W. H. Kendall; Edwin W., born May 22, 1851, who died October 21, 1859; and Thomas W., born May 30, 1853, who died August 21, 1854.

FRANK S. GROVER, proprietor of the Eagle House in Dana and a prominent official of the town, was born here on January 7, 1855, son of John N. and Elmina (Durkee) Grover. His grandfather, Elijah

Grover, the greater part of whose life was spent in the town of Montague, the last few years being passed in Dana, was by occupation a farmer. He lived to be an old man.

John N. Grover, above named, was born in Wendell or Montague. In early life he was a boatman on the Connecticut River; but about 1840 he settled in Dana, and during the remainder of his life was engaged in farming and teaming here. He did a very large business in teaming, transporting merchandise between this part of the State and Boston, railroads then not being as numerous as they now are. He became widely known and had a host of friends. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. He died in 1884, at the age of seventy years. His wife, who was born in Montague, died in 1888, at the age of seventy. Of their seven children, Emma and Lewis H. are deceased. Those living are: Henry C., who is a lumberman in Petersham; Julia Nye, a resident of Dana; Lucy D. Hawes, of Barre; John C., of Greenwich, a hotel man; and Frank S.

Frank S. Grover grew to manhood in Dana, and was educated here. He now owns the farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres which was formerly his father's, and other lands in addition, making a total of about three hundred and fifty acres. He is quite extensively engaged in the lumber manufacture, making both long and short lumber; and since 1893 he has been proprietor of the Eagle House. As a hotel man he has met with unusual success, this being due to the excellent accommodations he furnishes his guests and to his obliging manners. The Eagle House is not a large hotel, but the twenty or more guests that may be accommodated here have never cause to complain on that account.

Mr. Grover was married in 1877 to Eva Balcom, a native of Hades, Warren County, N.Y. Seven children have been born of this union, namely: Owen, who died at the age of two years; Oakley, who lived only a few days; Emma C.; Lucy E.; Clayton L.; Ruth A.; and Glenn E.

Mr. Grover's religious views are liberal. In politics he is a Democrat. Besides attending carefully to his private business interests, he has given a large amount of time to the public service. For the last fourteen years he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen of the town and for the greater part of that time chairman of the board. He is at the present time serving as Assessor, Road Commissioner, and Overseer of the Poor. He is also on his third consecutive year as a member of the School Board. He is one of the most energetic and progressive men in town, and in the discharge of public duties is as faithful as he is active.

EDWARD L. HILL, attorney-at-law, Baldwinsville, and a Civil War veteran, was born in Portsmouth, N.H., October 15, 1832, son of William and Elizabeth S. (Wiggin) Hill. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Hill, who was born in Berwick, Me., February 12, 1745, became one of the early merchants and ship-owners of Portsmouth. After acquiring considerable wealth he lost a part of it during the French War. He died in Portsmouth, March 19, 1812. The maiden name of his wife was Mary S. Gooch. William Hill, son of Samuel, was born in Portsmouth, February 11, 1783. Entering trade when a young man, he continued in business for some years; and he died February 22, 1849, aged sixty-six. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Duncan, there were six children. His second wife, Elizabeth S. Hill, who was born January 17, 1804, had five children. Of these, three are living, namely: Edward L., the subject of this sketch; and Frederick A. and Herman H., who are merchants in Chicago. The mother died May 22, 1876.

Edward L. Hill acquired his early education in the public schools, at Phillips Academy in Exeter, N.H., and at the Massachusetts State Normal School in Bridgewater. His legal studies were pursued with John Lowell and Thornton Lothrop, of Boston. After his admission to the Suffolk County bar in 1860, he located in Waltham, Mass. Although possessing a lucrative practice at the breaking out of the Rebellion, the urgent call for troops caused him to close his office and

raise a company for the Fifth Regiment. Then he enlisted as a private in Company A, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was mustered into service August 29, 1862. While fulfilling his nine months' service he acted as correspondent of the Waltham *Sentinel.* After his discharge he resumed his law practice. In 1870 he moved from Waltham to Danvers, Mass., and for the succeeding twenty years practised his profession in Salem and Boston. In April, 1890, he established himself in Baldwinsville, where he has built up a profitable general law business. Much interested in horticulture, he devotes a considerable portion of his leisure time to the care of his greenhouse.

On June 8, 1869, Mr. Hill was united in marriage at Jamaica Plain, Mass., with Gertrude Manning, a native of Waltham and a daughter of Francis and Sarah M. (Blanchard) Manning. Born of this union there is one daughter, Catharine B. Hill, who is now at the training school for nurses in Waltham. In politics Mr. Hill is a Republican. He is a charter member of the Northern Mutual Relief Association; belongs to the Royal Arcanum; is a comrade of Farragut Post, G. A. R., of Gardner, Mass.; and is a Past Commander of Post No. 90, G. A. R., of Danvers. Both he and Mrs. Hill attend the Congregational church.

CALVIN MAYNARD, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Lancaster, was born in Boylston, Mass., November 20, 1846, son of James F. and Dolly (Brigham) Maynard. His grandfather, Calvin Maynard, a native of Worcester County, after residing for many years in Marlboro, spent his last days in Boylston.

James F. Maynard was a native of Marlboro. When a young man he engaged in a mercantile business in Boylston. Later he had a business in Clinton and still later a wholesale trade in State Street, Boston, as a member of the firm of Daniel Allen & Co. His connection with the latter concern lasted seventeen years, during which time he resided in Clinton, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. He was the chairman of the Board of Selectmen for many years, and was a recruiting officer in Clinton during the Civil War. In politics he acted with the Republican party. His religious belief was the Methodist faith, and for a number of years he was officially connected with the church and Sunday-school. He was also a member of Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M. His wife, born in Boylston, a daughter of Samuel Brigham, was a grand-daughter of Samuel Brigham, M.D., who was private secretary to General Washington, and later practised his profession in Boylston. Her father was engaged in agriculture during his active years, and died at the age of eighty-five. Of his several children, Dolly was the only daughter. James E. and Dolly Maynard were the parents of two children: Ellen A., who married William H. Hartshorn; and Calvin, the subject of this sketch. The mother died at the age of sixty.

Calvin Maynard accompanied his parents to Clinton when he was four years old, and he acquired his education in the elementary schools and high school of that town. He began at an early age to assist his father in the store. Having succeeded to the business, when the latter transferred his interests to Boston, he carried it on for some years. After selling the Clinton store he engaged in the shoe furnishing business in Worcester, later conducting a similar establishment in Marlboro. Retiring from mercantile pursuits in 1883, he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty acres in Lancaster, where he has since resided. He has enhanced the value of his property by remodelling the residence and other buildings and by improving the fertility of the land. He carries on general farming and dairying, keeps twenty excellent cows, and supplies a profitable milk route in Clinton.

In 1878 Mr. Maynard married Mary B. Stickney, of Williamstown, Vt. Her father, Horace Stickney, who was an industrious farmer, died from the effects of injuries to his health received while serving in the Civil War. Mrs. Maynard is the mother of six children; namely, Nellie F., Charles, Nahum, Forest, James, and Stanley. In politics Mr.

Maynard is a Republican, and he has been a member of the Board of Assessors in Lancaster for three years. For two years he served as Master of Lancaster Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a member of the Congregational church and of the Parish Committee, while the members of his family are connected with the church and Sunday-school.

SILAS A. FORBUSH, the well-known shoe manufacturer of Grafton, was born in this town in 1823, son of Silas and Clarissa (Eames) Forbush. He is descended from the old Colonial family founded by Daniel Forbush, who, with his wife Deborah, established his home in Marlboro, Mass., about 1681.

Daniel Forbush (or Ffarrabas, as formerly spelled) married in Cambridge in 1660 Rebecca Perriman, and a year or two after her death, which occurred in 1677, married Deborah Rediat. Thomas Forbush, son of Daniel, born in 1667, married Dorcas Rice; Thomas, Jr., son of Thomas, married Hannah Bellows; and their son David, born in 1721, married Annah Whitney, sister of Eli Whitney, inventor of the cotton-gin; Silas, Sr., son of David, born in 1766, married Rhoda Fisk.

Silas Forbush, son of Silas and Rhoda, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Grafton in 1795, and here spent his long life of ninety-two years. He was one of the most industrious and indefatigable of men. He early began the manufacture of shoes on his own account, and he followed it very successfully for some time. Subsequently he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. As he was a man of excellent judgment and of unbiassed mind, his advice was much sought for. Hence he came to be an influential man in the town, and was respected by all who knew him. His son, Jonathan Chester Forbush, now a prominent manufacturer in New York State, was born here, July 14, 1825, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm. After working for some time in his father's shoe shop, being still quite a young man, he began independently to manufacture shoes in company with Nathaniel Brown. After manufacturing for about a year in Grafton, he removed his plant to Buffalo, N.Y., where the business has greatly increased.

Like his father and brother, Silas A. Forbush early turned his attention to shoemaking. After leaving school he began serving an apprenticeship, this being before the days of machinery, and when the only tools used were the knife, hammer, and needle. After he had thoroughly learned the business, he started for himself as a manufacturer, employing at first only a few workmen. Such was the quality of his goods that he found a ready market for them, and the business has increased to such an extent that the factory has now the largest manufacturing plant in the village, and employs from seventy-five to a hundred men. The output consists of men's shoes of a high grade. Mr. Forbush still keeps the active management of the business in his own hands, and directs the movements of his agents in Boston and New York.

Mr. Forbush takes an active part in public affairs, and has served the town as Selectman. In 1892 he was a Representative to the General Court. While in the legislature he was on the Committee on Education. Formerly a Free Soiler, he is now an ardent Republican. His first Presidential vote was cast for James K. Polk. He is a valued member of the Unitarian society and one of its trustees and assessors. Fraternally, he is associated with Franklin Lodge, F. & A. M., and with Tyrian Chapter, R. A. M. He married Julia Bullard, of Upton, whose death occurred six years ago. She was the mother of Silas A. Forbush, Jr., and of Ida Virginia Forbush. The former is the agent of the White Breast Fuel Company, in Ottumwa, Ia.; and the latter is the wife of F. M. McGarry, of Grafton.

LUKE S. MOORE, the proprietor of Sunnyside Farm, Hubbardston, son of Uriah B. and Amanda (Partridge) Moore, was born in Templeton, Mass., August 18, 1832. He traces his descent to an Irishman who came to the country early in the last century, and has reason to be-



SILAS A. FORBUSH.

lieve that some of his ancestors were Revolutionary soldiers.

Uriah Moore, the grandfather of Luke S. Moore, born in Gardner, Mass., December 31, 1769, followed agriculture during his active years, and died in that town on January 6, 1810. He married Esther Merritt, who, born March 17, 1769, died July 27, 1847. Their children, all now deceased, were born as follows: Lucy, April 21, 1792; Henry, January 26, 1794; Francis M., April 24, 1796; Lucy, second, March 13, 1799; Noah M., December 24, 1801; Uriah B., September 1, 1805; and Priscilla E., April 24, 1808. Uriah B. Moore, who was a native of Boylston, Mass., spent the greater part of his life upon a farm in Templeton. His last days were passed with his son in Hubbardston, and he died September 22, 1884. In his later years he supported the Republican party. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Amanda, his wife, who was born in Templeton, June 13, 1811, bore him eight children, of whom Luke S. is the only survivor. The others were: Jane A., Otis P., Henry M., Francis L., Lucy M., Lewis S., and Mary A. Their mother died in Templeton, August 26, 1881.

Luke S. Moore was educated in the common schools of his native town. When eighteen years old he began to learn chair-making, which he subsequently followed as a journeyman for ten years. Since 1861 he has been occupied in dairy farming and fruit-growing in Hubbardston. His property, which is known as Sunnyside Farm, containing fifty-five acres of fertile land, is desirably located upon high ground, commanding a splendid view of the surrounding country. Keeping an average of eight cows, he annually makes about eighteen hundred pounds of superior butter, which is sold to regular customers. From his apples, which he raises in considerable quantities, he obtains evaporated apple, cider, and vinegar. On May 21, 1856, Mr. Moore married Cynthia Follett, who was born at Sunnyside Farm, September 28, 1830, daughter of Jonathan M. and Mary (Wheat) Follett. Mrs. Moore died May 8, 1897, leaving no children. Politically, Mr. Moore is a Republican; and he has served with ability as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Tax Collector. He is a member of Hubbardston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist. Mr. Moore is one of the most energetic men in the town.

CHARLES T. FLETCHER, a well-known landscape gardener of Lancaster and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in this town, March 23, 1826. A son of Joshua and Nabby (Warren) Fletcher, he belongs to a family that has been identified with Lancaster since 1712. In that year John Fletcher, his great-great-grandfather, who afterward became an extensive land-owner and farmer, came here from Chelmsford, Mass.

Timothy Fletcher, the grandfather, who was born in Lancaster, learned the trade of a shoemaker, and followed it in connection with farming in different localities, principally in Grafton, Mass. His last days were spent upon a farm in his native town. During the Revolutionary War he made shoes for the patriots. It is related that on one occasion he led a team load of footwear from Grafton to Washington's army at Valley Forge. Joshua Fletcher, born in Alstead, N.H., spent the greater part of his life in Lancaster, where he worked at shoemaking until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-one years old. Nabby, his wife, who was a daughter of Moses Warren, of Watertown, died at the age of sixty-five. Of her six children, the survivors are: Eleanor L. and Mrs. Andrew J. Brown, who live in Milford, Mass.; Julia, who married Thomas J. Carney, and resides in Galesburg, Ill.; and Charles T., the subject of this sketch. Both parents were members of the Universalist church.

Charles T. Fletcher acquired his education in an academy of his native town. Afterward he learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it for some time. He was also employed for some time in the construction of the New York & Lake Erie Railway. Upon his return to Lancaster in 1856 he took the position of landscape gardener with Nathaniel Thayer.

He has since retained his connection with the family, serving both the grandfather and the father of the present generation, and has graded and decorated the grounds of each new residence built by the descendants of his original employer. At the present time he has charge of the old family homestead.

Mr. Fletcher contracted the first of his two marriages in 1856, with Mrs. Cornelia Jackman, a daughter of L. D. Maynard, and who died at the age of forty-five years. His second marriage united him with Isabella Frances Maynard, his first wife's sister, who died in 1894. He has an adopted daughter, Gertrude M. Fletcher. Various important town offices have been filled by him, including those of Assessor and Auditor. He was a member of the Library Board of Trustees in 1879, and he ably represented this district in the legislature in 1891. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. He erected his present residence in 1869, upon land purchased by his father. The family attend the Unitarian church.

WILLIAM ROGERS, the founder of the Clinton Worsted Company, was born in Scotland, February 23, 1856, son of John and Clementine (Woods) Rogers. Both his father and paternal grandfather were born and reared in the vicinity of Paisley, Scotland. The latter, William Rogers, who was engaged in the manufacture of Paisley shawls during his active period, lived to be ninety-three years old. John Rogers learned the weaver's trade, which he followed in Scotland until 1866. Then he emigrated to the United States, locating in Schaghticoke, N. Y., where he was overseer in a woollen-mill for some years. Later in Auburn, N. Y., he was similarly employed for a time. Then, after spending a season in his former position at Schaghticoke, he was connected with mills in Glendale, Mass., Glenville, Conn., Winooski, Vt., and Leominster, Mass. He came to Clinton in 1891, and is now living here in retirement. Clementine, his wife, who is a native of Paisley, Scotland, has been the mother of nine children. Of these, seven grew to maturity; namely, Agnes, William, Clementine, Janet, John, George, and Alexander. Both parents attend the Congregational church.

William Rogers attended schools in Scotland and the United States. He first worked for wages in a cotton-mill. Joining his father at Schaghticoke in 1867, he entered the woollen factory and learned the business. While still a youth he was advanced to the position of loom repairer. Later he became a designer at the Hawthorn Mills in Glenville, Conn. When twenty-one years old he was appointed to a similar position in the Burlington Woollen Mills at Winooski, Vt. Here he remained for seven years in all, acting as superintendent during the last three years. Then he resigned his position in order to accept the superintendency of the Rockwell Woollen Mills at Leominster, Mass., with which he was connected for one year. Later, having already started in business upon his own account with a force of ten hands, he and William H. Chase formed the Leominster Worsted Company and erected a new mill. After a time the increasing demand for their goods necessitated the enlargement of their force to one hundred operatives. In 1890 the company was incorporated, with Mr. Rogers as president. Mr. Rogers withdrew from the enterprise about six months later; and early in 1891 he and his brother, John Rogers, established the Clinton Worsted Company. This firm, which began work with forty hands, now employs two hundred operatives, occupies two large buildings, and daily produces thirteen hundred yards of worsted of different weights. The worsteds, which are sold throughout the United States, were awarded a medal and diploma at the Columbian Exposition in 1893. Notwithstanding the present business depression, the factory has continued in active operation; and the returning prosperity, which is already making itself felt in every branch of business, will no doubt cause a heavier demand upon its capacity.

In 1877 Mr. Rogers married Mary Connell, a native of Ennis, Ireland. Mrs. Rogers is the mother of four children — John Gray, Nora Clementine, William Rogers, Jr., and Arthur

H. Rogers. Mr. Rogers is connected with Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M.; Clinton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; with the Commandery and Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Prescott Club. In politics he is a Republican.

ASA HOSMER, the treasurer of the Templeton Savings Bank in Baldwinsville, was born in Templeton, February 2, 1842. A son of Asa and Lucy P. (Bryant) Hosmer, he comes of one of the oldest families in the town. His great-grandfather, Josiah Hosmer, came to this vicinity from Concord, Mass., and settled upon a farm. The grandfather, Asa Hosmer, first, was a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of this town. Asa Hosmer, second, the father, who was born in Templeton, March 29, 1795, tilled the soil energetically from early manhood until his death, which occurred in 1869. He won the good will of his fellow-townsmen by his many commendable qualities. Politically, he supported the Democratic party. Lucy P. Hosmer, his wife, who was born in Templeton, May 11, 1818, had seven children, three of whom are living. These are: Asa, the subject of this sketch; Oscar, a resident of Wenham, Mass., and the financial editor of the Boston *Herald;* and Frank L. Hosmer, a well-known hot-house gardener of this town. The others were: Geraldine, Nathan, Flora, and James, who died young. The mother is also deceased. After receiving his education in the public schools and at the academy in New Ipswich, N.H., the subject of this biography obtained employment in the chair factory of Sawyer, Thompson & Perley, with whom he remained eight years, having charge of the cane department for the greater part of the time. For the succeeding ten years he was a member of the firm of E. Sawyer & Co., furniture manufacturers of Baldwinsville. Chosen treasurer of the Templeton Savings Bank in 1880, he has ably filled that position up to the present time. Another of his occupations is that of local representative of twelve reliable insurance companies, and in the capacity of Justice of the Peace he has been employed to settle many estates. On January 6, 1868, he contracted his first marriage with Maria L. Moore, who died in 1888. His second and present wife, whom he wedded August 6, 1889, was formerly Isabella Sanders, of Templeton. She has given birth to two children — Asa Hosmer, Jr., and Kathleen S. Hosmer.

Mr. Hosmer is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served upon the School Committee for the past sixteen years. He is a member of Narragansett Lodge, No. 222, I. O. O. F.; of Star Lodge, No. 20, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Baldwinsville; of Tribe No. 48, Improved Order of Red Men; and of Crystal Lodge, No. 1072, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of Gardner, Mass. As a business man he is reliable, alert, and progressive; and the present prosperous condition of the savings-bank speaks well for his ability as a financier.

ALSON J. GREENWOOD, one of the most prosperous farmers and prominent residents of Hubbardston, was born here, September 27, 1829, son of Silas and Julia (Daniels) Greenwood. The paternal grandfather was Abijah Greenwood, who came from Holden to Hubbardston about the year 1770. Settling in the eastern part of the town, upon the farm where his grandson was born, he resided here until his death, which occurred January 9, 1814, at the age of sixty-five years. He was Town Treasurer from 1800 to 1803 and again in 1809; and he was a Selectman in 1780, 1783, 1787, 1792, and 1794. In politics he acted with the Whig party. He attended the Unitarian church. The maiden name of his first wife, whom he married July 14, 1774, and who died July 16, 1782, was Rhoda Pond. On October 3, 1783, he married Elizabeth Marean, who died February 15, 1814.

Silas Greenwood, who was born in Hubbardston, November 19, 1786, learned the millwright's trade, and followed it for some time. Eventually he returned to the homestead for the purpose of caring for his parents

during their declining years. In 1837 he moved from there to the farm now owned by his son. He held various town offices, including that of Selectman, which he occupied for upward of thirteen years; and he was a member of the State legislature in 1835. In politics he voted with the Whig party. He was a member of the Unitarian church. His death occurred March 12, 1857. Julia Greenwood, his wife, who was a native of Hopkinton, Mass., gave birth to nine children, namely: Joseph E., on March 14, 1813, who died August 31, 1872; Abijah H., December 28, 1814, who died January 3, 1864; Silas M., October 21, 1817, who resides in Hubbardston; Harriett, August 12, 1819, who died August 18 of the same year; Julia, October 27, 1820, who lives in Hubbardston; Abigail D., June 12, 1823, who also resides in Hubbardston; Harriett, second, April 15, 1825, who is no longer living; Hannah, August 24, 1827, who is a resident of this town; and Alson J., the subject of this sketch. The mother died January 9, 1864, aged seventy-one years.

Alson J. Greenwood was educated in the town schools. He assisted in carrying on the farm until nearly twenty-one years old, and what money he earned by doing outside work he gave to his father. Subsequently he learned the shoemaker's trade, and followed it for about five years. At the end of that period he returned to the homestead, and after his father's death succeeded to the property by purchasing the interest of the other heirs. The farm proper contains one hundred and eight acres of well-improved land. Conjointly with his son, he owns some outlying property amounting to about two hundred acres, and is interested in the lumber business. In 1853 Mr. Greenwood was joined in marriage with Martha G. Moulton, who was born in Hubbardston, July 9, 1833, daughter of Sewell and Polly Moulton. Mrs. Greenwood is the mother of five children, namely: S. Elliott, M.D., who was born September 15, 1853; Silas A., born December 6, 1854; Arthur D., born May 23, 1858; Grace, born February 3, 1862; and Harrison, born August 31, 1863. Arthur D. Greenwood is associated with his father in farming, stock-raising, and lumbering. In politics Mr. Greenwood is a Democrat. He was elected Assessor in 1875 and 1878, and he has been a member of the board continuously since 1881. For the greater part of the time from 1872 to 1896 he was a Selectman, being the chairman of that body for three years. He also served as Tax Collector and Overseer of the Poor. In Hubbardston Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, he has occupied the Master's and Overseer's chairs, and he takes an active interest in the general welfare of the community. He attends the Unitarian church, and is a member of the society.

JAMES PERKINS PAINE, of Worcester, Mass., was born December 16, 1827, on the estate where he now resides. He is a son of the late Frederick William Paine, a gentleman of means and a useful and highly esteemed citizen, for many years prominent in town affairs; and he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Stephen Paine, Sr., who crossed the Atlantic in the ship "Diligence" in 1638, bringing with him his wife, Rose, their three sons, and four servants.

Stephen Paine, Sr., came from Great Ellingham, near Hingham, Norfolk County, England. He settled at Hingham, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, where he had a land grant, and in 1639 was made a freeman. In 1641 he was a Deputy to the General Court. In 1643, in company with four of his neighbors, he removed to Seekonk, Bristol County, Mass., and, taking up a large tract of land, became one of the leading settlers there, as is proved by the early town records, in which his name appears frequently, and in which it is shown that his estate was in that year valued at five hundred and thirty-five pounds sterling. In 1645 he was elected a Deputy to the Plymouth Court, a position which he held sixteen consecutive years. He survived King Philip's War, and died in January, 1677, soon after the death of two of his sons.

Another son, Stephen Paine, Jr., born in 1629, was but nine years old when he arrived in New England with his parents. He actively participated in King Philip's War, and

contributed liberally toward the local expenses incurred at that time. He was an early settler of Rehoboth, Mass., where he died in 1710, leaving a widow and five sons. Nathaniel Paine, Sr., one of the five, was born in Rehoboth, October 18, 1661. In his early manhood he became one of the pioneer proprietors of Bristol, R.I., where he afterward served as Selectman, and in 1710 was appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for Rhode Island. He was also Probate Judge for Bristol County five years, and was one of the Council of Massachusetts Bay from 1703 until his death in 1723. He married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Williams, and by this union had one child, Nathaniel, Jr., who was born in Bristol, R.I., March 9, 1688. Nathaniel Paine, Jr., married Dorothy, daughter of Jonathan Rainsford, of Boston.

Timothy Paine, born in Bristol, R.I., July 30, 1730, son of Nathaniel, Jr., and Dorothy Paine, was the fifth in this line of descent from the original American ancestor, and was the founder of the Worcester branch of the Paine family. He came here from Bristol with his mother and her second husband, the Hon. John Chandler, in 1740. In 1748 he was graduated from Harvard College as the fifth in his class, which at that time was graded according to the dignity of the families represented. In 1749 he married Sarah, daughter of the Hon. John Chandler. In 1751 he was appointed Clerk of the Court of Probate, from 1754 till 1764 he was Town Clerk, from 1765 until 1768 he was one of His Majesty's Council, from 1761 until 1775 he served as Register of Deeds, and from 1785 until 1788 he was a Representative to the General Court. He was an extensive landholder, owning more than three hundred acres of land on Lincoln Street, where, just before the breaking out of the Revolutionary War, he began the erection of a house, which was not completed until after the close of the struggle for independence. The Paine family were Tories, or loyalists, their sympathies being with the Crown; and in 1774 he was appointed under the new Acts of Parliament one of His Majesty's Mandamus Councillors. This was specially obnoxious to the large majority of Worcester patriots; and, though he personally was held in high esteem, the feeling against the Tories was so bitter that he resigned the office after receiving a visit on August 23, 1774, from fifteen hundred or more of his fellow-townsmen. He and his wife subsequently gave a large dinner party to the court and the bar, and among the guests of prominence invited by Judge and Mrs. Paine was John Adams.

William Paine, M.D., the sixth in the ancestral line, son of Timothy and Sarah (Chandler) Paine, was born on the old homestead in Worcester, June 5, 1750, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1768, standing the second in his class. He subsequently studied medicine with Dr. Edward Holyoke, of Salem, Mass., and in 1771 began the practice of his profession in Worcester, where in 1772 he opened the first apothecary store established in Worcester County, becoming head of the firm of Paine & Co. A loyalist, he went to England soon after the resolutions adopted in August, 1774, and remained abroad until the following spring. Returning home soon after the battle of Lexington, he found that he had been denounced as a Tory. He again sailed for Liverpool, where he studied and practised in the hospitals until appointed to the office of apothecary to the English forces in America. He received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Marischal College, Aberdeen, Scotland. In the summer of 1784 he took possession of an estate on Passamaquoddy Bay presented to him by the English government for his services; but, finding he could not there educate his children as he wished, he removed in 1785 to St. John, N.B., where he was afterward elected to the Assembly and made clerk of the House. In 1787 he removed to Salem, Mass., and on the death of his father he returned to Worcester. Here he occupied the parental estate, which on account of the forests near was called the Oaks, until his death, April 19, 1833. Dr. Paine and his wife, Lois Orne, the daughter of a Salem merchant who was engaged in the East India trade, reared six children.

Frederick William Paine, their youngest child, was born in Salem, Mass., May 23,

1788, and in 1793 came with his parents to Worcester. Ten years later, in 1803, he entered Harvard, but at the end of nine months he left the college to engage in a mercantile career. Engaging in commerce with foreign countries, he made voyages around the world, embarking in 1806 and again in 1809, visiting China and other important ports. From 1818 until 1822 he represented the American house of James & Thomas Perkins in London, England. In 1826 he returned to Worcester as a permanent resident, and during the remainder of his life was actively interested in local public affairs. In 1829 he was a Representative to the General Court, during the greater part of the time from 1827 until 1839 he was one of the Selectmen of the town, and from 1829 until 1848 was an Assessor. A great lover of flowers and plants, he was very successful in their cultivation, and took great pleasure in laying out his spacious grounds and adorning them with choice plants of all descriptions. For many years he was a leading member and the treasurer of the Worcester County Horticultural Society. He possessed excellent literary tastes, and collected a valuable library of several thousand volumes, which is still preserved in the old homestead owned by his son, the Rev. George Sturgis Paine.

Frederick William Paine married May 5, 1822, Ann Cushing Sturgis, a daughter of the Hon. Russell and Elizabeth (Perkins) Sturgis. Six children blessed this union, and three of them are now living, namely: Elizabeth, widow of Henry Parkman Sturgis, of Salem, Mass.; James Perkins, the subject of this sketch; and the Rev. George Sturgis Paine, of the Episcopal church, who has for several years passed much of his time in Europe. Frederick William Paine died September 16, 1869. Mrs. Paine survived her husband until 1892, when she died at an advanced age. She was one of a family of sixteen children.

James Perkins Paine was educated in the schools of Worcester and Northboro. As a young man he made frequent voyages to India on business, but since his marriage he has resided most of the time in this city. On May 11, 1855, Mr. Paine married Sarah L., daughter of Otis and Sarah Loring (House) Turner, of Boston, Mass., where her father was a well-known bank official. Mr. and Mrs. Paine have four children: Lois Orne, who was named for her great-grandmother; Rose Chandler; Russell Sturgis; and Alice.

JOHN HAPGOOD BROOKS, a well-known dairy farmer of Worcester, residing in Ward One, son of John Hapgood and Olive (Morse) Brooks, was born at Chadwick Square, near by, on May 9, 1849. The paternal grandfather, who bore the same name as himself, born in Princeton, Mass., in 1778, died on October 18, 1864. This ancestor's wife, whose maiden name was Tabitha Lovell, died on September 26, 1863, at the age of eighty-three. Both were buried in Princeton, Mass. Of their eight or nine children, four sons and two daughters grew to maturity. The only surviving son, James Oliver Brooks, now over sixty-five years old, resides in Minnesota.

John Hapgood Brooks, Sr., was born in Princeton, January 3, 1809. On May 4, 1837, he married Olive, a native of Dedham and a daughter of Lewis and Nabby (Fisher) Morse. She died in 1871, aged fifty-five, leaving only one of her eight children. The father was again married in 1873 to Lydia Eveline Keyes, of West Boylston. By this union there is one son, Albert Raymond Brooks, who resides with his mother on a part of the farm. The father came to Worcester in 1837, and engaged in farming and blacksmithing at Greendale. His shop was located in Chadwick Square, where he owned considerable property. Soon after 1850 he bought a farm of forty acres here, which he subsequently enlarged until it covered about one hundred and fifty acres. Though he started in life poor, having only a small patrimony, he succeeded in acquiring a comfortable competency. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Worcester Common Council and in 1856 of the State legislature. For many years he was a Deacon in the Central Congregational Church and for some time the superintendent of its Sunday-school.

Mr. Brooks, the subject of this sketch, has lived on the home farm since he was six years of age. On October 2, 1872, he was united in marriage with Ella Ball, of Holden, a daughter of Israel Manning and Mary (Newton) Ball. She has been the mother of nine children, of whom two died in infancy. The rest are: Olive Marion, John Hapgood, Jr., Alice Warren, Ida Louise, Lewis Manning, Hazel Newton, and Roger Emerson. Olive, who resides with her parents, has decided musical taste. John Hapgood, Jr., is on his second year in the Worcester Polytechnic School, being a member of the class of 1900. Alice Warren is in Middlebury College, Vermont. Ida Louise and Lewis are students in the high school. The two younger children attend the graded school in this district.

Mr. Brooks has been interested in the milk business ever since he engaged in farming, and during the past twenty-one years he has had a milk route in the city of Worcester. He keeps a dairy of about twenty cows, also four horses, and grows all the fodder he uses. During the winter he is supplied with green fodder from his silo. Both he and his wife are members of the Central Congregational Church. Though Mr. Brooks has not been a robust man, he is energetic, and has been successful in business.

SERENO EDWARD FAY, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of Athol, a retired tradesman, was born here on the old Elder Fay farm, September 12, 1833, son of Elder Lysander and Priscilla Elvira (Chamberlain) Fay. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of John Fay, who was born in England, came to this country in 1656, when eight years old, and died in Marlboro, Mass., in 1690.

The following is a brief record of the ancestral line as traced by Mr. Orlin P. Fay, genealogist, of Vermontville, Mich.: John Fay[1] had four children by his first wife, Mary Brigham, and four by his second, Mrs. Susanna Morse, a widow; Samuel,[2] born in 1673, married Tabitha Ward, and had seven children; Samuel,[3] born in 1705, had fourteen children by his first wife, Deliverance Shattuck, and eleven by his second, Mrs. Elizabeth Hastings Cutler; Solomon,[4] born in 1734, settled in Athol, married Mary Pratt, and had eleven children; Artemas,[5] born in 1767, married Delight Cleveland, and had three children — Emerson, Lysander, and Sabra. Lysander,[6] born May 3, 1805, married Priscilla E. Chamberlain.

Solomon Fay was a soldier in the French and Indian War, and was in the battle of Abraham's Heights, Quebec, when Wolfe and Montcalm were killed. He came to Athol from Shrewsbury; and a deed from the Massachusetts Bay Colony, under King George, to a grant of land in Athol some two miles west of the village lately known as the Elder Fay farm, is the authority for placing the date of his settlement here in 1760. His wife, who died in 1837, at the age of ninety-four, is remembered by Mr. Sereno E. Fay. Their eldest son, Artemas, lived on a portion of the original farm. He died in 1853, aged eighty-six, and his wife died in 1854, aged eighty-four.

Their elder son, Emerson, lived mainly in New Salem, Franklin County, but began married life on the old homestead in Athol. He was a successful school teacher. He served as Selectman and in other town offices. He also was Representative to the State legislature, and he settled many estates. He died at the age of fifty-nine. He had a son, Farwell F., and a daughter, Celestina, widow of Thomas Babbitt at Athol. Farwell F. Fay was a teacher in the common and high schools and a successful lawyer, and he served as a Representative to the legislature. In the Civil War he went to the front as Captain of a company in the Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment. His son, William E. Fay, is a broker at 60 State Street, Boston.

Lysander Fay,[6] father of Sereno Edward Fay of this sketch, spent many years as a teacher, and taught over one hundred and twenty different district, select, and writing schools. He was a licensed preacher in the Baptist church at twenty-four years of age. Later he was ordained as a minister, and

preached fifty years. The Baptist house of worship here was built through his influence. He was very popular, not only in his own but also in other denominations, and often sought after to conduct funerals and attend weddings. He was a fluent, sympathetic speaker, and after he retired from public labors was called out to offer prayer at various gatherings. Besides his work as a teacher and a preacher he had a saw-mill and carried on a large farm, that is now known as the Elder Fay farm, attending to these duties during the day and writing his sermons at night. He adhered to the literal interpretation of the Bible. His judgment was often relied upon in the settlement of disputes. He was an early abolitionist. He served in the Massachusetts legislature and on the School Committee for a number of years. For ten years he lived in the village, practically retired. He and his brother, Emerson Fay, were married the same day in 1830, at different places in New Salem. They brought their wives home, and began housekeeping in the same house on the Fay homestead; and their children were all born there. Lysander and Priscilla E. Fay celebrated their golden wedding in 1880. He died July 9, 1881. She died February 5, 1898, aged ninety-one years and five months. Eight children were the fruit of their union, and all but one daughter were living when the father died. His funeral was observed by the general closing of the business places.

Sereno Edward Fay completed his education in the New Salem and Shelburne Falls Academies. At eighteen he began teaching, his first school being in New Salem. He followed this occupation in Athol and in other towns for five years, then engaged in general mercantile business here, which he followed for twenty-seven years. The first five years he was alone. He was then joined by his brother, O. A. Fay, with whom he conducted stores at Athol and Athol Centre, under the names of S. E. Fay & Co. and Fay Brothers. They did a jobbing business, chiefly in groceries, amounting some years to one hundred thousand dollars. Since he retired from mercantile business, about 1888, he has devoted his time to the care of his property. In 1895 he and his brother, O. A. Fay, went abroad, took a cruise in the Mediterranean, and visited Palestine, Italy, France, England, Belgium, and other places. He brought home many souvenirs from the Mount of Olives, Pisa, Switzerland, Venice, and places previously mentioned, and has one of the most interesting collections to be found in this vicinity. He wrote some forty letters about their trip, which were printed in the local papers, and has delivered lectures upon the places he visited in many of the churches in this part of the State.

On May 1, 1862, Mr. Fay was married to Emma P. Holton, of Gill (Mount Hermon), Mass. They have two sons: Frederick Holton Fay, in business at Athol Centre; and Pearlie Everett Fay, connected with Wood's Hotel and eating-houses in Greenfield, Mass.

Mr. Fay served on the School Committee several years, until he refused re-election. He has been identified with the Athol Baptist Church from a child, has served as its clerk for twenty-five years, and is one of its most liberal supporters. He has taken much interest in the work of the Sunday-school, was superintendent a number of years, and president eight years of the Miller's River Baptist Sunday-school Convention. He has attended five national Baptist conventions.

CLESSON KENNEY, of Leominster, manufacturer of doors, sashes, blinds, etc., was born in this town in May, 1839, son of Timothy Pickering and Louisa (Chapman) Kenney. His great-grandfather, Jethro Kenney, came from Scotland and settled in Salem, Mass., where he worked at shoemaking. Jethro Kenney's son, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent resident of Billerica, where he died at the age of thirty-five years.

Timothy P. Kenney had three sisters and two half-sisters, one of his sisters being Mrs. Harriet Cleaves, of Reading. Though by trade a shoemaker, he has during the past few years given his attention to farming. In early life he resided at Billerica and Dun-



ELBRIDGE G. CARLTON.

stable, Mass., and in Hollis, N.H.; but in 1837 he removed to Leominster, and bought the farm where he now resides. Mrs. Kenney, the mother of the subject of this sketch, died in 1887. One of her daughters is living, and two sons — Clesson and Clarence, the latter being also a resident of Leominster. The sister is the wife of Dexter Butterfield, of Dunstable, Mass.

Clesson Kenney began his working life in a grocery store in South Reading, now Wakefield. At the end of a year he went to work in a tub and pail shop in Leominster. In 1865 he found employment in a lumber-yard, where he remained for nine years. In 1874 he started his present business with Joseph G. Tenney, under the firm name of Tenney & Kenney, and since 1893 has been the sole proprietor. During the last twenty-two years the business has more than doubled in proportions, and the reputation which the firm early acquired for turning out only first-class work has been not only well sustained, but, if possible, surpassed. All sorts of appliances used in house building, above the foundation, are made in the factory, including doors, sashes, blinds, and frames.

On September 2, 1862, Mr. Kenney enlisted in the Union army, in which he served for one year, being discharged September 3, 1863. His regiment, the Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment, from Shirley, was assigned to the Department of the Gulf, and took part in the memorable struggles at Fort Bisland and at Donaldsonville, and also in the siege of Port Hudson. He entered as a private soldier, but in May was commissioned Second Lieutenant of Company D. After his return home a company of militia was formed; and he was chosen Captain of Company K, Tenth Massachusetts Regiment. Mr. Kenney takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the G. A. R., and has occupied all the chairs in the local body of that organization.

He was married in 1864 to Eldora F., daughter of Lewis Blood, of Shirley, Mass., and has one son and two daughters, namely: Louis N., who is a student at River-view Military Academy, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; Grace Eldora and Ethel Adelaide, who are attending school in Leominster. Mr. Kenney is a trustee of the savings-bank and a member of its Investment Committee. In politics a Republican, since 1889 he has served on the School Board of Leominster. He is a member of the Board of Trade of Leominster, of the Leominster Club, and of Lodge No. 86, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ELBRIDGE G. CARLTON, one of the leading residents of Leicester, who is extensively engaged in the manufacture of flannels as senior member of the firm of E. G. Carlton & Sons, was born May 6, 1820, in North Andover, Mass., of substantial English ancestry. His father, Christopher Carlton, a lifelong resident of North-Andover, was a prosperous agriculturist, who also worked at the cooper's trade. His wife, Mary Farnham Carlton, was also a native of Andover, and there spent her life.

Elbridge G. Carlton passed his youth on the home farm, attending the district school and the village academy. On attaining his majority he gave up farming, for which he had no special liking, and secured a situation with Johnson, Sewell & Co., commission merchants in Boston, with whom he remained eleven years. Coming then to Rochdale, or Clappville, as it was then called, he became book-keeper for Ebenezer Dale, the proprietor of the Clappville Mills. After the mills changed hands and were renamed the Rochdale Mills, he acted as agent of the new company, in addition to taking charge of its books, for a continuous period of thirty-five years. Purchasing then the Upper mill of the Rochdale plant, Mr. Carlton and his sons, under the present firm name, have since continued the manufacture of flannels with great success.

A generous, public-spirited man, Mr. Carlton has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the town. He rendered it excellent service as Selectman, being the chairman of the board for a number of years, and as one of the School Committee. He has also been Justice of the Peace for a period of some thirty-five or more years. In politics he

is a Democrat with independent proclivities, and was a candidate for Representative to the General Court on the Democratic ticket. He is a regular attendant of the Episcopal Church of Rochdale, and contributes generously toward its support.

On January 14, 1856, he married Miss Susan Stoyle, who was born in England. They have four children; namely, Dale, Everett, Elbridge S., and Mary J.

LEWIS HOWLAND, who owns and cultivates the old Howland homestead in Brookfield, was born where he now resides, November 21, 1837, son of James and Melinda A. (Henshaw) Howland. His parents were natives of this town; and his grandfather, James Howland, whose birth took place in Spencer, Mass., was a son of John Howland, an early settler in that town. The Howland farm in Brookfield was formerly owned by the grandfather, who was the first of the family to settle here. James Howland, the father, cultivated the property during his active period, residing here until his death, which occurred September 5, 1893. He was widely known throughout this section as an industrious farmer and a useful citizen. In politics he was a Democrat.

Lewis Howland was educated in the public schools of his native town. Since reaching manhood he has given his attention to general farming at the old homestead, which contains about one hundred and fifty acres of desirably located land, and which he inherited after his father's death.

On April 20, 1858, Mr. Howland was united in marriage with Jane M. Henshaw, of Brookfield, daughter of Dexter and Nancy (Nichols) Henshaw. Mrs. Howland's father was a native of this town, and her mother of Sturbridge, Mass. The Henshaw family have long been resident in Brookfield. The grandfather, Thomas Henshaw, was a Revolutionary soldier. Dexter Henshaw died September 29, 1881, having survived his wife, whose death occurred October 22, 1874. Two of their children are living: Jane M., who is now Mrs. Howland; and Clara, wife of Charles Hooker, of Brookfield. In politics Mr. Howland is a Democrat. He has twice been a candidate for Selectman, and under the old law he served with ability as Road Surveyor. As a farmer he is energetic and prosperous, and displays an intelligent interest in all matters of importance to the community.

HOMER R. KING, a farmer and stock dealer of Worcester, residing in the Eighth Ward, was born June 4, 1846, in Ludlow, Mass., son of Marvin and Eunice B. (Alden) King. The paternal grandfather, a Connecticut farmer, was a minute-man in the early days of the Revolution, being then sixteen or seventeen years old. His wife, the grandmother, died about the year 1863, nearly ninety years old. Of the six sons and six daughters born to them, one daughter is living, Mrs. Panthea Chaffee, now eighty years old.

Marvin King, who was the youngest child of his parents, has resided for sixty-five years on his large farm in Ludlow, Mass. Born in Somers, Conn., January 20, 1807, he is still active and in excellent health. He is a devoted member of the Methodist church. His first wife, in maidenhood Eunice Brown Alden, who died in 1873, at the age of sixty-one, was of the eighth generation descended in a direct line from the John Alden who came in the "Mayflower." The second wife, whose maiden name was Julia A. Chapin, is living on the old farm. His children numbered twelve, all born of the first marriage. Two sons died at the ages of two and three years respectively. Five sons and five daughters grew to maturity; namely, Mary M., Henry M., Ann Frances, Samuel A., Arthur D., Julia J., Homer R., Olive E., Fred A. F., and Lelia I. The first named of these, who was the wife of Justus B. Alden, died at the age of thirty-seven, leaving two children. Henry resides in Springfield. Ann Frances, who was the wife of Charles H. Knapp, of Holyoke, died at the age of sixty, leaving one son. Samuel, who is now engaged in mining in Colorado, was an Orderly Sergeant in the First California Volunteer Infantry, under

Colonel Baker, and was nine times wounded. Arthur D., who resided in Ludlow, was a volunteer in the Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry, and has one son. Julia J. is the wife of Ansel Prouty, and resides in Belchertown. Olive E., who resides in Springfield, is the wife of Charles Wooley, and has several children. Fred A. F. King, who is unmarried, lives with the subject of this sketch. Lelia is the wife of Edward P. Miller, of Ludlow.

After withdrawing from the high school of his native town Homer R. King for a time was engaged in teaching penmanship. In 1863, when only sixteen years of age, he volunteered from Ludlow, and was mustered into the Twenty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, Company I. He was in the Civil War until its close, actively serving for most of the time at the front. On June 4, 1864, at the battle of Cold Harbor, he was wounded in the jaw by a gunshot; and on July 18 of the same year, in front of Pittsburg, he was similarly wounded in the hand. In all he was in fifteen battles of the Potomac campaign, and was in the hospital for three months. Also in the war, besides his two brothers, were two brothers-in-law, both of whom were wounded. He returned home in June, 1865, and in the following March went to Fair Play in South Park, Col., where for nearly three years subsequently he was engaged in placer gold mining, working during a part of the time for others. He was appointed Justice of the Peace, Trial Justice, and Deputy County Clerk of Jefferson County, Colorado. This last position he held until he came East, intending then to return to Colorado. His marriage caused him to abandon the latter purpose. He has been on his present farm of one hundred and forty acres for the last eighteen years, extensively engaged in buying and selling cattle, sometimes handling as many as a thousand in a year. His sales are mostly made to the wholesale trade for slaughter. He keeps a dairy of from forty to a hundred cows.

On December 2, 1869, Mr. King was united in marriage with Hattie L. Ward, of Worcester, a daughter of Edward L. and Harriet A. (Fisk) Ward, of Millbury, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Ward, who was a machinist and the owner of some real estate, died in 1890, at the age of seventy-five. His wife died on September 30, 1897, at the age of eighty. One other daughter of theirs is living, Mrs. Julia M. Tompkins, who resides in Worcester at 9 Gardner Street. Mrs. King received her education in the Worcester High School. Her daughter, Mabel, who is the wife of George M. Coe, has one daughter, Muriel, now five months old. Mr. King served in the Common Council for three years, and also for three years on the Board of Aldermen. He is a Mason of the sixteenth degree and a member of the Grand Army Post, of the grange, and of the Order of American Mechanics.

THOMAS STOWE EATON, a leading dairyman of Auburn, Mass., was born in this place on July 2, 1832. A son of Thomas and Hannah (Pierce) Eaton, he comes of remote Scottish ancestry. (For an account of his genealogy see the biography of his brother, Joseph P. Eaton.) He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the public schools until he was about fourteen years old, when he entered Nichols Academy at Dudley. Later he was a student in Worcester Academy. He was rugged and robust until about eighteen years of age, when he broke down on account of overwork, and for about two years was in poor health. When twenty years of age he began working at house carpentering with his cousin, and subsequently he worked in the sash and blind business for a short time in Millbury and Worcester. Later he was employed at finishing passenger cars. After this, feeling the necessity of outdoor employment, he gave up all others, and devoted himself to establishing a milk route in Worcester. In this he has been most successful. Besides the product of his own dairy, he has been able to dispose of that of several others to his customers. His promptness and obliging manners have readily gained him a large number of patrons, and the excellent quality of the milk carried by him

has enabled him to retain them year after year. During the summer of 1861 he took a trip on a coasting vessel that was very beneficial to his health.

In the fall of 1861 Mr. Eaton was married to Martha M., daughter of John and Lavina (Stone) Blood, of Charlton. Her grandfather, a farmer, who was of Scottish ancestry, was one of the early settlers of Charlton. Her grandmother was Esther, daughter of Daniel Boyden, of this section. Mrs. Eaton's mother died in middle life. After her death the father, one of the leading farmers of Charlton, married a second time. He died in Worcester at the age of seventy-five. Of his family of four sons and three daughters, all the daughters and three of the sons grew to maturity and are living at the present time. They are as follows: Albert Blood, who is a grocer and meat dealer in Dorchester; Henry B., who went West at the age of eighteen, and is now in the insurance business in Keokuk, Ia.; Mary E., who is the wife of Charles Harrington, of Worcester; Martha M., now Mrs. Eaton; Emily, who is the wife of Julius F. Knight, of Worcester; and John W. H. Blood, who resides in Keokuk, Ia.

Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have lost two children: Herbert W., who died at the age of fourteen; and Alice M., a girl of rare charm and great promise, who died at the age of eighteen after a three days' illness. The living children are: Arthur A., Luella Adelia, Ida Lavina, and Carlotta Pierce. The first named of these, who resides in Waltham, Mass., is now married, and has two children — Herbert N. Eaton and Alice Marion. Luella, who was educated in the Moody School for Girls at Northfield, is now a teacher of domestic science in that institution. Ida, residing with her parents, is an instructor of sewing in the Young Women's Christian Association of Worcester. Carlotta graduated from the high school in Worcester, and subsequently, July 1, 1898, from the Worcester Business College.

Politically, Mr. Eaton is a Republican. For fourteen years he served the town as Selectman, and during the greater part of that time he has been the presiding officer of the board. In 1884 he represented this district in the legislature. He has also been a member of the School Committee. The members of his family are Congregationalists, and Mr. Eaton has been a Deacon of the church for some twelve years and the teacher of the Sunday-school Bible class. The house where Mr. Eaton lives was built originally by Grandfather Eaton. It was remodelled and enlarged in 1879, but the front was preserved intact, so that it retains its original appearance. In 1878 Mr. Eaton built his fine large barn, which is a hundred by forty-two feet. He keeps from twenty-five to thirty-five head of horned cattle, and milks from twenty to twenty-five cows.

EDWARD D. CUNNINGHAM was born in Worcester, September 26, 1860. He attended the public schools from the time he was old enough to be admitted as a pupil till 1872, when he passed a successful examination to enter the high school. Preferring, however, to work rather than continue his studies, he secured a situation at the hotel at Lake Quinsigamond, and was there engaged two years. He then entered the employ of Jeremiah J. O'Leary, who was in the row-boat business, and was with him and the Quinsigamond Boat Club till January 1, 1888, when he was appointed by Sheriff A. B. R. Sprague a keeper at the Worcester County jail, a position which he still holds under Sheriff Chamberlain.

In his younger days Mr. Cunningham became an expert oarsman, and he is to-day very much interested in what he terms the royal sport — that of rowing. He cast his first vote in 1880, and that with the Republican party, in whose principles he still firmly believes. He was elected a member of the Common Council from Ward Three in 1888 and 1889, and secured the indorsement of his ward for Alderman in 1889, but was defeated in the convention which followed. He was a member of the Republican City Committee for six years. In 1891 he was elected president of the Worcester County Total Abstinence Union. He was elected president of the United Irish Societies of Worcester in

1892, and he also served three years as president of St. Anne's Total Abstinence Society of Worcester. He is the possessor of a fine bass voice, which kept him a member of St. Anne's Church choir for twenty years, and also kept him busy singing for all charitable purposes. He was married to Miss Nancy M. Griffin, of Spencer, on October 9, 1895.

HENRY E. BROOKS, a Selectman of North Grafton, was born in this town, March 29, 1845, a son of Elijah B. and Emmeline (Stratton) Brooks. His ancestors for several generations have been prominent citizens of Grafton. His paternal great-grandfather, Elijah Brooks, who was one of the Selectmen of Grafton over a hundred years ago and also served in other town offices, was one of the most substantial and well-to-do citizens of this locality in his day. He owned a large tract of land, of several hundred acres, including nearly the whole of the present site of the village of North Grafton. The original homestead is now occupied by Samuel Knowlton. Joel Brooks, son of Elijah, received from his father at his marriage a part of the home farm, upon which he settled.

His son, Elijah B. Brooks, brought up on the farm, also learned the trade of stonemason, which he followed for many years. He built the Hovey dam at North Grafton, where the Finleyson & Bousfield thread factory is now located. He was also engaged quite extensively in farming. A man of sound judgment and good business capacity, he was called upon by his fellow-townsmen to serve in all the important town offices, including those of Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. Of his children, two sons and one daughter are living, namely: Henry E., the subject of this sketch; George B., who is a meat and provision dealer at North Grafton; and Susan, who married Dean W. Macker, and resides in Grafton. Another daughter, Mary L., the wife of A. E. Lowell, died in Grafton, her native town, in September, 1896.

Henry E. Brooks attended in his youth the Grafton schools, and worked with his father on the home farm. During this time also he acquired at home a knowledge of shoemaking. Upon reaching the age of twenty-one he found employment in the bottoming department of the J. S. Nelson & Co. shoe factory; and the greater part of his working life since, a period of thirty-two years, has been spent in his present position in that department. Since the early age of fourteen he has been connected with the Grafton Fire Department, of which his father was formerly foreman, and is at the present time serving as chief engineer. A Democrat politically, he has been a delegate to several of the town, county, and State conventions of his party; and he is now a member of the Board of Selectmen, in which office he has served for the past five years. In his public capacity he has supported the introduction of various local improvements, which he has seen brought to successful completion, including the electric railroad, the electric light plant, and the State road. He belongs to Franklin Lodge, F. & A. M.; and to Evening Star Lodge, No. 102, I. O. O. F. Mr. Brooks married Irena J. Humes, daughter of Reuben and Adelia R. Humes, of Millbury.

FRANCIS HENRY OLIN, M.D., a practising physician of Southbridge, Mass., was born in Falls Village, Litchfield County, Conn., February 23, 1855, son of Francis M. and Caroline (Segar) Olin. His paternal grandfather was a native and lifelong resident of the State of Ohio, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising. Francis M. Olin was born in Ohio in March, 1825. During the Civil War he was employed by the Ames Foundry Company at Salisbury, Conn., in the casting of heavy cannon and ordnance for the Federal government. He was subsequently for many years manager of the Washburn Car Wheel Company. Now, retired from active work, he resides at Falls Village, Conn., where he is a well-known and respected citizen. By his wife, Caroline, who was born in New Hartford, Conn., in 1830, he had two children: Clar-

ence, who was born in 1865, and died in 1880; and Francis H., whose name appears at the head of this brief sketch.

Francis H. Olin received his elementary education in private schools at Lime Rock, Conn., and at Great Barrington, Mass. After a further course of study at Sedgwick Institute he entered in 1878 the University of Michigan, at which he was graduated three years later with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1882 he began the practice of his profession in Woodstock, Conn., where he remained about seven years. He came to Southbridge in 1889, since which time he has been engaged in general practice here. He keeps himself well informed in regard to the latest discoveries and developments of medical science, and his pleasing manners and sympathetic disposition inspire at once the confidence of his patients and add to his popularity. Dr. Olin is a member of the Connecticut Medical Association, the Worcester Medical Association, and the Massachusetts Medical Association. He is also the chairman and secretary of the Southbridge Board of Health, of which he has been a member since taking up his residence in the town. He belongs to several fraternal societies, including Putnam Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., of Woodstock; Doric Chapter, R. A. M., of Southbridge; Hiram Council, R. & S. M., of Worcester; Worcester Commandery, K. T.; Worcester Lodge of Perfection (Scottish Rite); and Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston; also to Southbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., and to the Knights of Pythias Lodge in Southbridge. In politics he is independent. He was married January 25, 1888, to Miss Catherine Fay Hartwell, daughter of George H. and Ellen M. (Green) Hartwell.

CAPTAIN JOHN BARNARD, formerly a prominent business man and farmer of Worcester, was born October 14, 1803, on the old Barnard place, situated in the northern part of the city. He was a son of Lewis Barnard, whose father John was a soldier of the Revolution, who, as an extensive farmer and drover, amassed a fortune, of which each of his three children and the heirs of the three deceased children received a liberal share. Lewis Barnard was a director of one of the Worcester banks. Captain Barnard received from his father eighty acres of the original estate, and, devoting his energies to agricultural pursuits, there made a home for himself and for his family, by whom the farm is still occupied. A man of foresight, energetic and enterprising, he became owner of stock in a slate quarry; and in 1856 he established himself in business as a roofer, being the first to introduce slate roofing in Worcester. He continued in business until his death, which occurred September 13, 1873. His title came from his rank in the State militia. He was highly esteemed for his kind disposition, noble-hearted generosity, and other admirable qualities.

On May 18, 1826, he married Sarah R. Bigelow, who survives him. Mrs. Barnard was born in Worcester, December 23, 1800, daughter of Walter and Judith (Trowbridge) Bigelow. Her father was of the fifth generation from John Bigelow, or "Biglo," as the name was first spelled, an early settler of Watertown, Mass., who married in 1642 Mary Warren, daughter of John Warren. The line of descent was as follows: John[1]; Joshua[2]; Daniel,[3] who married Elizabeth Whitney; David,[4] born in 1730, who married for his first wife Sarah Eaton and for his second wife Deborah Heywood, by whom he had seven children, Walter,[5] Mrs. Barnard's father, being the sixth-born. Lydia, the eldest of the seven, married Zachariah Child, and was the mother of David Lee Child, who, with his wife, Lydia Maria Child, the writer, was an active worker in the anti-slavery cause.

A brother of David Bigelow and a great-uncle of Mrs. Barnard was Colonel Timothy Bigelow, the Revolutionary patriot, who was a member of the Provincial Congress in 1774–75, and was with his regiment in the field from February, 1777, till the close of the war. He was a personal friend of Lafayette, and at one time entertained him as his guest. The late Chief Justice George T. Bigelow was a grandson of both David Bige-

low and Colonel Timothy. Dorothea L. Dix, the philanthropist, was of Bigelow descent through her mother.

Walter Bigelow, above named, born in 1775, and Judith Trowbridge, daughter of William and Sarah Trowbridge, were married on November 18, 1799. They reared five children: Sarah R., who married Captain John Barnard, and is now in her ninety-eighth year; Andrew, a graduate of Harvard University, who died at the age of twenty-four; Dolly, who died at nineteen; Walter Bigelow, a citizen of worth, who succeeded to the family homestead, and died in February, 1880, aged sixty-eight years; and Mary, Mrs. George C. Davis, a widow, who is living in New York, and was seventy-nine years old, June 18, 1898.

For seventy-two years Mrs. Sarah Bigelow Barnard has resided at the corner of Barncoat and Millbrook Streets, where she began her married life; and it is doubtful if there is in this city another person who has occupied a home continuously for an equal length of time. Since 1827 she has been a member of the First Unitarian Church of Worcester, with which her father and mother were connected, and of which her grandfather, David Bigelow, long ago was a Deacon. Mrs. Barnard has reared three sons, namely: Andrew Bigelow Barnard, who died in Council Bluffs, Ia., May 9, 1897, aged seventy years; John Fiske Barnard, who, when a young man, was a railway surveyor in Canada, was at one time president of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Company, and is now a prominent railroad official residing in Council Bluffs; and George A. Barnard, of this city.

George Augustus Barnard has conducted the roofing business ever since his father's death, and has enlarged it by including other kinds of roofing besides slate. He also carries on the home farm, which he inherited. It is evident that he possesses the requisite amount of energy both as a business man and farmer.

On June 19, 1857, Mr. Barnard was married in Hudson, N.Y., to Almira Hayden Fuller, daughter of Joseph D. and Susan (Dryden) Fuller, the latter of Holden, Mass. Joseph D. Fuller was a boot and shoe merchant. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Barnard have five children: George Fuller, who resides near the old homestead, is married, and has three sons; Sarah Caroline, wife of Frederick G. Davis, of Chicago; Walter B., who lives near by, is married, and has one daughter; Josephine, who is married to Sumner A. Brooks, of Cambridge; and Roy Augustus, who is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and an electrical engineer by profession, but at present is connected with his father and brothers in business.

Mrs. Almira H. Barnard is first directress of the Worcester Children's Friend Society, a charitable organization, which has been in existence some fifty years, and is accomplishing much good work.

GUY WOODS, who conducts a flourishing livery, boarding, and sale stable in Fitchburg, at 23 Academy Street, was born in Ayer, Mass., March 12, 1866, son of Henry A. and Sophronia (Adams) Woods. The father, after conducting a carriage business for a number of years in Townsend Centre, Mass., his native town, became a mine owner in Colorado. At his death, which occurred in Ayer, he was seventy-two years old. He was a member of Caleb Rutter Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Unitarian church. His wife, Sophronia, who was a daughter of Stephen Adams, of Ashby, Mass., became the mother of two children — Henry R. and Guy. She died in 1891, aged sixty-four years.

Guy Woods attended schools in Ayer and Ashby. When sixteen years old he began dealing in live stock, carriages, etc. Coming to Fitchburg in 1886, he engaged in the livery business in company with A. G. Davis, under the firm name of Davis & Woods. That partnership had lasted one year, when he sold out to his associate. Two years later he repurchased the entire business, and has since carried it on alone. Dealing largely in Western horses, he has sold over seven hundred since March, 1897. He is also interested in the real estate business somewhat. His reputation is that of an excellent judge of horses and a reliable business man. In June, 1895, he

married Mabel B. Green, a daughter of Charles O. and Elizabeth S. Green, of Ashby. He has two children — Charles Adams and Rachel Elizabeth.

Politically, Mr. Woods is an active supporter of the Republican party. At present he represents Ward Six in the Common Council, this being his second year. He was formerly a trustee of the Worcester North Agricultural Society, and has been its vice-president for the past two years. Well advanced in Masonry, he has been Worshipful Master of Charles W. Moore Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Thomas Royal Arch Chapter; of Hiram Council of Royal and Select Masters, of Worcester; of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He also belongs to Apollo Lodge, No. 205, I. O. O. F.; to King David Encampment, No. 42; to Canton Hebron, No. 11, Patriarchs Militant; to Nashua Tribe, No. 37, Improved Order of Red Men; and to the Athletic and Park Clubs of this city.

JOSEPH NELSON WHITE, of Winchendon, one of the prominent business men in Worcester County, was born in this town, October 4, 1851, son of Nelson Davis and Julia Davis (Long) White. His mother was a daughter of Zadoc and Julia (Davis) Long and sister of the Hon. John D. Long, the present Secretary of the Navy.

The White family is of English origin. The subject of this sketch is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas White, who was born in England in 1636. This is the line: Thomas,[1] Thomas,[2] John,[3] Thomas,[4] Thomas,[5] Joseph,[6] Nelson Davis,[7] Joseph Nelson.[8] Thomas White, first named, when a young man rallied with the Puritan element to the support of Cromwell, and after the restoration of the Stuarts, immigrated to New England, arriving at Charlestown about 1660. During King Philip's War he served in Captain Syll's company in 1675 and in Captain Cutler's company in 1676. He died in Charlestown, September 30, 1716. His remains were interred in the old Phipps Street burial-ground. On November 17, 1663, he married Mary Frothingham. He was appointed executor of the last will of Ann Frothingham, and inherited the greater portion of her property. His wife bore him four children, of whom a son named Thomas was the eldest.

Thomas White[2] was born in Charlestown, October 15, 1664. His entire life was spent in his native place, where he died August 14, 1730. He was a man of considerable wealth, as he left an estate valued at sixteen hundred and twenty-two pounds, thirteen shillings, and sixpence, which was settled by his second son, Lieutenant John White. Thomas White[2] married Sarah Rand, of Charlestown, who became the mother of eight children. She died April 7, 1749, aged eighty-three years.

Lieutenant John White,[3] the next in this line, was born in Charlestown, August 22, 1695. He settled in Framingham, Mass. He was commissioned a Lieutenant under his brother-in-law, Colonel Joseph Buckminster, Jr., and served in the French and Indian War. In 1748 he removed to Leicester, Mass., where he became prominent in public affairs, holding many of the town offices; and he died there, August 26, 1778, leaving a good estate. He married Sybilla Buckminster, daughter of Colonel Joseph Buckminster, of Framingham; and she died October 23, 1794, in her eighty-ninth year. She was the mother of six children.

Thomas,[4] who was next to the eldest of this family, was born July 17, 1731. He was a blacksmith by trade, but became a thrifty farmer, having five hundred acres of land, and keeping an average of seventy-five head of stock. He was unusually wealthy for an agriculturist of that period; and at his death, which occurred February 25, 1822, at the age of ninety years, he left property to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars. It was through his efforts that the family genealogy down to his generation was preserved. The old Bible in which he kept the record is now in the possession of Mr. Joseph N. White. Thomas White[4] married Abigail,

daughter of Deacon John Muzzy, and she died September 21, 1811, aged seventy-two years. They had a family of thirteen children, of whom Thomas[5] was the eldest.

Thomas White[5] was born in Spencer, November 24, 1757, and became a man of very prepossessing personal appearance. He served as a private in the American army throughout the Revolutionary War; and after the close of hostilities he settled in Royalston, near the residence of his brother-in-law, Colonel Joseph Esterbrook. He died July 20, 1849. His wife, Hannah Esterbrook, of Holden, Mass., died July 25, 1830, aged sixty-eight years. They were the parents of six children, of whom Joseph was the third-born and the eldest son.

Joseph White, Joseph N. White's grandfather, was born in Royalston, January 24, 1792. He was the pioneer manufacturer of cotton and wire goods in New England, having built factories for these purposes at West Boylston in 1814; and for many years he was one of the prominent business men in this county. His unusual ability and sound judgment brought him into close relationship with the leading business men of Boston and New York, and he was also a leading spirit in local public affairs. He was one of the first trustees of the Worcester Academy, a liberal contributor to the support of Brown University, and a Deacon of the Baptist church. He died November 9, 1864. Joseph White married Matilda Davis, who was born September 24, 1796, and died September 23, 1880. She was the mother of six children, of whom Nelson D. was the first-born, and two are living; namely, Persis Arminda and Francis Wayland. Persis Arminda is the wife of Josiah Abbott, M.D., of Winchendon, who is one of the oldest living graduates of Yale College, and who served as a surgeon during the Civil War. Francis Wayland White is a graduate of Brown University and now a member of a large commission house in New York City. He married Josephine M. Tracy, and has one son, Francis W. White.

Nelson D. White, father of Joseph N. White, was born in West Boylston, July 24, 1818. After completing his education at the academies in Westminster and Shelburne Falls he took the superintendency of his father's factories, and immediately displayed the spirit of enterprise which thenceforward characterized his business operations. As early as 1838, when but twenty years old, he began the remodelling and improvement of the plant, with which he was connected until 1843, when he came to Winchendon Springs as agent of the Nelson Corporation, establishing the Nelson Mills, which he managed until 1854. In 1857 he purchased the property, including the water-power privilege, upon which he erected a brick factory, adding to its capacity from time to time, until its output reached large proportions; and he also built many tenement-houses for his workmen, thus making Winchendon Springs an important industrial community. He was also interested in other enterprises, was the inventor of several labor-saving appliances, and his progressive tendencies were exceedingly beneficial to the growth and prosperity of the town with which he so closely identified himself. He was a director of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Company and of the Winchendon National Bank, and vice-president of the Winchendon Savings Bank. In 1862 he served with ability as Representative to the legislature; and, though not a member of any religious sect or fraternal order, he was universally esteemed for his many admirable qualities. In politics he was a Whig. Nelson D. White died March 12, 1889, and his removal was regarded as a severe loss to the business circles of this section.

His wife, Mrs. Julia D. Long White, whom he married December 15, 1847, was born August 16, 1825, and died October 31, 1882. She was the mother of seven children, all of whom are living, namely: Julia Matilda, born June 15, 1849, who is the wife of James B. Castle, special representative of the Hawaiian government to the United States, and has one son, Harold; Joseph N., the subject of this sketch; Zadoc Long, born December 29, 1854, who married Winifred T. Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has two children — Julia Long and Kenneth Bird; Percival Wayland, born December 25, 1857, who married

Edith F. Wheeler, of Boston, and has two children — Percival and Richard; Allan T., born June 27, 1860, who married Kathinka Paulsen, of Norway, and has three children — Eilif, Hilma, and Ragnhild; Charles Davis, born November 12, 1861, who married Edith Noyes, of Andover, Mass., and has two daughters — Mary and Margaret; and Nellie M. White, who was born April 8, 1873.

Joseph Nelson White in his youth went from the Winchendon High School to the Highland Military Academy, Worcester, from which he was graduated in 1867, and afterward took a year's course in chemistry and mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. He was superintendent in his father's mills for several years, and got a thorough knowledge of the cotton manufacturing business at that time. In company with his brother Zadoc and the Hon. John D. Long, he was appointed a trustee of his father's estate; and the business has since been carried on successfully under their direction. In partnership with Zadoc L. White, under the firm name of White Brothers, he is conducting three cotton factories at East Jaffrey, N.H., which have a capacity of producing twenty thousand yards of cloth per day; and these, together with the Winchendon plant, employ a regular force of one thousand hands. He was formerly engaged in the cotton business, buying in the South the raw material, which he shipped to New England manufacturers. He was at one time interested in the Parkhill Manufacturing Company of Fitchburg as a stockholder and director, and was a director of the safety fund of a national bank of that city. He is a trustee of the Murdock estate, and also is vice-president of the Winchendon Savings Bank. For eleven years he was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, Boston, and is an engineer of the Winchendon Fire Department. He is a member of the Board of Education of Winchendon. In politics he is a Republican.

On September 14, 1875, Mr. White married Annie Evans, of Cincinnati, Ohio, daughter of Seth and Winifred M. (Brown) Evans, and his children are: Winifred E., born July 12, 1876; Nelson D., born October 19, 1878, now a student at Dartmouth College; Joseph Nelson, Jr., born August 2, 1881, who is attending St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H.; Madeline, born March 26, 1887; and Rachel Burnet White, born June 9, 1892.

Mr. White has travelled extensively; and his tours have included, besides the United States and Europe, the Hawaiian Islands. His residence is known as Marchmont, is constructed of red sandstone, was completed in 1887, and occupies an elevated position some two miles from the village.

JOHN SARGENT MEAD, farmer and dealer in real estate, a prominent citizen of Milford, is a native of Chesterfield, N.H. He was born on February 13, 1825, son of Bradley and Charlotte Hastings Mead. The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Mead family in New England was Gabriel Mead (1587–1666), and the date of his arrival was not far from 1635. He settled in Dorchester, and was made a freeman on May 2, 1648. He had four daughters and two sons — David and Israel. David Mead, supposed to have been the son of Gabriel, married on September 24, 1675, Hannah Waren, of Watertown, by whom he had six children. One of these, David, Jr., who was born in 1678 and died in 1767, married in 1708 Hannah Smith, and settled in Watertown, Mass. Matthew, son of David, Jr., and great-grandfather of John Sargent Mead, was born on August 9, 1717. He married on January 24, 1754, Martha Danforth, of Billerica. She died on August 8, 1792, and he died on the first day of April, 1796. Their home was in Lexington.

Levi Mead, son of Matthew and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Lexington, and resided there on the historic farm of his father until the spring of 1801, when he removed with his family to Chesterfield, N.H. On the morning of the memorable 19th of April, 1775, he witnessed the approach of the British soldiers on their destructive and murderous raid, and felt the thrill of

alarm which agitated the whole countryside. He saw the men enter his own home to ransack and plunder; and, worst of all, he was in full view of the flash of the guns before whose deadly shots the patriot yeomen fell. There is on record a deposition made by him and an associate before the Provincial Congress on April 25, 1775, which soberly tells of the horrors he witnessed. Family tradition accords to him the glory of joining the Americans in their pursuit of the British toward Concord as a powder-horn bearer. It could have been predicted that one so resolute and heroic would have some part in the struggle for national independence. It is recorded that he served in the winter campaign for three months in 1776, and was in Boston and in Dorchester. Again his name appears with that of fourteen other Lexington men in the company of Edward Monroe, of the same town, who on January 1, 1777, was commissioned Captain in Colonel Timothy Bigelow's regiment. This was the Fifteenth Regiment of the Massachusetts line, and was then forming in Worcester County. The story of the endurance and heroism of the officers and privates of this ever-to-be-honored regiment makes a thrilling passage in the history of the Revolution. For three years, 1770 to 1773, Levi Mead was Sergeant in Captain Monroe's company. He was with Gates in the Northern army and under Washington in the Jerseys and at Valley Forge. After removing to Chesterfield he occupied his farm in the village, and in time built a tavern, which became locally celebrated. For many years he was Deputy Sheriff of the county in which he lived. His death occurred on April 29, 1828, and he was buried with Masonic exercises. He was married on September 16, 1782, to Betsy Converse, the Rev. Dr. Parker, of Trinity Church, officiating. His children numbered eight.

Bradley Mead was born in Lexington on May 26, 1792. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Hastings, was born in Chesterfield on May 26, 1788. His second wife, whose maiden name was Sarah W. Jones, died on February 13, 1856. Bradley Mead was a farmer, and traded in cattle for the Brighton market. In 1814 he was Lieutenant in Captain Reuben Marsh's company of detached militia stationed at Portsmouth, and afterward he was commissioned Captain. He died at Providence, R.I., on November 1, 1871.

John Sargent Mead was educated at Chesterfield Academy, which was one of the noted institutions of learning in New England fifty years ago. For a number of years after leaving school he devoted himself to teaching, and many are the interesting anecdotes he can tell of those early days. He often had schools of from three to four score pupils, ranging in ages from five to twenty-five years. The buildings were far different from the finely equipped school-houses of to-day, and there was a notable lack of books and appliances. The teacher in those days was "bid in"; that is, the lowest bidder secured him as a boarder for the winter, and he was obliged to take what was provided for him without complaint. The big boys, who in many places were accustomed to a form of amusement popularly known as "carrying out the teacher," occasioned no trouble to Mr. Mead; and this customary formality was omitted in all the schools to which he was appointed. This shows his hold over the pupils, and that he was able to interest and influence them without friction.

In 1856 Mr. Mead removed to Milford, and bought his present farm in Prospect Street. Shortly after he began to deal in tripe, and soon built up a good business, having offices in Syracuse, Albany, and Troy, N.Y., and in Pittsfield, Mass., and employing a large number of men. About ten years ago he retired from that enterprise, and since that time has been engaged largely in handling real estate and farming. Mr. Mead has served seven years on the Board of Selectmen and three years on the School Board, and for many years was Superintendent of Highways. Fraternally, he is a member of Montgomery Lodge.

Mr. Mead was married on March 11, 1846, to Caroline P. Willard, of Winchester, N.H. Five children were born of this union; namely, Sarah Ella, Edward Bradley, Cornelia Maria, John Larkin, and Carrie Willard.

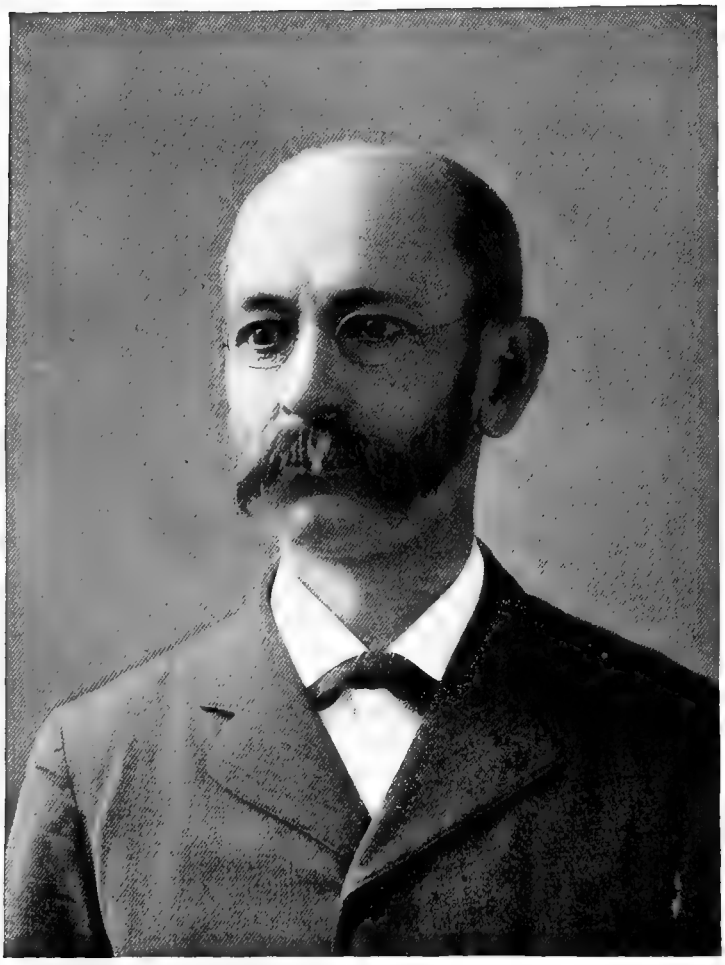
Two of the daughters — Sarah E. and Cornelia M. — died in childhood. Mrs. Caroline P. Mead died in December, 1894.

HENRY A. McMASTERS, Town Clerk of Southboro, was born in Hancock, Hillsborough County, N.H., June 24, 1844. He is a son of Thomas and Lydia C. (Thompson) McMasters, and comes of old New Hampshire stock. The father, who was engaged in trade for a number of years in Antrim, N.H., in the latter part of his life retired from business and spent the rest of his days on a farm. His advice was often sought, both in public and private matters. He had a family of nine children, four of whom are now living, namely: Thomas A., formerly a spool merchant in Lowell, Mass.; Lucas I., who was formerly extensively engaged in orange growing in Florida, and who retired from that business on account of the destruction of his crops by frost; Lydia A., the widow of M. A. Crouch, late of Southboro; and Henry A., whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Henry A. McMasters received a practical common-school education. In 1862 he entered the employ of F. A. Winchester of Southboro, who kept a general store, and with whom he remained until February, 1864. He then enlisted as a private in the Third Massachusetts Cavalry, was soon promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and just before leaving the service was commissioned Lieutenant. He was at New Orleans in the Gulf campaign under General Banks, in the hospital for six weeks, and, after rejoining his company at Harper's Ferry, served in the Shenandoah Valley. Having received an honorable discharge at the close of the war, after a service of twenty months, he returned home, and entered the employ of C. F. Hovey & Co., dry-goods dealers, Boston, with whom he remained about three years. Then until 1873 he was in the employ of L. W. Newton, who kept a general store in Southboro. Returning subsequently to Boston, he remained there a short time, after which he renewed his connection with Mr. Newton, and was with him for the following five years. He next opened a small store in the present post-office building, and there conducted a successful business until 1888. In that year, in company with F. H. Robinson, he bought his present stand, which was the old store of Mr. Winchester, his first employer. His partnership with Mr. Robinson continued for five years. Since the end of that time he has conducted the business alone. His store since 1888 has been the only one in the village. It occupies the ground floor and basement, forty by eighty feet in dimensions. Mr. McMasters carries a large stock of general merchandise, the business giving employment to five men. A broad-minded and public-spirited citizen, he has the warm esteem of his fellow-townsmen.

In 1869 Mr. McMasters married Miss Mary C. Rymes, of Exeter, N.H. He has four children, namely: Minnie B., a graduate of the Southboro High School and the Framingham Normal School; Eva M., the wife of F. S. Carpenter, an insurance agent of Fitchburg, Mass.; Harry A., who is employed in his father's store; and Ruth E., a pupil in the Southboro High School. Mr. McMasters has served eight years as Justice of the Peace, and has been Town Clerk for fifteen years in succession. He is a member of G. Wesley Nichols Post, G. A. R., in which he has served as Adjutant. One of the most useful and active members of the Congregational church, he is clerk of the church, the chairman of the parish society, and for thirteen years has been the superintendent of the Sunday-School. He has recently built a beautiful residence on Main Street, in the centre of the village, overlooking the lake.

JAMES B. GALLUP, formerly well known in Leominster as the president of the Union Comb Company, was born in Foster, R.I., July 27, 1821. Having been educated in the common schools of his native town, he learned the trade of comb-making. Coming to Leominster at the age of eighteen years, he spent some time in the employment of Jonas Colburn and Morse Brothers successively. Afterward, in busi-



HENRY A. McMASTER.

ness on his own account, he was associated with Mr. Woodbury and then with Mr. B. F. Blodgett. When the Union Comb Company was formed, he was elected its vice-president. At a later date he was made president, which office he subsequently filled up to the time of his death. Mr. Gallup was three times married. The first two marriages were contracted respectively with Oricy and Dorothy Wheelock, of Leominster, who were sisters. By the first he had one son, George Gallup, who served in the Civil War, and died of sickness in a hospital. His third marriage united him with Sarah F., daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Spaulding) Colburn, of Leominster, and who survives him.

Mrs. Gallup, on her father's side, is descended from Edward Colburn, who came to New England in 1635 on the ship "Defiance." His son was Robert, and his grandson was Nathaniel Colburn. Nathaniel, Mrs. Gallup's great-great-grandfather, had four sons who were in the Revolutionary army; namely, John, Ebenezer, Nathan, and Jonathan. John, who was born August 13, 1738, and who was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Gallup, was Sergeant-at-arms on a Lexington alarm roll of April 19, 1775; Sergeant on a muster and pay roll, dated Leominster, June 5, 1778, in a company that marched to Williamstown; and Sergeant of a small body of troops that marched to Saratoga in October, 1777, to assist General Gates. Ebenezer, who was born in Concord, September 17, 1731, was a First Lieutenant. Nathan, who was born in Concord, November 18, 1744, was detailed for various services. Jonathan, who was born July 10, 1736, is known to have served at various times. An account of the services rendered by the four men may be found in the pages of the Massachusetts Revolutionary rolls.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Gallup was born at Leominster on November 19, 1779. Jacob Colburn, her father, who was for thirty years engaged in the manufacture of combs, was born in this town on May 23, 1806. His wife, Hannah, was a grand-daughter of Joseph and a great-grand-daughter of Jacob Spaulding, of Chelmsford. Joseph Spaulding married Bridget, daughter of Robert Crosby. She was born in New Ipswich, N.H. Mr. Spaulding, the father of Hannah, lost his father when only twelve years of age, from which time he had his own way to make in the world. When only sixteen years old he was sent to Waterville, Me., a distance of about two hundred and thirty miles, to trade cider for grain, on which occasion he had to carry his own provisions on his back. When seventeen years old, to borrow two hundred and fifty dollars, he walked from Temple, N.H., to Anson, Me. For a time he taught school. At twenty-three he married Betsey Heald. She bore him eleven children, of whom Hannah was the eighth, and ten grew to maturity. He was highly respected by his own townspeople, whom he served in the capacities of Selectman and Representative in the General Court. He was the executor for twenty-six different estates and the guardian for twenty-three orphans. His rule of conduct was to keep out of debt and to be punctual to his word. He died in Westminster, eighty-three years old. His religious relations were with the Universalist church, of which he was a Deacon for many years. Jacob and Hannah Colburn had three children, one son and two daughters. Mrs. Gallup, who has been on the Board of Visitors and on the Working Committee of the Soldiers' Aid Society, became interested in this worthy cause while she was in California. She is now serving her second term as one of the Overseers of the Poor.

WILLIAM R. WALKER, a prosperous merchant of West Boylston, was born in this town, May 22, 1843, son of Eli and Louisa (Parker) Walker. The father, who was born in Holden, Mass., was the youngest of twelve children, all of whom reached maturity. He was brought up on a farm, and received his education in the common schools. For a time he carried on a saw and grist mill in Princeton, and subsequently operated a farm in Holden. Coming to West Boylston in 1843, he lived for thir-

teen years on Malden Hill, at the end of which time he removed to the farm on the common, where his son now lives. He was a man of fine constitution, and enjoyed perfect health up to the time of his death, which took place when he was eighty-four years old, as the result of his being struck by a railway train. His brother, Joel, died in Oakdale, at the age of ninety-eight. Louisa, wife of Eli Walker, was born in Princeton, one of a family of twelve children. Her father, Ebenezer Parker, was a successful farmer. She died at the age of seventy-eight. Both parents were Baptists. Of the seven children of Eli and Louisa Walker who grew to maturity, four are living, namely: Melville E., a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.; Emma A., wife of R. C. Dana, of Hudson; William R., the subject of this sketch; and Annie E., wife of Edward Ross, of Los Angeles, Cal.

William R. Walker was educated in the district schools. He then assisted his father until he was nineteen years old, when he entered the employ of F. L. Cutting as clerk in his general merchandise store at Oakdale. After remaining there a year he became clerk in the store of which he is now proprietor, where, also, he remained a year. He then worked a year for L. R. Hudson, whose confectionery he introduced as travelling salesman. He was then employed by the firm of Sawyer & Walker at West Boylston. In 1868 he started business at Sawyer's Mills at Boylston, where he remained for eight years. Selling out at the end of that time, he engaged in farming. Two years subsequently he bought his present large store, which is the largest of its kind in town, and is well stocked with a good line of dry goods, groceries, small wares, etc.

Mr. Walker was married in 1868 to Mary S. Bailey, of Worcester, the only child of Robert Bailey. Her father was a native of England and a dyer by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are the parents of four children; namely, Franklin E., Alice E., Frederick B., and Howard W. Franklin E. is employed in his father's store. Alice E. is a popular teacher in this town. Mr. Walker is a Republican in politics, and he is actively interested in public affairs. He has served as a member of the Board of Assessors for a number of years, and for a time was chairman of the board. He was Selectman for three years and Overseer of the Poor twelve years, during six of which he was chairman of the board. At the present time he is a member of the School Board, and for three years has been its secretary. Aside from these positions of public trust, he holds the responsible position of trustee of the savings-bank, and is a member of its Investment Committee and of the Board of Appraisers for the Metropolitan Water Works. He is also treasurer of the Mount Vernon Cemetery Association. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Baptist church, and Mrs. Walker is one of the teachers in the Sunday-school.

DANIEL MACDUFF, the manager and one of the proprietors of the Whitney MacDuff Thread Company, resides in Millbury, Mass., where he is well known as a capable business man, possessing good financial and executive ability. A son of Daniel MacDuff, Sr., and a grandson of Alexander MacDuff, he was born August 12, 1850, in Airdrie, Scotland. Alexander, who was born and bred in the Scotch Highlands, was a millwright by trade, and was employed in the same mill for more than half a century. He married Elizabeth Stevenson. Their children, nine sons and two daughters, all grew to maturity, and, with the exception of one son, married and reared families. Two of the sons — Alexander, Jr., and Allan — came to America. The former, who was for several years an engineer on an ocean steamer, with headquarters in Boston, died in Cuba. Allan settled in Missouri. The father died at the age of eighty-three years.

Daniel MacDuff, Sr., born in Scotland in 1822, died in his native land in 1872. He was for many years the manager of a cotton-mill in Glasgow. At his death he left his widow, whose maiden name was Margaret Storie, with ten children, eight sons and two daughters, of whom eight are married and

have families, and four are in this country. The mother is living with her youngest son in Worcester, Mass. Alexander MacDuff, her eldest child, is stationed at Singapore, Straits Settlements, where he is chief engineer on a steamer. He is an intelligent, conscientious, Christian man, and does whatever he can to spread the gospel by holding public meetings.

Daniel MacDuff, the subject of this sketch, obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools, and subsequently pursued the higher branches of learning in the evening schools. At the age of fourteen years he began working in the lowest department of the flax thread mill. Here he made such rapid progress that he was frequently promoted from one position to another, until at the age of eighteen years he was made foreman of the mill, a responsible position seldom given to one so young. In 1875 he became the manager of a thread-mill near Bridport, England, whence in 1880 he came with his former employers to Massachusetts to take charge of their mill at North Grafton. He afterward had charge of this mill for twelve years. In 1892, when the Whitney, MacDuff Company rented the power, together with the building it now occupies, he assisted in putting in the machinery for manufacturing shoe threads and twines of linen and cotton, and has since had control of the business, which is devoted principally to the making of shoe threads. The plant has a capacity of one hundred hands, but in the dull times since 1894 it has employed but fifty hands.

While in business in England, Mr. MacDuff returned to Johnston, Scotland, where on December 26, 1876, he married Janet Allen Caldwell, younger daughter of William Caldwell. Mr. and Mrs. MacDuff have six children, namely: Daniel Milton, born May 23, 1878, in Burton Bradstock, England, who learned from his father the business of manufacturing thread; William Caldwell Clark, born in 1881, who is also employed in the factory of the Whitney MacDuff Thread Company; Alexander Storey, in the Millbury High School; Charles Pratt, a boy of twelve years; James Allen, ten years old; and Allen Wilson Sharp, a bright and active lad of eight years. In politics Mr. MacDuff is a straightforward Republican voter. Both he and Mrs. MacDuff are members of the First Congregational Church.

GILMAN WAITE, of the Waite Chair Company, Baldwinsville, town of Templeton, and an ex-member of the State legislature, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., May 1, 1832, son of Joseph and Clarissa (Grimes) Waite. His paternal grandfather, also named Joseph, who was a pioneer of Hubbardston, and who there cleared a farm and occupied it for the rest of his life, died at an advanced age. The father, born in Hubbardston, spent there the greater part of his active period. For many years he carried on a card-board manufactory in connection with farming, and he was a business man of ability and integrity. Politically, he acted with the Republican party in his last years. In religious belief he was a Methodist. His wife, born in Hubbardston, January 28, 1794, was a daughter of Joseph Grimes, who, born August 9, 1744, cultivated a farm in Hubbardston during his active life, and died there November 19, 1834. She became the mother of seven children, of whom four are living, namely: Clara, Aaron, and Luke, residents of Hubbardston; and Gilman, the subject of this sketch. The others were: Rockwell, Joseph, and Lucretia R. Lucretia became Mrs. Chandler. Both of the parents are deceased.

Having begun his education in the common schools, Gilman Waite completed his studies at the Shelburne Falls Academy, which he attended for two terms. Afterward he learned chair-making with Sawyer Brothers at East Templeton. Later in Baldwinsville he was employed by Whitney Brothers in the manufacture of churns, tubs, etc., for some time; and for the succeeding three years he worked at chair-making for Greenwood & Perley in Winchendon, Mass. He next followed his trade in Westminster, subsequently returning to Baldwinsville. About this time he became associated with others in the manufacture of sewing machines in Cleveland, Ohio,

continuing in that business until the plant was burned. Returning once more to Baldwinsville, he was engaged in the lumber business until 1871, when he purchased Mr. Sawyer's interest in the concern known as Thompson, Perley & Co. The business was carried on under the style of Thompson, Perley & Waite until 1887, when it was changed to its present name of the Waite Chair Company. The company is now making a specialty of manufacturing various styles of children's patent folding chairs. The factory is well equipped with modern machinery, which can be driven by either steam or water power; and the average force employed is from fifty-five to seventy-five men.

Mr. Waite married Jerusha H. Hosmer, of Templeton. Her parents, the late Joshua and Mary Hosmer, were natives respectively of this town and Orange, Mass. Mrs. Waite has had four children, namely: Frederick E., who died at the age of four years; Mary E., the wife of Charles E. Perley; and John N. and Irving C. Waite. The head of one of the principal industries in this locality, Mr. Waite is regarded as a leading business man of Baldwinsville. He is a trustee and a member of the Financial Committee of the Templeton Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served with ability as a Selectman, and was a Representative to the legislature in 1895. A Master Mason, he belongs to Hope Lodge, Gardner, Mass.

JAMES DRAPER, of Worcester, Mass., the well-known proprietor of the Bloomingdale Nursery and of the Bloomingdale Cement Drain Pipe Works, was born in this city, August 31, 1842. He is a son of the late William A. Draper, and is of Revolutionary stock and of English ancestry, being a descendant of James Draper, who came from Yorkshire, England, to America about 1647 or 1648, and settled at Roxbury, Mass.

From James (first) the line was continued through James (second), Captain James (third), James (fourth), who married Mehitabel Whiting, of Dedham, and settled in Spencer, Mass., John Draper of the fifth generation, to Zenas of the sixth, father of William and grandfather of the subject of this sketch. John Draper, who was born in 1745, served in the Revolutionary army. He died December 20, 1822. His son Zenas was born May 31, 1772, and died in Worcester, Mass., January 9, 1853.

William A. Draper, son of Zenas, was born December 29, 1806. During his earlier years of activity he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, an industry that was then in its infancy. In 1848 he bought an extensive tract of land in Worcester, comprising a portion of the territory now covered by the villages of Bloomingdale and Lake View; and in the farm that he improved was also included the land now owned and occupied by his son James. As the city extended its limits, a large part of this land was sold for village lots or public purposes. At the age of forty-nine years, while in the prime of life, William A. Draper received an injury in a railway accident that resulted in his death on May 25, 1855. On November 26, 1833, he married Calista A. Watson, who was born December 1, 1810, in Leicester, Mass., a daughter of Robert and Lydia (Watson) Watson. Mr. Watson was born in Spencer, Mass., October 16, 1786, and died January 16, 1859. His wife, Lydia, who was a second cousin, was born January 5, 1787, and died January 5, 1889, aged one hundred and two years. The coat of arms of the Watson family, which is of English descent, is still preserved. Many of the descendants of the emigrant ancestor were active participants in the Revolutionary War. William A. and Calista A. (Watson) Draper had seven children. A brief record is as follows: William, a resident of Hartford City, Ind., is married and has children; Anna E., wife of George Munger, of Litchfield, Conn., died January 5, 1869; Sophia Amelia, born January 18, 1840, died September 2, 1875; James is the special subject of this sketch, and further mentioned below; Maria C., who married George Munger, died December 22, 1880; Sylvia C. married Dr. John F. Richardson, of Delphi, Ind., who died October 7, 1880; Lizzie Draper died January 25,

1877. The mother died September 22, 1875, aged sixty-five years.

James Draper attended the district school until twelve years old, when on account of the death of his father he gave up his studies for a time, though he afterward took a course in the Worcester Commercial College. In 1860, while yet a minor, he assumed charge of the fifteen acres remaining of the original estate, and for a few years carried on a fair business as a dairyman and market gardener. Later he began the cultivation of the different varieties of small fruits, with which he supplied the local markets. Acquiring a reputation as a grower of a fine grade of fruits, he received frequent orders for plants, these orders soon becoming so large that he determined to devote his time to raising the plants only; and in 1867 he issued his first catalogue. From this small beginning has been developed the Bloomingdale Nursery, which is one of the largest and best stocked of any in this section of the Commonwealth, containing the choicest assortment of native and foreign plants and shrubs and a very extensive collection of shade and ornamental trees. Artistic in his tastes, with a love for Nature in all her forms, he has made a special study of landscape architecture, and has rendered valuable service to the city as a Park Commissioner for the past twelve years, during which time he has had the general charge of the planting and care of the shade trees of the city, and has also been specially interested in the improving of Lake Park, East Park, and Crompton Park, which were largely under his supervision. His familiarity with tree and plant life has more recently been called into requisition in the laying out and beautifying of the grounds of the rural cemetery, he being a trustee and one of the Executive Committee of the corporation controlling it. It is especially worthy of mention that Mr. Draper has made it a rule to add yearly some new embellishment to the grounds about his dwelling, making his place one of the most attractive in Worcester.

In 1874 Mr. Draper established the Bloomingdale Cement Drain Pipe Works, which proved so successful that in 1889 it was enlarged by the purchase of the plants of the Lovell Drain Pipe Works, and in 1890 he added another department, that of manufacturing artificial stone vases and articles of a similar character, which is now an important industry.

Mr. Draper's church affiliations are now with the Plymouth Congregational, of which he was one of the founders, although he first united with the Union Church, at that time having its place of worship on Front Street. He was also one of the original members of the Young Men's Christian Association of Worcester. In politics he is a stanch Republican; and, though never solicitous of public office, he served on the School Board from 1872 until 1875 and on the Board of Overseers of the Poor for nine consecutive years. He was prominently connected with the Worcester Horticultural Society for over twenty-five years, as special judge of the fruit department for fourteen years, and is a trustee of the Worcester County Agricultural Society. He was one of the originators and first president of the Massachusetts Fruit-growers' Association. He is also a trustee of the State Agricultural College, an office to which he was appointed by Governor Ames fourteen years ago. In 1872 he assisted in organizing the Worcester Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, which he served as Master the first three years of its existence. He subsequently filled the office of secretary of the State Grange, and was afterward Master of that body eight years. During this time he was elected Overseer in the National Grange, and, owing to the death of the Master of that powerful farmers' organization in 1880, he became its chief executive officer. In 1862 Mr. Draper joined the Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; and later he became a member of Eureka Chapter, R. A. M., and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar, in which he has held important official positions. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He is one of the trustees of the Worcester Five Cents Savings Bank, and was one of the projectors of the Worcester & Shrewsbury Narrow Gauge Railway, the second of the

kind built in this country, which has recently been leased by the Consolidated Street Railway Company.

On September 20, 1866, Mr. Draper was married to Josephine C. Dean, a teacher in the public schools of Fall River and a daughter of Aaron Jefferson and Alice King (Webb) Dean. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have six children, namely: Alice Gertrude, a graduate of the Worcester Normal School, now a teacher in the Bloomingdale School; Effie Blanche, the wife of William L. Smith, of the city engineer's department; Lizzette Marie, principal of the Bloomingdale School; Sophie Anna; Sylvia Louise, a student in the Classical High School; and James Edwin, a student in the Bloomingdale School.

CHARLES SIDNEY EDMONDS, clerk of the American Optical Company in Southbridge, was born in Wolcottville, Conn., April 9, 1835, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (North) Edmonds. His immigrant ancestor, William Edmonds, who was born in England in 1610, settled in Lynn, Mass., in 1630. His great-grandfather was Ebenezer Edmonds, who served as an officer in the Revolutionary War; and his grandfather was Luther Edmonds, who married Betsey Allen, of Dudley, Mass., and resided in that town. The father, born in Dudley in 1807, was a machinist by trade. He settled in Southbridge about the year 1837, and afterward resided here until his death, which occurred in 1891, at the age of eighty-four years. He was prominently identified with the Universalist church. Sarah, his wife, became the mother of three sons: George B., who is now in the railroad business in New York City; Herbert Luther, an optician of Baltimore, Md.; and Charles S., the subject of this sketch.

Charles Sidney Edmonds was educated in the Southbridge public schools and at the Leicester Academy, near Worcester. Previous to attending the academy he was employed as a store clerk. After completing his studies he entered the spectacle factory of Ammidown & Son, with whom he remained until 1864. In that year he became associated with his father in the same business, in the firm of E. Edmonds & Son, which carried on a flourishing trade until the consolidation of the Cole and Ammidown concerns as the American Optical Company. Of this company he was one of the original stockholders and directors, and is now the clerk.

In 1855 Mr. Edmonds first married Sarah Nash, who died in 1865. On October 27, 1868, a second marriage wedded him to Althea J. Hobbs, a daughter of Hartwell and Josephine (Clark) Hobbs, formerly of Brookfield, Mass. Her maternal grandfather, Major Hiram Clark, of Brookfield, who was educated for the ministry, was appointed to a position in the navy yard at Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds are the parents of three children, namely: Josephine Sheldon, born April 21, 1870, who is a graduate of Radcliffe College, class of 1896; Charles Howard, born September 23, 1873, who graduated from the Boston English High School in 1893, and is now invoice clerk in the office of the American Optical Company; and Stuart Hobbs Edmonds, born October 25, 1876, who attended the Worcester Academy, and is now studying architecture in Boston. For several years Mr. Edmonds, Sr., was Worshipful Master of Quinebaug Lodge, F. & A. M., and High Priest of Doric Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He is now a member of Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar; of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Boston; and of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree. He was also prominent in various musical organizations that once flourished here, including the local band; and he was a member of the Universalist church choir. Politically, he is a Republican. Both he and Mrs. Edmonds in 1897 made an extended pleasure trip through the British Isles and continental Europe.

CHARLES H. ALLEN, a veteran of the Civil War, and who was a successful boot and shoe manufacturer of Spencer for a number of years, was born in this town, June 17, 1841. His par-



CHARLES S. EDMONDS.

ents, Pliny and Sarah (Barnes) Allen, both also natives of Spencer, were respectively of English and Scotch origin. Israel Allen, the paternal great-grandfather, who came here from Shrewsbury, Mass., and located upon land in the northern part of the township, fought for independence at the battle of Bunker Hill and elsewhere. The grandfather, Ivory Allen, was likewise a native of Spencer.

Pliny Allen, the father, was a prosperous farmer during his active years, and was also engaged in the hauling and manufacturing of lumber. In politics he was a Republican; and he served as a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. He was actively interested in the growth of the town, as well as the moral and religious welfare of the community, and was one of the original members of the Methodist Episcopal church. When he died, in 1884, he was eighty-three years old. Of his nine children, five are living, namely: Clementine C., the wife of A. Carpenter, of Springfield, Mass.; David B., who is residing at Togus, Me.; Charles H., the subject of this sketch; George A., of Spencer; and Susan A., the wife of George A. Hildreth, of Worcester.

Charles H. Allen was educated in the public schools of Spencer. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for one year in the Civil War upon the Lower Mississippi. After returning from the army to his native town he became an operative in the shoe factory of Isaac Prouty & Co. Here in time, having acquired a good knowledge of the business, he was advanced to a responsible position in the fitting and stitching department, continuing as a foreman for a number of years. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Charles A. Bemis for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of boots and shoes in the firm of Bemis & Allen, which conducted business for ten years. Subsequently he was a member of the firm Bacon, Young & Co. until its dissolution. He married Hattie M. Boice, of Spencer, a daughter of Elliott Boice, late of this town. His living children are: Carrie M., who is a teacher in the high school at Cheshire, Mass.; Chester B., a teacher in the high school at Camden, Me.; Mary E., a teacher in the public schools of Spencer; Lulu H., who is conducting a private kindergarten in this town; and Sarah E., Susie L., and C. N. Everett, who are residing at home. He had another daughter, Ruth C., who is now deceased. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

In politics Mr. Allen is a Republican, and he is now serving his fourth year as a member of the Board of Selectmen. A charter member and Past Master of Spencer Lodge, F. & A. M., in which he has occupied other important chairs, he is also a member of Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. Much esteemed in the Grand Army, he is a comrade of F. A. Stearns Post, No. 37. With an honorable record both as a business man and town officer, he fully merits the esteem accorded to him by the entire community.

SIVES WALLACE, a dealer in flour, feed, and hay, located in Depot Square, Clinton, was born in Holland, Hampden County, February 2, 1864, son of William S. C. and M. (Perry) Wallace. His grandfather, John Wallace, who was born in the same town, and was a farmer there, died at the age of seventy-two, having been the father of three children. William Wallace, above named, was brought up on his father's farm and educated in the common schools of Holland. After leaving school he was employed in farming for some time. Then he removed to Springfield, where he is still living. He was Selectman and Assessor while in Holland. His wife, born in Wales, Mass., who was a daughter of Silas Perry, had ten children, all of whom are living. Their names are: David P., Carrie, Mary, Daniel, Frank, Hattie, John, S. Ives, Abbie, and Fred. Fred is now twenty-nine years of age. Both parents are members of the Baptist church.

S. Ives Wallace, whose early life was spent in Holland, was educated in the public schools

there and in the high school at Brimfield. Going subsequently into the office of the Cutler Company at North Wilbraham, wholesale grain dealers, he remained there for three years. Then in 1885 he came to Clinton, and in company with his brother Frank went into his present business. Messrs. Wallace have both wholesale and retail departments, and are quite prosperous. Their store was originally established by William G. Wilder. Mr. Wallace was married in 1886 to Lucy M., one of the five children of William R. Sessions, a farmer of Hampden and the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. Mrs. Wallace has two children — Earle S. and Sylvia P.

In politics Mr. Wallace is a Republican. In 1895 he was elected Road Commissioner for three years. For two years he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee, and he has just been nominated by acclamation for the State legislature. He is also a Mason, a member of Clinton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Order of Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, Prescott Club, and the Outing Club. In the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges he has held various official positions. He is a regular attendant of the Unitarian church and the treasurer of the society. Of a cordial and winning personality, he has won many friends since coming to Clinton. His success in business is due to his prompt and reliable methods and the unfailing courtesy with which he attends to his customers.

ANDREW J. THAYER, a prominent man of East Douglas, was born in Uxbridge, Mass., January 19, 1829, son of Asa and Chloe (Taft) Thayer. His grandfather, also named Asa Thayer, resided in Uxbridge, and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. The father, who was born in Uxbridge, September 2, 1799, after completing his education in the common schools, went to Watertown, Mass., where he was employed as a clerk in a general store. Later he returned to his native town, and then for ten years kept a hotel. In 1850 he engaged in a general mercantile business at East Douglas, and for several years was the proprietor of the East Douglas hotel. As the result of his business prosperity he acquired large real estate interests, owning twenty of the best houses in town, and building what is known as Thayer's Block. He served as Deputy Sheriff for six years, was a Representative to the General Court in 1837, and was appointed Postmaster at East Douglas by President Buchanan and reappointed by President Lincoln. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Chloe Taft, a native of Uxbridge. His children were: Andrew J.; Charles A.; Frank H.; Anna F., who became Mrs. Shadlow; Ella G., who became Mrs. Wyman; Etta, who became Mrs. Algier; Lucius M.; and Walter G. Thayer. Lucius M. Thayer was Captain of Company I, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, re-enlisting at the expiration of his first term of one year. The mother lived to be eighty-two years old.

Andrew J. Thayer attended the public schools of Uxbridge and East Douglas. At the age of seventeen he became a store clerk in Franklin, Mass., where he remained for two years; and for the succeeding seven years he was employed in the same capacity at Whitinsville. Going to Boston about the year 1855, he was with the Paine Furniture Company for the next fifteen years, most of the time acting as buyer. After returning to East Douglas in 1870 he engaged in the lumber and grain business, which he has since carried on with success. Shortly after settling here he purchased the Knapp farm of one hundred acres; and in 1875 he bought the Deacon Hunt estate, on Mechanic and Main Streets. He is a large stockholder in the American Axe and Tool Company, is vice-president of the Whitinsville Savings Bank, represents several reliable insurance companies, and acts as a Justice of the Peace.

On November 20, 1852, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage with Mary Ann Knapp, who was born in Douglas, March 29, 1831, daughter of Moses and Alta Knapp. Mrs. Thayer has had four children, two of whom are living, namely: Helen L., born Decem-

ber 25, 1858; and Annie J., born August 1, 1863, who is now Mrs. Correll. The others were: Frank H., who died May 12, 1857, aged three and a half years; and Fannie E., born September 17, 1856, who died February 6, 1858. Though not an aspirant to public office, Mr. Thayer has served as an Assessor, a member of the School Committee, and Deputy Sheriff. In politics he is a Republican. The family attend the Second Congregational Church.

GEORGE H. STODDARD, of Upton, Mass., one of the foremost workers of the Democratic party in this section of the State, was born in the town of Upton on March 21, 1834, son of Hartford and Sarah (Taft) Stoddard, the latter a sister of the Hon. Velorous Taft. Mr. Stoddard's father, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Upton, was for thirty years prior to the Civil War extensively engaged in the boot and shoe business in the South. He owned a large amount of land in Upton, including some hundred acres at the Centre. His brother, E. B. Stoddard, uncle of George H., was one of the wealthiest men of Upton. He built a beautiful residence here at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, which is one of the finest in the town. For fifty years he was a boot and shoe merchant at Charleston, S.C.; but his splendid property, together with the business, the whole estimated to be worth about three-quarters of a million of dollars, was swept away by the ravages of the Civil War.

Mr. Stoddard was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, in the famous class of 1852, which included such men as Judge Bishop, William T. Harris, present United States Commissioner of Education, Mr. Fairbanks, of the Fairbanks Standard Scales Company, and Francis E. Clarke, since the founder of the Christian Endeavor organization. After his graduation Mr. Stoddard was for a number of years in business at Upton Centre in the store now owned by S. B. Fiske; and subsequent to that he was for several years in the newspaper business, during which time he travelled through every city in the State. For two years he canvassed the State for subscribers to the *National Democrat*, published in Washington, D.C., and *American Industries*, which was published in New York. In later years he has carried on a farm in Upton.

There are probably few men living who have a wider acquaintance than Mr. Stoddard with Democratic workers throughout the Commonwealth. He is well known in all the State political organizations, and is most unflinchingly loyal to his party on all occasions and at all times. There can be no question as to the sincerity of his motives, for the fact that he has always remained true to the minority party is sufficient guarantee that he does so out of allegiance to his conviction that he is in the right. He has been twice nominated by his party as Representative to the General Court of the Commonwealth; and, although the party was in hopeless minority, he received a most flattering vote. Mr. Stoddard takes a warm interest in all the affairs of the town, and is everywhere recognized as one of the most public-spirited of Upton's citizens. He is an interesting and forceful speaker, and has on a number of occasions spoken at camp-fires, and once he delivered the memorial address before the Grand Army Post at Upton. For nine years he was on the School Board; and on graduation day for four years he awarded the diplomas to the graduates of the high school, and made the presentation speech. He presided at the dedication of Upton's new town hall, and has been president of the Farmers' Club in this town.

Mr. Stoddard married Melissa A., daughter of one of Upton's most venerable and honored citizens, Captain J. E. Ward, who has been a prosperous farmer and mill-owner. Captain Ward was born here on November 11, 1811; and, though now well advanced in years, he is still active and vigorous. He enjoys attending the church, of which he has been for a half-century an honored and faithful member, reads the newspapers, and takes a lively interest in matters of public moment. He resides on the old Ward homestead, where he and his wife have lived together for more than sixty-five years, she a member of the church for

sixty years and always deeply interested in charitable associations. Her maiden name was Eliza A. Hayward. Their golden wedding, which was celebrated in a most happy manner, was attended by two hundred and fifty guests. Captain Ward has been active in local politics, and has filled various town offices. For years he was commander of a company of State militia, as were also his father and grandfather before him. Of the three children born to him Mrs. Stoddard is the only one now living, and it is a great comfort to him and his good wife to have her and her husband reside with them. Mrs. Stoddard taught in the public schools for several years, and was a member of the School Committee for six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard have three children living, namely: Mrs. C. H. Porter, of Warren, the mother of two children — Florence F. and Roy Ward Porter; Mrs. W. L. Annette, of Milford, also the mother of two children — Margaret S. and Raymond W.; and Waldo W. Stoddard, who is at home and is unmarried.

EZRA H. BLAIR, who was for many years a prominent business man and one of the most esteemed citizens of West Brookfield, was born in Warren, Mass., April 2, 1823, son of Captain James and Ann (Hutchins) Blair, his father being a prosperous farmer. His youth was spent upon his father's farm, where he acquired some knowledge of agriculture, and he was educated in the public schools of Warren and in Quaboag Seminary at that place. Soon after attaining his majority he went to Providence, R.I., where he was employed for several years as clerk in a dry-goods establishment. In 1855 he came to West Brookfield, and bought out the general store of Captain Newell; and during the rest of his active career, which extended over a period of thirty years, he had a large trade in dry goods and groceries, few stores outside of the large cities doing as much. In 1860 he removed from the original small store, and occupied the stores under the new Town Hall, comprising about one-third of the entire floor. Later he occupied one-half and some years afterward the entire floor and part of the basement. About 1878 he admitted to partnership Mr. B. F. Blodgett, then of Springfield and formerly a valued clerk in his employ. The firm name now became E. H. Blair & Co. The constantly increasing business induced Mr. Blair in 1879 to build a large block on the corner of Main and Central Streets, where they could have more room and better facilities. Besides his own large store, four others were fitted up in the same building, making the most striking and substantial business block in the place. This building was destroyed by fire on April 7, 1887; and the excitement, exertion, and exposure incident to the occasion brought on an illness from which Mr. Blair failed to recover, his death occurring on Monday, May 3, 1887.

His loss was a severe blow to West Brookfield, as he had long been not only one of its leading business men, but also one of its most honored citizens. Appointed Postmaster during President Lincoln's first administration, he continued in office until the incoming of President Cleveland, when he resigned. He had been Town Treasurer a still greater number of years, and was Treasurer at the time of his death; and he served as Town Clerk for twenty-one years. He was also treasurer and one of the trustees of the Quaboag Building Association. A Republican in politics, he was often urged to accept the Republican nomination of his district for Representative, but would not consent, preferring to remain in the ranks; but he was ever ready with his influence and, if needful, with his money to help the cause of good government. He attended and helped to support the Congregational church, and served as treasurer of the Parish Committee for many years. He was also the chairman of the Building Committee of the present Congregational church at West Brookfield, and was one of the largest contributors to the building fund. Mr. Blair was a friend of the poor and a man easily approached by the humblest citizen of the town, being ever ready to give advice and assistance to those in trouble without a thought of compen-

sation. When times were hard and laboring men out of employment, they were always sure of getting sufficient credit at his store to tide them over. Many had occasion to say that in his death they had lost a true friend.

Mr. Blair was married on November 12, 1857, to Lomira Barnes, a native of West Brookfield and a daughter of Noah Barnes, second, who was born in North Brookfield. The Barnes family is an old one in North Brookfield. Mrs. Barnes's great-grandfather, Jonathan Barnes, a resident of that place, fought on the American side in the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Blair's mother, whose name in maidenhood was Lydia Kendrick, was a daughter of Thomas Kendrick, of North Brookfield.

Four children, all daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blair, namely: Cora L., a teacher in the Clark School at Northampton, Mass.; Mariana, who resides at home with her mother; Grace K., a student at Northfield, Mass.; and Ellen, who died in infancy. Mrs. Blair is a lady highly esteemed in the best social circles of West Brookfield and the vicinity.

GEORGE J. DUDLEY, farmer, a well-known resident of Sutton, his native place, where for a number of years he has been prominent in the conduct of town affairs, was born on February 17, 1849, son of Jason and Mary A. (Daniels) Dudley. The ancestor of this family in America was Francis Dudley, who was born in England, and who emigrated to this country in 1663, settled in Concord, Mass., and married Sarah Wheeler. How nearly he was related to Governor Thomas Dudley we are unable to state. It is said that Sir Richard de Dudley, living in England in the fourteenth century, had for his wife Isabella de Sutton. Whether there is any connection between this and the fact that the town in which so many Dudleys live to-day is called Sutton is not known.

Mr. Dudley was educated in the common schools of Sutton, the high school at Millbury, and at Howe's Business College in the city of Worcester. When he was about twenty-one years old his father died, leaving to his management a large farm. The present condition of the farm, its size, and cultivation attest that he has given careful and intelligent attention to the charge left him, and has greatly improved the property.

Mr. Dudley married Jenette P. Daniels, daughter of Charles F. and Eliza (Phipps) Daniels and on the maternal side a descendant of the famous New England Phipps family, whose immigrant ancestor, James Phipps, came from Bristol, England, and settled at Pemaquid, near the mouth of the Kennebec River, prior to 1650. James Phipps was the father of five daughters and twenty-one sons, all of whom, according to Cotton Mather, were the children of one mother. Among the sons was one who was knighted by James II., and was Governor of Massachusetts under William III. — namely, the celebrated Sir William Phipps. One of Mrs. Dudley's ancestors, Charles Phipps by name, enlisted in the Continental army on April 29, 1775, for eight months' service, and was a Captain. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley are: Edith L., who was born in 1876; and Gertrude M., who was born in 1889. Edith L. Dudley is a graduate of Millbury High School and of the Worcester High School, and is now teaching in the public schools of Sutton.

Mr. Dudley is a Past Master of Olive Branch Lodge, F. & A. M., and a Past High Priest of Tyrian R. A. Chapter, both located in Millbury. He is also a member of Worcester County Commandery of Knights Templar and of several other Masonic organizations. He is also Past Master of Millbury Grange. For some years he has been a trustee of Millbury Savings Bank, for the last two years a member of its Investment Board, and he has recently been elected vice-president. He has taken an active interest in town affairs, and has filled various town offices — from 1880 to 1883, inclusive, that of Assessor, and in 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1888 that of Selectman, being chairman of the board four years out of the five. The new town hall was built during his period of office. He is at present serving his town as Auditor.

IRA NATHANIEL GODDARD, a prominent resident of Millbury, was born March 1, 1830, in the house he now owns and occupies. A son of Nathaniel and Rhoda (Gale) Goddard, he is by both parents a descendant of some of the earliest English families that emigrated to Massachusetts. By the aid of a work published in England, entitled "Memoirs of the Goddards of North Wiltshire," he traces his ancestry in a direct line to one Walter Goddard, who flourished in the latter part of the twelfth century.

The founder of the family in America was William, seventh son of Edward and Priscilla (D'Oyley) Goddard. This ancestor, who was a wholesale grocer in London, and who through heavy losses at sea and in trade lost much of his property, in 1666 emigrated to New England, and located with his wife and children in Watertown, Mass., where he remained permanently. The following extracts from the town records refer to him: —

"Admitted to full communion January 8, 1677; admitted freeman (voter) December, 1677.

"March 27, 1680: These are to certify that Mr. William Goddard, whom the said town, by covenanting, engaged to teach such children as should be sent to him to learn the rules of the Latin tongue, hath those accomplishments which render him capable to discharge the trust confided to him.

"(Signed) JOHN SHERMAN, *Pastor.*"

His son, Benjamin, was for many years a resident of Charlestown, Mass. Benjamin's son, also named Benjamin Goddard, born in Charlestown in 1705, died in Grafton, Worcester County, in December, 1759.

Samuel Goddard, the grandfather of Ira N., was born in Grafton, December 27, 1742; and he died at Royalston, Worcester County, August 16, 1806. When a young man he lived for a while in Sutton, Mass., where he married Elizabeth King, who died comparatively young, leaving six children. The children were: Henry, Samuel, Elizabeth, Asahel, Salmon, and James. Elizabeth became the wife of Squire Peck; and their son, Asahel Peck, was Governor of Vermont in 1874. On June 29, 1790, the father married Mrs. Catherine Parks, of Athol, Mass., a daughter of Stephen Parker, of Shrewsbury, and a direct descendant of Thomas Parker, who emigrated from London, England, to Massachusetts in 1635, and became one of the original settlers of Reading, Middlesex County. Of their eight children Benjamin, Tamar, Nathaniel, and Danford attained maturity.

Nathaniel Goddard was born in Royalston, Mass., February 7, 1797, and was there bred and educated. In 1819 he began to manufacture boots and shoes in Millbury. He was so prosperous that in 1825 he built the house now occupied by his son, Ira N. Thereafter in the shop and store connected with the residence he conducted the shoe business, both as manufacturer and dealer, until his death, which occurred December 8, 1887. An active, industrious man of business, he retained his mental vigor to the last. He served in the various town offices, and for half a century was Deacon of the Congregational church. At Royalston on October 27, 1820, he married Rhoda Gale, who was born in that town, July 15, 1798. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Rhoda (Baker) Gale and a lineal descendant of two prominent early settlers of Massachusetts — Richard Baker, who emigrated from England to Dorchester, Mass., in 1635; and Richard Gale, who settled in Watertown in 1640. Her children were: Julia A., born in 1822, who married Henry W. Benchley, the Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1858, and died July 30, 1854, leaving two children; Maria, who lived but ten years; Sophia, residing in Worcester, Mass., who is the widow of the late Rufus Wesson and has two sons; and Ira Nathaniel, the subject of this sketch. The mother died December 27, 1883.

Ira N. Goddard was educated in the common schools and academy of Millbury, and afterward worked for his father until attaining his majority. Then his father admitted him into partnership as the junior member of the firm of Nathaniel Goddard & Son. Subsequently he succeeded to the entire business and parental estate. He is well known



GEORGE WILSON.

throughout the community as one of its progressive men. For twenty years he has been an agent of fire insurance companies, and for a long time has been connected with the management of the Millbury Savings Bank, of which he is now the president, having formerly been a trustee and one of its Investment Committee.

For forty-five consecutive years Mr. Goddard served as Town Clerk, receiving the unanimous nomination of both parties. He has also served several terms as Assessor, Selectman, and Collector of Taxes, at times holding the four offices simultaneously. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational church, which he has served at different times as superintendent of the Sunday-school carried on under its auspices. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason. On June 26, 1856, he married Josephine Caroline, daughter of John and Caroline (Merritt) Ryan. Being the Town Clerk at that time, he had the gratification of issuing his own license. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have had two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Harry M. Goddard, now a business man of Millbury, married Jennie M. Waters, of this town.

GEORGE WILSON, a well-known agriculturist and wood dealer of Spencer, Mass., was born here, January 12, 1828, son of Asa and Lucinda (Livermore) Wilson, both of whom were natives of the county. The name of Wilson has long been well and favorably known in this section of the State. Asa Wilson was a leading farmer of his time. Of his children, three are living: Harriet, Luther, and George.

Orphaned at the age of thirteen years by the death of his father, George Wilson since that time has been practically self-supporting. At first he lived on a farm, and did chores and odd jobs to pay for his living while attending school. As soon as he began to give his whole time he was paid ten dollars a month in addition to his board. Later on he received twelve and then fifteen dollars a month. After working for several years in this way, he secured a position as clerk for Leonard Downing, a well-known merchant of Charlestown, Mass., with whom he remained for the next four years. After his first marriage he settled on what was known as the Asa Wilson homestead farm in Spencer, where he resided for a number of years, carrying on farming. Subsequently he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and for the greater part of four years was foreman of repairs on the part of the track lying between Charlton and Rochdale, a distance of four miles and a half. Owing to an accident in which an arm and a leg of his were broken, he decided to give up railroading. He came back to Spencer in 1870, and settled on the farm near the village which has since been his home. Besides carrying on general farming, he keeps a dairy and deals in wood. In the wood business it is his practice to buy large tracts of timber land, cut the timber, and market the wood and lumber obtained.

Mr. Wilson has served the town as Assessor and as Highway Surveyor. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of Good-will Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Spencer, and of the Patrons of Husbandry; and he is vice-president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of Spencer, which he helped to organize. The first of his two marriages was contracted in 1848 with Eliza Butterfield, of Charlestown. She bore him two children, of whom Georgiana is living. In the second marriage he was wedded to Lucinda Drake, of Spencer. Of her children by him, there are living, William A., Charles L., Mary L., George H., Warren S., Ida A., and Etta E. Mary is the wife of George Dunn, and Etta is now Mrs. Walter S. Pratt.

JOHN A. BROWN, a practical, energetic farmer of Grafton, was born on his present farm, August 14, 1851, son of Horace P. and Eliza (Whitney) Brown. His father was born on this farm, as was also his grandfather, Clark Brown, who, besides cultivating it, carried on a good business as a tanner and currier. The latter pos-

sessed considerable musical ability and agreeable social qualities pleasing to his neighbors, and some of our older citizens recall with pleasure the many pleasant evenings spent at his hospitable home. He was twice married, and reared a family of twenty-one children, two of whom are still living.

Horace P. Brown, father of John A., was a currier by trade, and also carried on a prosperous business as a boot and shoe manufacturer. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, he tilled the soil besides attending to his other enterprises. He died in 1880, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Eliza, who was a representative of the Eli Whitney family of Westboro, became the mother of five children, three of whom attained maturity, namely: Sarah J., a school teacher, residing in Fall River, Mass.; Horace C., who died in Attleboro, Mass., in 1894, leaving a widow and three children; and John A., the subject of this sketch.

John A. Brown pursued his elementary studies in the common schools, and later attended the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Since the death of his father he has carried on the homestead, giving his attention to general farming and dairying. As a typical New England farmer he displays the same thrift and industry that characterized his predecessors, and has worthily upheld the good name and high standing of his family in the community.

In 1873 Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Agnes Crober, daughter of George Crober, of Ogdensburg, N.Y. He is the father of four sons — Arthur C., George H., Frank E., and Fred W.

Though never a seeker after public office, Mr. Brown served the town capably two years as Road Commissioner. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

ALVIN HYDE, a box manufacturer and lumber dealer of Brookfield, Mass., is well known throughout this section of Worcester County as an active business man, who has met with excellent success in his chosen occupation. He was born April 15, 1829, in Sturbridge, Mass., a son of Abijah and Sallie (Moore) Hyde, the former of whom was born in Sturbridge and the latter in Barre, Mass. He comes of English ancestry and of Revolutionary stock, as both his paternal and maternal grandfathers served in the Revolutionary War.

Alvin Hyde was brought up on the home farm in Sturbridge, and received his education in the district schools. He subsequently continued in farming pursuits until 1865, when he came to Brookfield to accept a position with Brewster & Twitchell, box manufacturers and lumber dealers, by whom he was employed five or six years. Then, having acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, he purchased the plant, and, succeeding his former employers, has since conducted it with signal success. He is identified politically with the Republican party, and with his family attends the Unitarian Congregational church.

On February 10, 1857, Mr. Hyde married Miss Josephine A. Manning, who was born in Brimfield, Mass., a daughter of Danforth and Betsey Manning. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have had six children, four of whom are living, namely: Martha M., born July 25, 1859, who is now Mrs. Dwight G. Tucker; Alice J., born September 14, 1864, now Mrs. E. B. Phettplace; Louis F., born January 20, 1866, who is attorney for the Elevated Railroad Company of Boston; and Walter A., born January 4, 1875.

JOHN DANDRIDGE DARLING, a prominent resident of Manchaug, town of Sutton, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Douglas, this county, July 1, 1826, son of John and Lydia (Fuller) Darling. He is a descendant of William Darling, a Revolutionary patriot, who held a Lieutenant's commission, and who after the war of independence carried on a fulling and grist mill in this town. John Darling, the father, who was born in 1799, owned and cultivated a farm of two hundred acres, located in Manchaug. He was one of the leading residents of Sutton in his day,

taking an active part in local public affairs and serving on the Board of Selectmen in 1859. He died some years ago at an advanced age.

John Dandridge Darling attended school in a district that was later ceded to the State of Rhode Island in exchange for a strip of territory near Fall River, and is now included within the limits of Pawtucket. When a young man he learned the trade of a calico-print engraver, which he afterward followed for some time in Pawtucket and Manchester, N.H. He later ran an express from East Douglas to Worcester for a period of about seven years. While residing in Manchester he acquired a good knowledge of military discipline as a member of the City Guards. On November 11, 1861, he enlisted in the First Battalion, Massachusetts Cavalry, under Colonel Robert Williams, of the regular army, and Captain Lucius Richmond. He was with his regiment in South Carolina when its first engagement was fought, and later, when it was stationed at Beaufort, S.C., and Jacksonville, Fla., and when it marched northward toward Andersonville, Ga. At the battle of Olustee he distinguished himself by volunteering to take a despatch from the left to the extreme right of the field, in the face of a galling fire from both sides, and successfully accomplished the task. In this battle the entire battalion rendered such efficient service as to receive the special commendation of the commanding officer. While at Yorktown, Va., in 1864, his time expired; and he re-enlisted for a term of three years, or until the close of the Rebellion. In the early part of 1865 the battalion was united with the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, under Colonel Washburn, and ordered by General Butler, who commanded the division, to serve at headquarters. It was retained to perform the same duty by General Ord, who succeeded Butler; and it took an important part in the closing military operations that culminated in the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House. In an engagement fought April 6, 1865, Mr. Darling was captured by the enemy, and afterward held a prisoner for six days, during which time his captors could give him but a pint of meal with no opportunity for cooking it. The Fourth was detained to do guard duty in Richmond for six months after the close of hostilities, and was finally mustered out at Galloupe's Island, Boston Harbor. A resident of Sutton since then, Mr. Darling was employed for many years as Constable and night watchman.

By his marriage with Mary Jerauld, of Pawtucket, Mr. Darling became the father of nine children, namely: Ella Frances, born in 1848, who married Charles Rice and lives in Pawtucket; Frank, born in 1850, who is a machinist in the employ of the Manchaug Company; Franklin Augustus, born in 1852, who died in infancy; Charles, born in 1855, who is employed as a butcher by the Manchaug Company; Clarence, born in 1858, who resides in Rockdale; Walter, born in 1860, who works for the American Screw Company, of Providence, R.I.; Edward M., born in 1866, who works for the Manchaug Company; Henry, born in 1869, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; and Lewis, born in 1871, who is also employed by the Manchaug Company. In 1892 and 1893 Mr. Darling served as Overseer of the Poor. He is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic and a member of the Union Veterans' Legion.

JOHN M. BRIGHAM, formerly a well-known citizen of Worcester, was born in Boylston, Mass., March 26, 1808. His father, Nathaniel Brigham, was a prosperous farmer of Boylston; and his mother, Sarah Mason Brigham, was a native of Medfield, Mass. Of the four sons they reared, the third-born was John M. The others were: Luther, born in the year 1800, who died upon his farm in Boylston at the age of eighty-seven years, leaving one son; Calvin, who was an invalid for many years, and died at an advanced age, leaving one son, George A.; and Henry H. Brigham, who tilled the soil in Boylston during his active years, and died in 1888, aged seventy-three, leaving two children. Henry's children are: Penniman M., now residing in Worcester; and Henrietta, now Mrs. Andrews, of Boylston Centre.

John M. Brigham began life as a store clerk in Templeton, Mass. Later he came to Worcester, and was engaged in the meat business. He settled upon a farm on Grove Street, where he resided until his death, which occurred January 2, 1892. On October 3, 1844, he married Arminda Cinderella Stillman, who was born in Grafton, N.Y., daughter of Esaias and Betsey (Blair) Stillman. Of her parents' five children, two sons are living. One of these, James Stillman, who was for many years an inspector of the United States Armory, Springfield, Mass., is now in his ninety-first year. The late Mr. Brigham was the father of two children — Sarah Mason and John Stillman Brigham. The latter, who was a member of the firm of Logan, Swift & Brigham, envelope manufacturers, had a cultivated taste in the fine arts. He served four years as a member of the City Council; and at the time of his death, which occurred February 19, 1897, when nearly fifty years of age, he was serving as Overseer of the Poor. He was an active member of the Congregational church. His wife, Nellie Spurr Brigham, and one son, Dwight Stillman Brigham, survive him. Sarah Mason Brigham acquired a good education, and for twenty years was an efficient teacher in the Worcester public schools. She resides in the homestead dwelling, which was built by her father in 1847.

CHARLES GREENWOOD, City Forester of Worcester and a well-known market gardener, residing in the Seventh Ward, was born in the town of Hubbardston, this county, on November 21, 1849, son of Aaron and Adaline (Rice) Greenwood. In early life his great-grandfather, Moses Greenwood, born in 1752, who died in March, 1829, settled with his two brothers, Abijah and Levi, in the town of Holden. Subsequently Moses lived in Hubbardston, engaged in farming. In 1779 he married Betsy Dunlap, who was born in Cherry Valley, N.Y., in 1756. When four years old, Indians murdered her parents, burned their dwelling, and carried her off into captivity, from which she was subsequently rescued. She became the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters, and died in December, 1826. Her son Moses, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in Hubbardston on November 4, 1785, died on September 26, 1828. He was a prosperous farmer, and owned a saw-mill, where he manufactured lumber. On January 9, 1806, he was married to Polly Brown, who survived him some thirty-odd years. She was born in Hubbardston, May 16, 1780, and died on January 14, 1859. Her children numbered four, as follows: Lyman, who was a farmer and town officer in Hubbardston for many years and the father of eight children; Moses and Aaron, twins, who were born on May 23, 1808; and Cynthia, who married William Joslin, a farmer of Hubbardston. Mrs. Joslin died when about seventy years of age, leaving three daughters and two sons. Moses Greenwood went to the South, and became a wealthy and prominent cotton dealer in New Orleans. He died in that city in 1888, leaving two daughters and three sons, after losing the greater part of his property during the war.

Aaron Greenwood, father of Charles, was for many years a Selectman of Hubbardston, and for one year he represented that town and Templeton in the General Court. For a short time during the latter part of his life he resided in Worcester. His marriage took place on April 14, 1831, his wife being a native of Hubbardston and a daughter of William Rice, who was born on May 17, 1788, and died on November 13, 1831. Mr. Rice's wife, who lived to be eighty-eight years of age, was born in 1790. Only one of their children, Mrs. Sophia Gay, is now living. Mrs. Adaline Greenwood died in 1883. She was the mother of nine children, all of whom she reared, except one daughter, Lucy, who died at the age of seven years. The others were: Oella Jane, Sarah Rebecca, Charlotte, Aaron Hobart, George, Lucy Addie, Chester, and Charles. The first named of these is the wife of Lorenzo Barnes, of Worcester. Sarah Rebecca, who was the wife of William H. Earle, died in September, 1893, about sixty years of

age. Charlotte is the widow of George P. Earle, of Exeter, N.H. Aaron Hobart, who was a volunteer in the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment during the Civil War, was shot in the face at Antietam. Exposure in the ranks at Washington subsequently caused his death in a hospital at Alexandria, Va., on February 10, 1863, aged twenty-two years. George died at the Point of Rocks from wounds received in the war, and was buried on May 11, 1864, the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. Lucy Addie married William H. Earle after the death of her sister Sarah. Chester, who was a Corporal in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, was twice wounded, once in the head and once in the hand.

Charles Greenwood attended the public schools steadily until he was about fourteen years of age, continuing thereafter during the winters for several years longer. At the age of twenty-two he left home and went to Fitchburg, where he worked by the month for two years and a half at market gardening. Since February 14, 1875, he has lived in Worcester; and since April 1, 1886, he has resided on the Patch farm, which, like the one adjoining it, the Hartshorn farm, is one of the historic places of Worcester. He bought originally a hundred and four acres, but has sold all but fifteen. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the Worcester Common Council for two years. In the spring of 1898 he was appointed to his present position of Forester by the Board of Park Commissioners.

Mr. Greenwood was married on December 10, 1873, to Ella E. Grimes, daughter of Joseph and Augusta (Maynard) Grimes. Mr. Grimes, who died in 1894 at the age of seventy-four, ran a farm and also worked for a time in a chair factory at Gardner. Mrs. Grimes, a native of Sterling, now seventy-four years of age, is living in Arlington, Mass. She gave birth to one son and seven daughters, all of whom grew up and are now living, except one daughter. The son, Frederick W. Grimes, resides in Jamaica Plain. Mrs. Greenwood is a member of the Union Congregational church. She is the mother of two fine sons — Burt W. and Harold J. The former, who was born on March 18, 1881, is now in the high school, class of 1900. Harold J. was born on May 7, 1884.

WILLIAM STONE, a retired business man of Otter River, in the town of Templeton, Mass., was born upon the farm where he now resides, May 1, 1827, son of Leonard and Lydia (Richardson) Stone. His early ancestors on both sides were English.

The homestead at Otter River was granted many years ago to a member of the Stone family for valiant services rendered in the early Indian wars. The first to locate upon the grant was William Stone's grandfather, Leonard Stone, Sr., who was born in 1747, and came here from Groton, Mass. A sturdy pioneer and an energetic farmer, he made the original improvements; and his family were reared upon this estate. He was a Revolutionary soldier and a prominent citizen of Templeton in his day. He died April 18, 1818. On February 16, 1781, he married Mrs. Katharine Wyman Kendall, widow of Aaron Kendall. She was born in 1753, and died November 25, 1810.

Leonard Stone, son of Leonard, Sr., was born at the homestead, October 26, 1784. He inherited the property, and for many years was busily engaged in farming and lumbering. He was closely identified with public affairs, serving as a Selectman and in other town offices and as Representative to the State legislature for the years 1828–29 and 1831. In politics he acted with the Whig party. He was actively interested in military affairs, and held a Colonel's commission in the State militia. In his religious belief he was a Unitarian. He died January 20, 1857. Lydia, his wife, was born in Templeton, January 27, 1789. Her father was John Richardson, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., February 17, 1737, and became an early settler in Templeton, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was at one time a member of the General Court. He enrolled himself in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War, and was made a Lieutenant and later promoted to the rank of Captain. Leonard

and Lydia Stone were the parents of five children, two of whom are living; namely, William and E. Wyman Stone, both of Templeton. The others were: Abbie B., born November 28, 1820, who married A. S. Lincoln, and died February 13, 1879; Leonard, born September 11, 1822, who died June 19, 1862; and Lydia R., who was born January 14, 1829, and died May 1, 1877. The mother died October 22, 1854.

William Stone supplemented his common-school education with courses of study at the Deerfield and Leicester Academies. In company with his brother Leonard he succeeded to his father's lumber business, which he followed for a number of years. Eventually selling his interest in that enterprise, he was for the next five years engaged in the terra-cotta business at Worcester. Returning to Otter River, he became a member of the lumber firm of L. & E. W. Stone, with which he was connected for some time; and in 1872 he associated himself with C. S. Lord in the iron foundry and stove manufacturing business, under the firm name of Lord & Stone. This partnership continued for twenty years, at the end of which time Mr. Stone sold his interest to his son, Frederick P., and retired. He has since devoted his time to farming at the homestead, which is owned jointly by his brother and himself, and he occupies a handsome residence located upon his part of the estate.

In 1854 William Stone married Martha P. Paige, who was born in Greenfield, Mass., January 4, 1832, daughter of Martin and Mary A. Paige. Three children were the fruit of this union. The eldest, Lucius Paige Stone, born March 27, 1857, died May 9, 1884. The second, Frederick P., born August 10, 1855, is a member of the firm of Lord, Stone & Co., stove manufacturers, Otter River; and the third, William S. Stone, born April 2, 1862, resides in Braintree, Mass. On March 12, 1882, Frederick P. Stone married Sally W. Oliphant, formerly of Pemberton, N.J., and has had three children — Malcomb E., Marion P., and Lydia R. (now deceased). William S. Stone married Mary E. Russell, of Providence, R.I., and has two children — Barbara R. and Rodger P.

In politics Mr. Stone is a Republican, and was Representative to the legislature in 1872. In his religious belief he is a Unitarian. He has been a successful business man, and his efforts received a merited financial reward. Mrs. Martha P. Stone died March 29, 1892. Mr. Stone is Past Master of Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., of Gardner.

E. WYMAN STONE was born at the homestead, December 5, 1830. He attended schools in Templeton, Lynn, and Leicester, Mass., and Keene, N.H. When a young man he engaged in farming, and was also in company with his brothers in carrying on lumber operations. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he participated in the battles of Roanoke Island and Newbern, N.C. At the last-named engagement, March 14, 1862, he lost a leg. After his discharge he resumed general farming at the homestead.

On September 14, 1858, E. Wyman Stone was joined in marriage to Miss B. Berdille Sawyer, who was born in Templeton, August 27, 1836, daughter of George W. and Sally (White) Sawyer. Her father, George W. Sawyer, was a miller, a farmer, and a lumberman. He was born at Phillipston, Mass., July 18, 1807, and his wife was born in the same town, November 2, 1806. He passed the major part of his active life in Templeton, where he became a prominent business man and held various town offices. He died November 17, 1888, and Mrs. Sawyer died January 8, 1874. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity and eight are living. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have five children, namely: Abbie P., born July 4, 1859, who is now Mrs. Maynard; Helen M., born September 24, 1863, now Mrs. Hutchins; George S., born February 3, 1866; Everett W., born September 23, 1868; and Ralph B., born June 4, 1882.

Politically, Mr. E. Wyman Stone is a Republican. He was for a number of years a member of the Board of Assessors, and he has also been Collector. He has served as a

Justice of the Peace for the past thirty-five years, and during that time has settled several estates. He is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic and a Past Commander of Ericsson Post, No. 109. He possesses some interesting family relics, among them being an account book formerly belonging to his grandfather, which contains entries written in 1772; his grandfather's commission signed by Governor John Hancock; and a copy of the Massachusetts *Spy*, printed in 1821. Mr. and Mrs. E. Wyman Stone are members of the Unitarian church.

NATHAN E. METCALF, a Deputy Sheriff residing in Leominster, was born in Elizabethtown, Ky., March 14, 1854, son of William and Emma Lucy (Brown) Metcalf. The father, who was a stove and tinware dealer in Elizabethtown, died in that place at the age of about forty-five years. His widow, who is still living, and who is a resident of the State of Illinois, reared four children, namely: Nathan E., the subject of this sketch; William, a physician; David B.; and Anna Elizabeth, now Mrs. A. E. Johnston, of Chicago. William Metcalf, M.D., who is now practising his profession in the West, served in the Union army during the Civil War, and suffered captivity in Confederate prisons. David B. is in the printing business in Chicago.

Nathan E. Metcalf accompanied his mother to Illinois when he was three years old, and his education was acquired in the public schools. While yet a young man he entered the employ of the Kansas Rolling Mills Company at Kansas City, with which he remained for a number of years. Subsequently he was engaged for three years in the woodenware, cordage, twine and paper, and paper bag business. In 1885 he came East, and after a short stay in Fitchburg he entered the real estate business in Leominster. He was appointed Deputy Sheriff in 1889, and is still serving in that capacity, having proved himself a capable official.

On October 21, 1885, Mr. Metcalf was united in marriage with Annie L. Lawrence, daughter of George Lawrence, formerly of Ashby, Mass. Mrs. Metcalf has been the mother of one daughter, who is no longer living.

Mr. Metcalf was formerly a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is a member of the Wilder Lodge, F. & A. M., of Leominster; Thomas Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Fitchburg; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, Worcester; Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg; the Massachusetts Consistory and Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is Standard Bearer of the Commandery and M. E. H. P. of Thomas Chapter. Mr. Metcalf is also a member and Past Worthy Patron of Temple Chapter, No. 45, Order of the Eastern Star. He attends the Congregational church.

HUDSON WARREN HAKES, a prominent manufacturer of Millbury, was born here, July 5, 1853. A son of Henry Hudson and Prudence (Sweetser) Hakes, he is descended from John Hakes, an Englishman, who settled at Windsor, Conn., in 1640, and who had a family of ten children. His great-grandfather was Solomon Hakes, who was married in Stonington, Conn., January 16, 1718, to Ann Billings. One of his great-uncles, Jabez Hakes, who resided successively in Rensselaer and Onondaga Counties of New York State, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Jesse Hakes, the grandfather, born at or near Stonington in 1792, who died on July 22, 1866, was a mason by trade, and spent the greater part of his life in Woonsocket, R.I. On January 24, 1816, he married Clarissa Campbell. Of their seven children, the survivors are: Henry Hudson Hakes, the fourth-born, now retired from business; Lucinda, the wife of John Brown, of Lunenburg; and Minerva, the wife of Fred Osmer, of Ware, Mass. Henry Hudson Hakes was born at Windham, Conn., August 4, 1823. In 1841 he went to Slatersville, and thence to Ware in 1849. Three years later he came to Millbury. He had

been in the livery business for many years when he retired in favor of his son-in-law, Mr. Powers. His wife, Prudence, whom he married at Thompson, Conn., in 1845, was born at Slatersville, R.I., on October 14, 1826. Their son Charles died at the age of three years. Their living children are: Emma Jane, who is the wife of David Powers, of Millbury; Hudson Warren Hakes, the subject of this sketch; and Charles Henry Hakes, a popular and skilful dentist of Millbury.

At the age of twelve years Hudson Warren Hakes was obliged to leave school and go to work in a factory for fifty cents a day, as his father was in the army, and his soldier's pay of twelve dollars per month was not sufficient for the support of the family. When fifteen years old he left the mill, and went to work for John Horey on the tobacco farm of Colonel Asa H. Waters, where he continued for two years, earning seventy-five cents a day. During these years he attended school in the winter, besides trying to improve himself in other ways. Naturally studious, had he had the educational facilities, he could have entered one of the professions. Able in later years to indulge his liking for study, he is to-day well-informed on most subjects of interest to the public, and is the owner of a valuable collection of books. Upon leaving Colonel Waters's place, he entered the employ of C. D. Morse & Co., manufacturers of sashes and blinds, with whom he remained for two years and a half. Then he went to the Gilbert Loom Works, where he worked for the same length of time, in company with his mother's brother. In 1879, with a capital of two hundred dollars, he came back to Millbury, rented the upper story of the C. D. Morse & Co. sash and blind shop, and began manufacturing on his own account. There were three other establishments of the same kind in the country. In addition to their competition, he had to struggle against a deliberate attempt to crush him. But amid these discouraging circumstances he persevered, and in the end was successful. His factory had been in operation for two years and a half, when it was destroyed by fire. After the disaster he bought for one hundred and twenty-five dollars over seven thousand feet of land, and thereon erected a building fifty-six by thirty feet, which was the nucleus of his present establishment. At the present time his buildings cover an area of thirty-two thousand eight hundred square feet. Steam power is used, and the latest improved machinery. The goods are sold throughout the United States and Canada. On October 22, 1890, the H. W. Hakes Manufacturing Company was formed, with Mr. Hakes as manager and Edward L. Watson as treasurer. It is of interest to note that on the site of this large factory, in his youth, Mr. Hakes pruned and weeded tobacco plants at seventy-five cents a day.

On May 17, 1877, Mr. Hakes was married to Cora Louise Bennett, of Millbury, a daughter of Timothy and Susan (Fairbrother) Bennett, the former of whom died in 1892. Mrs. Bennett, who now resides with Mrs. Hakes, has two sons living — Arthur and William F. Bennett. Mr. Hakes is one of the active Republicans of the town. He is now serving his fourth year on the Board of Selectmen. His residence, which was recently erected, is located in one of the pleasantest parts of the village, and is in every way commodious and tasteful.

REUBEN ADAMS, the proprietor of a productive farm in Brookfield, was born where he now resides, August 28, 1817, son of Joseph and Phœbe (Newhall) Adams. The Adams farm was originally the property of Jude Adams, the grandfather, who was a well-known resident of Brookfield in his day. Joseph Adams, the father, who was a lifelong resident of this town and died in his ninety-ninth year, occupied the farm during his long period of activity, and was a successful agriculturist. He was active in public affairs, and for a number of years served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. Phœbe, his wife, who was a native of Spencer, Mass., became the mother of several children, two of whom, Artemus and Amos, served in the Civil War. Those now living are: Reuben, the subject of



REUBEN ADAMS.

this sketch; Allen Adams, a resident of Spencer; Adelaide, the wife of Enos Gardner, of Worcester; and Laura, the wife of Henry Stone, of Sturbridge, Mass.

Reuben Adams has resided all his lifetime on the homestead. He acquired his education in the district schools of Brookfield. When a young man he engaged in shoemaking, and followed it for a number of years in connection with farming. He finally relinquished his trade in order to give his entire attention to the cultivation of his property, which contains one hundred and twenty-five acres of excellent land, and ranks among the most productive farms in this locality. He has tilled the soil with unusual energy, making good use of every opportunity to advance his interests; and he is still actively engaged in attending to his regular duties about the place, displaying the strength and agility of a much younger man.

Mr. Adams first married Diantha Doane, of Charlton, who bore him three children. Of these the only one living is Villeroy, now the wife of John Green, of Spencer. By his second marriage, contracted with Sarah E. Stockwell, a native of Sutton, Mass., who died October 28, 1896, he has two daughters — Fannie M. and Edna L. Edna married Alfonso Cota, of this town, and now has four children — Florence B., Henry S., Phœbe A., and Reuben A. Cota. Mr. Adams is independent in politics, believing in the election of such candidates for public office as are best qualified to serve, regardless of party. All movements calculated to benefit the town are sure of his hearty co-operation.

WILLIAM ANSEL WASHBURN, Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Jailer of Worcester and one of the most trusted of the city's officials, was born in Paxton, this county, on the 14th of August, 1837, son of John and Nancy (Bemis) Washburn. Of English origin, the family has long been represented in the United States. Interesting reference to it is made in the History of Leicester, under sketches of the Washburn and Earl families. The first of the name here, John Washburn, came to the country in 1640 as secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. William A. Washburn's great-grandfather, Jacob Washburn, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton. Francis Washburn, the grandfather, born in North Bridgewater in 1769, died in 1844 or 1845. By the first of his two marriages, contracted with Ruth Earl, of Leicester, daughter of Marmaduke Earl, a locksmith, there were two sons — Welcome and John. His second wife, in maidenhood Polly Watson, had a son and a daughter. Catherine, the daughter, married Ezekiel Bellows. Delphos, the son, who was a merchant and who married Adeline Trask, died in Worcester, leaving no issue. Francis Washburn and both his wives were buried in Paxton churchyard.

John Washburn, who was born in Leicester on November 14, 1800, died in 1867. He began life without capital, and learned both the blacksmith's and shoemaker's trades. For several years also he drove a stage-coach between Boston and Worcester, handling the ribbons over four horses with skill, and making punctual trips. He was married in 1831 to Nancy Bemis, who was born in Paxton, September 26, 1806, daughter of Alpheus and Polly (Prouty) Bemis. After spending her thirty-six years of married life on the farm in Paxton, she died in 1878, having been the mother of four children — Delia, William A. and Alice (twins), and Julia. Delia married William Browning, of Spencer. Her only daughter, Lois, who married Arthur Bemis and subsequent to his death a Mr. Hobbs, died leaving one son. Alice, who resides in Spencer, has been twice married, her first husband having been Alexander Morrison, and her second, who is now deceased, John Lamb. She had a son, who is also deceased. Julia, the widow of Erastus Woodis, resides in Worcester. She had one child, now deceased.

William Ansel Washburn grew up to farm life, and early learned the shoemaker's trade at his father's bench. At the age of eighteen he left home and came to Worcester, where he was employed as an attendant in the Hospital for the Insane for four years. Following that he was for eight months a clerk in a grocery

store. He then began work as a nail-maker in the factory of Prouty & Allen in Worcester. Appointed patrolman on the police force in 1865, he was made captain two years later, and six months after that he was appointed assistant marshal. This position he held from 1873 to 1880, again in 1883, and still again from 1886 to 1893. During the years he was dropped on account of political reasons, he filled the office of turnkey in the jail. In 1893 he received the appointment as Deputy Sheriff and Deputy Jailer.

A Mason in good standing, Mr. Washburn is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, the Commandery, the Council, and the Lodge of Perfection. He is also an Odd Fellow. Politically, he has always been a Republican. In religious belief he is a Universalist. On November 29, 1860, he was united in marriage with Emily Delano, of Provincetown, Mass. She is one of six survivors of the nine children of John and Eliza (Atkins) Delano. Her children were: Alice, who died at the age of nine months; a daughter that died in infancy; and Edith, who is studying music and lives with her parents. The family residence is 22 Dean Street.

CHIPMAN HOPKINS MAXHAM, a veteran agriculturist, now living retired from active pursuits in the village of Millbury, was born September 10, 1818, in Middleboro, Plymouth County, which was also the birthplace of his father, Samuel Maxham, Jr. The Maxham family is of Welsh origin, and was first represented on American soil by three brothers, who came to Massachusetts in early Colonial times, and were afterward devoted to the interests of their adopted country.

Samuel Maxham, Sr., the paternal grandfather of Chipman H., was born in Middleboro, and there spent his entire life, dying not far from the place of his birth. He first married Margaret Lucas, who bore him two daughters and three sons, among whom was Samuel Maxham, Jr. By a second marriage he had three children, one son and two daughters. Two of his children are yet living, namely: Asa, a resident of Sandy Hill, N.Y.; and James, who died in Bolton, N.Y. The grandfather was a veteran of the Revolution, having enlisted three times, twice in a Massachusetts regiment and once in a company of Connecticut volunteers.

Samuel Maxham, Jr., also a native of Middleboro, born April 14, 1789, resided in that town until 1823, when he removed with his wife and seven children to Vermont. Here his household was increased by the birth of three more children. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Shurtliff, whom he married December 31, 1810, was born in Plymouth County, August 20, 1787, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Atwood) Shurtliff. She died December 9, 1862, in Northfield, Vt., and he on July 13, 1870. The record of their ten children is as follows: Priscilla S., born November 6, 1811, was twice married, her second husband being a Mr. Blanchard, and died March 20, 1895, after burying all of her five children; Edwin A., born June 10, 1813, died September 19, 1895, leaving three children, one of whom, Ada E., has lived with her uncle Chipman for eight years, having been his housekeeper since the death of his wife; Mary A., born July 23, 1816, now the widow Blanchard, resides in Worcester County; Ansel S., born March 25, 1817, was a pioneer settler of Montana, where he died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving one daughter, the present Mrs. Savage, of Lowell, Mass.; Chipman Hopkins is the subject of this sketch; Samuel B., born July 11, 1820, died in 1892 in Canada, leaving a widow, who now resides in Vermont, and two children; Galen C., born February 25, 1822, lives in Northfield, Vt.; Hosea C., born April 13, 1824, enlisted as a volunteer in the Civil War from Ohio, was wounded at the battle of Chickamauga, taken prisoner, and carried to Andersonville Prison, where he died soon after; Emeline P., born February 20, 1826, is the wife of Lysander Twitchell, of Athol, Mass., and has three sons; and Sarah Almira, born May 20, 1828, married Wilder Cross, and died November 8, 1850, her death being the first to occur in the family circle.

Chipman H. Maxham was but five years old

when he accompanied his parents to Vermont, where he was reared to agricultural pursuits. He remained on the home farm until twenty-eight years old, when he returned to Massachusetts. Subsequently he bought land in Millbury, and was here successfully engaged in general farming until his removal to his present home in the village. Having acquired considerable property, though he has met with losses through investments in Western lands, he has still a competency. He has taken an intelligent interest in local affairs, and has served as Assessor and Street Commissioner for several years. An honest, hard-working official, he expended the money allowed him to build and repair the highways most judiciously; and the excellent condition of the roads and streets in this locality is largely due to his efforts. A Whig in his earlier years, since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its stanchest supporters. Besides being a Master Mason, he is a member and one of the most active workers of the Second Congregational Church.

On August 25, 1855, Mr. Maxham married Eliza Clement, of Claremont, N.H. Born October 2, 1821, she died at her late home in Millbury, March 3, 1896. They had no children of their own, but reared a niece and nephew of Mrs. Maxham, children of her brother, Alvah Clement. Arthur Clement, the foster-son of Mr. Maxham, was but nine years old when he was left an orphan. He grew to manhood under the care and protection of Mr. Maxham, who gave him excellent educational advantages. In 1862 he enlisted in Company D, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served until the end of the Civil War without losing a day. He died in 1887, leaving a widow and one son, both of whom are now living in Hopedale, Mass.

HERBERT L. POLLARD, one of the most extensive dairymen of New Braintree, was born in Westboro, September 24, 1844, son of Moses and Ann O. (Pierce) Pollard. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Pollard, of Coventry, Warwickshire, England, whose son Thomas, his first American ancestor, settled in Billerica, Mass., as early as 1692.

From Thomas Pollard the line was continued through John, first, and John, second, to Joel, first, who was born in that town, May 15, 1749, and who settled upon a farm in Hubbardston, Mass., where he resided for the rest of his life. On March 8, 1770, Joel Pollard, first, married Mary Maynard, of Rutland, Mass. Their son, Joel Pollard, second, the sixth in lineal descent, was born in Hubbardston, May 14, 1778. He was a farmer, and cultivated the Pollard homestead property from the time of succeeding to its possession until his death, which occurred April 24, 1846. The maiden name of his wife was Ruth Fisk. She died in June, 1862.

Moses Pollard, son of Joel and Ruth (Fisk) Pollard, was born in Hubbardston, September 8, 1815, and was reared upon his father's farm. When a young man he resided for one year in Princeton and also one year in Westboro. After returning to Hubbardston and spending some two years, he came to New Braintree, where he married his first wife, who inherited the farm which is now owned by their son, the subject of this sketch. This property was cleared from the wilderness by her mother's grandfather, Jacob Nichols, who was one of the original settlers in New Braintree; and it has since remained in the possession of his descendants. Moses Pollard resided here, tilling the soil, until 1874, when he returned to Westboro, where he died, August 15, 1891. He was a capable farmer, and while living here he improved the property by erecting new buildings. He served as a member of the Board of Assessors, being at one time chairman of the board, and was chairman of the Board of Assessors in Westboro seven years. In politics he acted with the Republican party. He was a member and a Deacon of the Congregational church.

Ann O. Pierce Pollard, his first wife, who died September 3, 1875, was born in New Braintree, October 2, 1819, daughter of Sampson and Fanny (Nichols) Pierce. Her maternal grandfather was David Nichols, son

of Jacob, the original owner of the farm, as before stated. On July 5, 1876, Moses Pollard married for his second wife Mrs. Phœbe Hartwell Brown, a widow, who is still living, and resides in Hubbardston. Moses Pollard was the father of six children, all by his first marriage. Four of these are living, namely: Herbert L., the subject of this sketch; David N., born November 24, 1846; Charles F., born December 19, 1848; and Moses F., born June 18, 1855. David N., who is a merchant in Ashland, N.H., married Juliette Webster, and has two daughters — Martha L. and Ella M. Charles F., who is a farmer and fruit-grower in De Land, Fla., married Louisa Brown, and has three children — Goldwin Smith, Moses, and Bertha. Moses F., who is a prosperous farmer of Westboro, married Matilda Winchester; and his children are: Etta J., Alice, Alfred, and Ruth. The two that died in infancy were William and William Henry.

Herbert L. Pollard in his childhood and youth attended successively the common schools of New Braintree, the Springfield High School, and the Westfield Academy, and finally completed his studies with a short course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. For the first few years after leaving school he was employed as a clerk in a grocery store in Worcester. In 1868 he went to Missouri, where he bought land and resided thereon a year and a half, at the end of which time he sold his property. For eight years after his return he was engaged in cultivating the Moses Ayers farm, which his wife had inherited. In 1878 he took possession of the Nichols farm, called Ashland, on account of the many fine ash-trees growing upon it, and has since carried on a large dairy business, keeping about fifty head of cattle, including thirty milch cows of a mixed breed, producing in 1897 nine thousand cans of milk. Ashland Farm occupies an elevated position, and commands a fine view of the surrounding country. It is noted for its fertility, and its hay crop alone amounts to one hundred tons annually.

On March 24, 1870, Mr. Pollard was joined in marriage with Sarah A. Johnson, who was born in North Brookfield, September 3, 1845, daughter of Henry and Julia Ann (Ayers) Johnson. Her father was born in the same town in 1804, and her mother was born in New Braintree in 1810. Henry Johnson was a mechanic. He moved in 1864 to New Braintree, where he died February 10, 1877, having survived his wife, who died December 5, 1847. Their only daughter, Sarah A., inherited from Moses Ayers the farm previously alluded to. Mr. and Mrs. Pollard have had nine children, six of whom are living, namely: Harry D., born July 23, 1873; Henry J., born June 10, 1875; William M., born February 25, 1877; Frederick, born February 10, 1880; Mary F., born September 13, 1882; and Nellie V., born December 7, 1884. The others were: Julia A., who died at the age of ten years; S. Grace, who died aged eleven months; and Clara B., who died aged three months.

Mr. Pollard was a Selectman two years. He is now chairman of the Board of Assessors, of which he has been a member nine years. He has been a member of the School Committee two years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society, and with Mrs. Pollard belongs to the local grange, No. 170, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Pollard has been officially connected with the Sunday-school of the Congregational church, and Mrs. Pollard is also a member. Both the Pollards and the Ayers are highly reputable families of this town, and their ancestors were prominently identified with its early development.

HENRY MATHEWSON, of Brookfield, a thriving dairy farmer, was born in Gloucester, R.I., March 7, 1830, son of Arthur and Betsey (Evans) Mathewson. His paternal grandfather was Thomas Mathewson, a resident of Scituate, R.I. Arthur Mathewson, father of Henry, was born in Scituate, R.I., his wife, Betsey, being a native of New Hampshire. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom three are now living, namely: Lucy, widow of Joshua Angel, a former resident of

Gloucester; Daniel, who resides in Providence; and Henry, the subject of this sketch.

Henry Mathewson received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood. He was reared upon his father's farm in Gloucester, where he resided until soon after the close of the Civil War, when he came to Brookfield. He has since devoted his energies to the cultivation of his farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which is located upon the State Road, near the village. He deals quite extensively in milk.

Mr. Mathewson married Susannah Allen, daughter of Zebediah Allen, a late resident of Brookfield. He had five children, namely: Allen Z. and Henry, residents of this town; George W. and Everett, who reside in Southern California; and Lottie A. Mrs. Mathewson died March 28, 1893. She was a member of the Congregational church. Politically, Mr. Mathewson is independent, supporting those candidates for public office who he thinks will best serve the public. A practical and intelligent New England farmer, he is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

SILAS DUNTON, one of the leading merchants of Millbury, Mass., who is carrying on a prosperous business as senior member of the well-known firm, Dunton & Winter, was born in the village of Millbury, April 9, 1818, son of Moses Dunton. The grandfather, Silas Dunton, born of Scotch ancestors and a lifelong farmer of Sturbridge, reared a family of four sons and three daughters. All the children married, except Perley, who was a blacksmith, and who died in the prime of manhood. Another son, Zenas, was also a blacksmith by trade. Samuel went to the State of New York when young, and became an extensive farmer.

Moses Dunton also learned the blacksmith's trade. While yet a young man he came to Millbury, where, after working for a time as a journeyman, he established a smithy of his own, and for a number of years carried on a successful business. A tall, slender man, the amount of stooping necessitated by his work undermined his health to such a degree that he was forced to give up the shop. He subsequently worked in the gun shop of the United States Armory, then in charge of Asa Waters, a government contractor; but for several years before his death, in 1866, he was retired from active pursuits. In 1813 he married Miss Zoa Pierce, who was born in Sutton, Mass., daughter of Isaac Pierce. They had five children, as follows: Austin, born in 1815, who died November 25, 1897; William, born in 1816, who resides in Newport, N.H., and has two children; Silas, the subject of this biography; Mrs. Martha Dexter, of Cambridge, Mass., who is a widow, with three children; and Mary, who died of brain fever at the age of seventeen years. The mother passed away in 1870.

Silas Dunton received such educational advantages as were given a farmer's boy in his day. At the age of fourteen he left the district school to become an assistant in his father's shop. Two years later he began his mercantile career as a clerk for A. G. Stiles & Co., merchants in Millbury, with whom he remained until the dissolution of the firm. In 1839 he went to Louisville, Ky., where he was a salesman for three years in the boot and shoe store established in that city by Wood & Warren, of Upton, Mass. After returning home in December, 1842, he soon went South again, to dispose of a bankrupt stock of boots and shoes, which he sold to dealers in Memphis, St. Louis, and Louisville. From 1844 to 1846 he was employed as a salesman in a dry-goods store in Worcester, Mass.; and during the ensuing year he was a clerk in a Boston clothing house. Then he had charge of the latter place for a year and a half, and was next paymaster for a cotton manufacturing company. Leaving the cotton company in 1848, he became the junior member of the firm of Robbins & Dunton, of Millbury, which firm had a successful trade in general merchandise for three years. At the end of that period Mr. Dunton bought out his partner, and in company with Mr. Denny, an experienced druggist, added a drug department to the store, and continued the business for a number of years. Mr. Denny subsequently withdrew to go West; and two years later

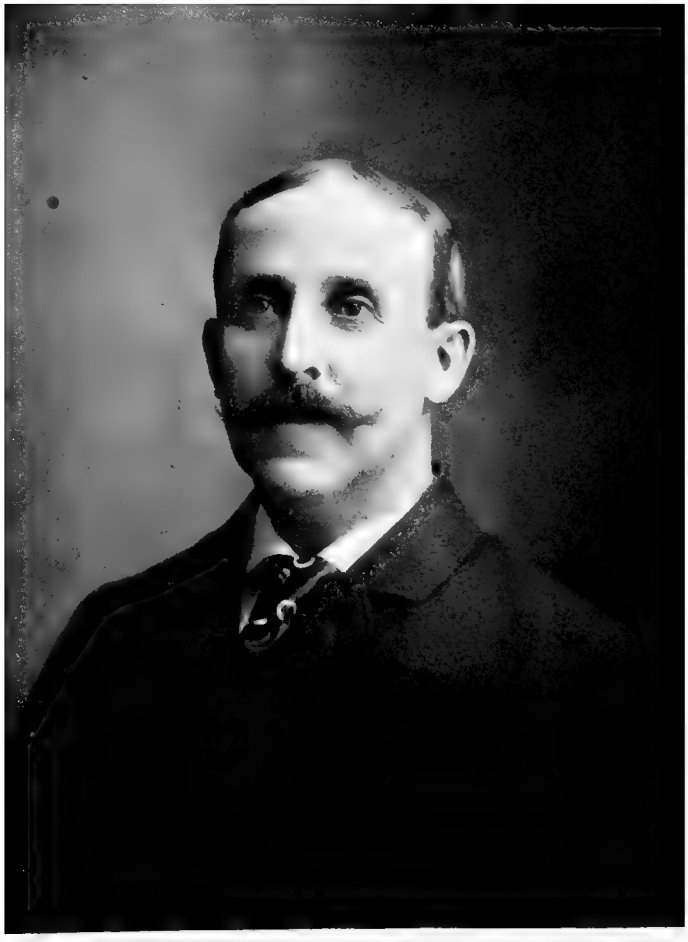
Mr. Dunton took his son-in-law, Mr. Morse, into partnership. Just after the close of the Civil War Mr. Dunton sold out his store, and in company with others went to Richmond, Va., to look up timber lands along the York River. Having concluded not to invest his money there, he returned home, and in a short time went to Canada, where he unwisely embarked in the oil-well business. After dropping a few thousands of dollars in the holes he again returned to Millbury, this time to stay. He bought back his former business, and conducted it two years as the head of the firm of Dunton & Morse. In 1872 the present firm came into existence, and has since carried on an extensive and profitable business in general merchandise, of which they have a complete assortment.

On August 22, 1846, Mr. Dunton married Olivia L. Guild, of Oxford, Mass., who was born in Augusta, Me., daughter of Davis and Olivia (Lyon) Guild. She died July 25, 1884, at the age of sixty years. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunton, namely: Emma C., who married James A. Morse, of Worcester, Mass., and has two sons; and Joseph, of Millbury, who married Miss Fanny Temple, of this village. Mr. Dunton, Sr., is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is the oldest member of Olive Branch Lodge, F. & A. M., of Millbury, which he joined nearly forty years ago. In politics he is a steadfast Republican, and he represented this district in the State legislature in 1868.

ARTEMAS MERRIAM, late a well-known chair manufacturer of Westminster, Mass., was born on July 21, 1818, at the early home of his parents, Joel and Polly (Farnsworth) Merriam, at the "Narrows," in the east part of the town. He died on March 1, 1898, at South Westminster, where he had made his home and had been engaged in business many years. He was the last survivor of a family of nine children. Franklin Merriam, one of his brothers, was a noted Baptist clergyman. Another, Joel Merriam, Jr., the father of Frank A. Merriam, was prominent in public affairs. Joel Merriam owned and carried on a farm. He also made cooper stock, such as barrels; and he had a carding machine.

Artemas Merriam lived with his parents on the old homestead until sixteen years old, when his father sold the water-power and removed to Meeting House Pond. Artemas supplemented his district schooling by attending an academy winters. For some time in his youth he was employed in the Wyman Paper Mill, and he also worked at coopering and driving team. On his twentieth birthday he proposed to his father to buy his time, agreeing to pay fifty dollars on his twenty-first birthday and to give him a pair of boots. His father consenting, this he did. He began life for himself by taking a job at coopering for Mr. Wyman, with whom he remained until twenty-four years old. After that he spent a few months at Gardner in charge of a store, and also worked a short time making settee cradles. In 1843 he bought a part of his father's farm on Meeting House Pond, built a small shop, and began to make settee cradles on his own account. The business grew so that he was soon able to devote his whole time to it and hire a few men.

In 1849 he started the present plant at the head of the pond, where there is now a considerable village, but was then only one house. That was the home of Asa Holden, his wife's father; and her brother, George Holden, became Mr. Merriam's partner, under the style of Merriam & Holden. They increased the business, employed more men, and put in a steam-engine, the first one in town. At first they contracted for a twenty-five horse power engine. But some of the townspeople were fearful that the supply of fuel would run short, and other serious results follow; and so much was said that they finally compromised on a fifteen horse power engine. There being no roads to get their product out to market, a town meeting was called to consider and vote upon building the needed highway. The measure was opposed on the ground that their business would not prove a success, and there would be no use for it. However, a roundabout road was built in 1856. By that time they had worked up a good business, and were obliged



LOUIS J. KENDALL.

to further increase the capacity of their plant by purchasing heavier engines. About 1860 Joel Merriam, Jr., brother of Artemas, became a partner in the firm. He had charge of the paint shop. Mr. Holden looked after the manufacturing, and Mr. Merriam did the selling. They employed between sixty and seventy men; and the future looked bright for a prosperous business, until on November 1, 1868, nearly the entire plant was destroyed by fire, their loss being estimated at about forty thousand dollars. Soon after D. C. Miles, who had money to invest, joined them; and they proceeded to rebuild their plant. This time they put in a one hundred horse power engine; and, as a good road had been opened, they were better equipped both for manufacturing and marketing their product than ever before. After three years' connection with the firm Mr. Miles withdrew from the partnership. On May 7, 1873, Joel Merriam died; but his interest was continued by his son Hervey, who also held the position of bookkeeper in the office. Only a little over a month later, June 21, 1873, Mr. Holden died.

Artemas Merriam then secured Mr. Holden's interest, which gave him six-eighths of the entire plant; and soon after he bought his nephew's interest, which gave him entire control. His ability to make the payments was questioned, the notes being made payable each six months, with interest at six per cent. But he was able to pay even earlier than required; and, as he had the notes made payable "on or before," the holders were obliged to accept his payments, though not desiring to do so until the expiration of the full time given. In 1875 he found himself the sole proprietor of the plant. When he purchased the Holden interest, it was agreed that he should use the old style of Merriam & Holden; but owing to objections that were made he subsequently changed the firm name to A. Merriam, and continued to use this. In later years he made the manufacture of settees his specialty, and had a large export trade, shipping to Buenos Ayres, Australia, and other distant places. He employed nearly one hundred men. Around this plant has sprung up the little village of South Westminster, with some twenty-five families, all dependent upon this one industry. There is a school and post-office. At one period Mr. Merriam owned about fifteen hundred acres of land, and at the time of his death he was the owner of several hundred acres. He served in the principal town offices and in the State legislature.

On June 8, 1841, Mr. Merriam was married to Salome Holden, daughter of Asa and Dolly (Whitney) Holden. Mrs. Merriam and two daughters, Ella M. and Ida E., survive her husband. She was born on this farm, which has been handed down from her grandfather, Elias Holden, who first owned it. Ella M. Merriam is the wife of Adin F. Baker, of South Westminster, and has a son and daughter — J. Artemas and Ella M. Ida E. is the wife of Samuel D. Simonds, superintendent of the Merriam shop, in which he has been employed for some years. Mr. and Mrs. Simonds reside with Mrs. Merriam. They have three children — Ralph M., Donald D., and Stella S.

LOUIS JONES KENDALL, an enterprising and prosperous stock-raiser and dairyman of Worcester, residing in Ward Eight, was born February 17, 1858, in Barre, Mass., son of Henry Jones Kendall. Of English origin, he is a descendant of a family that has been identified with the history of Massachusetts for several generations. The paternal grandfather, a well-to-do farmer, was a lifelong resident of Barre, where he was born in 1790, and died in 1862. He married Mary Estabrook, of Holden, Mass., who died in 1892, aged eighty-seven years. They had three children, two of whom grew to maturity, namely: Caroline E., now the wife of Estes Hawes, a prominent merchant and banker of Barre; and Henry Jones Kendall.

Henry J. Kendall, born in Barre, September 21, 1832, was there engaged in agriculture for several years, having owned and managed a farm of two hundred acres. In 1864 he purchased twelve acres of land, on which stands the present residence of his son, Louis J., at 700 Pleasant Street. Soon after he bought forty acres of adjoining land. In 1884

he retired from active pursuits, and, taking up his abode in the city, resided there until his death, on November 2, 1892. In April, 1854, he married Mary Jane Joslin, who was born in Hubbardston, Mass., daughter of Levi and Dorcas (Wright) Joslin. Her children were: Ella, who died at the age of seven years; Louis Jones, the subject of this sketch; and Herbert E., a stock-raiser and farmer in Worcester.

Louis J. Kendall attended first the district schools of Barre, and afterward completed his studies at the Worcester High School. In 1884 he succeeded to the ownership of the parental homestead. Having enlarged the estate by the purchase of more land, he has now one hundred acres in his well-kept farm. Progressive and practical, he keeps pace with the times, and is always quick to avail himself of the latest approved machinery for facilitating agricultural labor. Several years ago he built his large stock barn, in which he keeps his large dairy of fifty Jersey cows. He sells to the people of Worcester about five hundred quarts of milk daily. He has also eight horses, noted for their speed and other desirable qualities. Fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree Mason and a leading member of the local grange, of which he was Master for two years. Politically, he is a straightforward Republican, never swerving from his duties as a citizen and voter; and he has served efficiently as a member of the City Council for three years.

On May 8, 1879, Mr. Kendall married Sarah M. Thayer, of Worcester, a daughter of Alden Thayer, Jr. Her grandfather, Alden Thayer, Sr., was engaged in farming in Mendon, Mass., in his early years. In middle life he came to Worcester, and, locating on Central Street, was here engaged in the grocery business until his death on August 10, 1860, at the age of sixty-two years. In 1821 he married Sarah McNamara, of Mendon, who died at a comparatively early age, leaving two sons — Alden, Jr., and Timothy M. The grandfather subsequently married again. Alden Thayer, Jr., was a very successful business man, and for several years was a grocer in Worcester and Clinton, where he had an extensive trade. He died in 1891, aged sixty-three years, leaving a substantial property. A man of sterling integrity and upright, Christian principles, he served faithfully as Deacon of the Baptist church for many years. Besides carrying on his grocery business, he was also a large real estate dealer. He married Martha Knowles, of New Hampshire, who bore him seven children, three of whom have passed away. These were: Walter, who died at the age of one and a half years; Charles, who lived seventeen years; and George, who died at the age of thirty-six years, leaving a family. The children now living are: Ida F. Thayer, who resides with her widowed mother on Pleasant Street, Worcester; Sarah M., now Mrs. Kendall; I. Grace, the wife of Herbert E. Kendall; and Lucius H., a skilul dentist of Charlestown, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall have five children, namely: Walter H., a wide-awake young man of eighteen years, who left the manual training department of the Worcester High School two years ago to take charge of his father's milk route in this city; Robert, Ella Grace, and L. Harold; and Paul Revere, who was born April 19, 1894, on the anniversary of the day on which the Paul Revere of the Revolution performed his historical ride.

SILAS WASHINGTON BAKER, who owns one of the first settled farms in Phillipston, Mass., was born where he now resides, March 9, 1815, son of Silas and Abigail (Hager) Baker. The Baker homestead was originally the property of his grandfather, Silas Baker, Sr., who came here from Littleton, Mass., as a pioneer, and was one of the able farmers of that early day. He lived to be seventy-seven years old; and his wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Fisk, attained the age of eighty-six years. She came here from Lexington, where she was living at the time of the famous battle, April 19, 1775, being the wife of a prominent physician.

Silas Baker, Jr., the father above named, was born upon the same farm, April 5, 1781.

Succeeding to its possession, he carried on the farm during his active years; and he died here August 15, 1867. He was a Captain in the State militia, and had a large circle of friends and acquaintances, by whom he was sincerely esteemed for his many excellent qualities. Abigail Hager, whom he married December 28, 1808, was born in this town, February 12, 1786, and died February 14, 1850. They reared a family of seven children, namely: Daniel H.; Lucy A.; Silas W., the subject of this sketch; Abigail W.; Almira; Maria; and Leonard F., who resides in Hampton, Ill., where he went in 1850.

Leonard F. Baker was a successful merchant and owner of a store, and was Postmaster for many years, being a business man of marked ability. The business is now carried on by his two sons. He is a member of the Congregational church and an active worker. He married Milla W. Sawyer, of Phillipston, and has had a family of six children, three of whom are now living.

Silas Washington Baker was educated in the town schools, and since reaching manhood he has given his principal attention to general farming. Besides the homestead of one hundred and seventy-six acres he owns other land, amounting in all to three hundred and ninety acres.

On December 18, 1850, Mr. Baker married Harriet La Duke, who was born in Canada, February 2, 1829, daughter of Francis and Mary La Duke. She was educated at Pratt Academy, Shelburne Falls, Mass. At the age of sixty-nine, Mrs. Baker does all her housework without assistance. She has had twelve children; namely, H. Almira, Abbie M., Sarah E., Lucy J., Ida L., Daniel W., Mary E., Lucia A., Silas F., Charlotte I., Florence A., and Leonard W. Baker. H. Almira, who is a graduate of the Worcester Normal School, and taught successfully for twenty years, is now the wife of J. Warren Dunn, a mechanic in Winchendon. Abbie M. was educated at the Highland Institute at Petersham. She taught several years in the Atlanta Female Institute, Atlanta, Ga., and established the Baker Academy at Tampa, Fla. She is now the widow of Albert J. Russell, late of Jacksonville, Fla., who was a Major in the Confederate army, and after the war was for nine years State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Sarah E., who was educated at the Templeton High School, and formerly a successful teacher, is now the wife of Leslie W. Woodcock, of Winchendon, Mass., for many years a pail manufacturer in that town. They have a daughter, Bernice. Lucy J., a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, taught school in South Africa five years. She is now the wife of Arthur R. Hall, of Denver, Col., where he is employed as clerk in a large furniture store. Ida L. was graduated from the Salem Normal School, and is now a teacher in Spokane, Wash. Mary E., educated at Templeton High School, is now the wife of Rodney E. Cochran, of Winchendon, where he is employed in the manufacture of pails. They have two daughters — Lethe and Marjorie. Lucia A. died May 25, 1882. She was educated in the Templeton High School, was beloved by all who knew her. Charlotte I. was graduated with honor from the Murdock High School, Winchendon, and is a stenographer in Lakewood, N.J. Florence A., who also graduated from the last-named school with high honor, is the wife of Joseph Lewis, an engineer in a large cotton factory in Fall River, Mass. Leonard W. is a graduate of Comer's Commercial College, Boston. He resides in Spokane, Wash. Silas F. was educated at the Templeton High School. He married Mildred Johnson, of Portland, Me., a graduate of Gorham Normal School. Their home is in Phillipston. They have a son, Charlie, and a daughter, Dorothy.

Daniel W. Baker is now chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor, the present being the third year he has held this office. He has also served on the Board of School Committee. He acts with the Republican party in politics. He taught school two years, most of the time in Iowa. He has also been station agent for the Fitchburg Railroad Company. He is one of the best known citizens of Phillipston. His residence, which is a landmark in this locality, was built by his father in 1807. Mr. Baker

is of a cheerful and kind disposition. With the memory of his early days are associated the thoughts of the spinning-wheel, weaving-loom, tallow candle, open fireplace, and flint-lock gun. At the age of eighty-three, he superintends the farm, and does all the marketing. He has voted at every State election since 1836.

HORATIO A. BROWN, buying agent of the stores of the Slater Woollen Company, of Webster, Mass., was born in the State of Rhode Island, on Escoheague Hill, in the town of Exeter, on January 3, 1847, son of Ambrose and Lydia (Green) Brown. His paternal grandfather, Seth Brown, who was a native of West Greenwich, R.I., married a Miss Bailey. His father, who was born in West Greenwich in 1806, and died on the 4th of February, 1897, was by occupation a farmer and later a contractor and builder. He carried on a large business, and was known all over the States of Rhode Island and Connecticut. Both Ambrose Brown and his wife were active in church work. She was the daughter of Amos and Amy Green. Her grandfather, the Rev. Stafford Green, and her great-grandfather, the Rev. Elisha Green, were clergymen of the Baptist church.

Horatio A. Brown was the only child born to his parents. He received an excellent education in the public schools of Plainfield, Conn., at Professor Walker's private school at Jewett City, Conn., Professor Aldrich's seminary at River Point, R.I., and at East Greenwich Seminary. At the age of twenty-one he became a clerk in the grocery store of James Fisher at Pawtuxet, R.I., where he remained for a year. His life since then has been spent in various places, and he has been interested in many different enterprises.

Going from Pawtuxet to Attawaugan, Conn., he first entered the employ of the Attawaugan Manufacturing Company, and remained with them four years as foreman in a general merchandise store. He then went to Santa Fé, N.M., where for two years, in company with his uncle, Almon Green, he traded in wool, fur, and hides. Returning then to Connecticut, he engaged as clerk in the grocery store of E. B. Burlingame & Co., of Danielsonville, and remained with them until the firm was dissolved. Then, in company with Henry Tillinghast, one of the retiring partners, he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise at Branford, Conn., under the firm name of Tillinghast & Brown. Upon the death of Mr. Tillinghast in 1878 and the consequent breaking up of the partnership, he became resident agent at Sutton, Mass., for the B. B. & R. Knight Company, extensive cotton manufacturers, with their headquarters at Providence, R.I. He remained in Sutton four years, rendering valuable service to the company by which he was employed, and gaining a warm place in the esteem of the people of Sutton. Being offered a position with Whitford, Aldrich & Co., wholesale grocers of Providence, R.I., as travelling salesman, he saw in that a better opportunity, and resigned his position at Sutton. After a year spent on the road he entered the employ of Arnold, Maine & Co., of Providence, and organized a branch store for them at Pawtucket and another at Worcester. In 1892 he came to Webster, and assumed his present position.

In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of various organizations, notably of the following: Moriah Lodge, No. 15, F. & A. M., at Danielsonville, Conn.; Warren Chapter, R. A. M., at Killingly; and Montgomery Council, R. & S. M., and Holy Sepulchre Commandery, K. T., at Pawtucket, R. I., Providence Consistory; and Good Samaritan Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Pawtucket. He is a Past Commander of the Commandery to which he belongs. Mr. Brown is a constant attendant of the Baptist church in Webster, and is active in church and Sunday-school work; but his church membership is in the First Baptist Church of Pawtucket. While at Attawaugan he organized the first Baptist Sunday-school there, and he has organized Sunday-schools in other places.

On October 20, 1869, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Emily, daughter of John and Susan (Fenner) Smith, of Killingly,

Conn. One child, a daughter, Minda, was born of this union on August 29, 1873. She was educated in the Providence schools, and subsequently married William A. Newell, of Pawtucket, R.I. She is the mother of one little daughter, Minda, who was born on January 20, 1895.

Mr. Brown has been active in politics, as well as in business and religious life. While in Sutton he was on the School Board, and was chairman of the Board of Assessors for some years. In Pawtucket, also, he was on the School Board, and was a member of the Town Committee. Under President Arthur's administration he was appointed Postmaster of Manchaug, and he was reappointed by President Hayes. When Governor Robinson was the chief executive officer of this State, Mr. Brown was appointed Justice of the Peace to issue criminal warrants and take bail. He is highly respected in this town, and wields a large amount of influence.

HENRY L. PARKMAN, a leading agriculturist of North Brookfield, formerly Assessor of the town, was born here, June 13, 1840, son of Ebenezer and Harriet (Robinson) Parkman. His paternal grandfather, also named Ebenezer, a tailor by trade, fought for American independence in the war of the Revolution. Ebenezer (second), father of Henry L. Parkman, was born in North Brookfield, and spent the greater part of his life here engaged in farming. He died several years ago. His wife, Harriet, who was a native of Oakham, Mass., bore him four children, all of whom survive, namely: Charles; Mary, wife of Timothy Keefe; Henry L.; and Alfred D.

Henry L. Parkman grew to manhood in his native town. He attended the district school of his neighborhood during his early years, and when older was sent to a private school in the town. Adopting farming as his vocation, he has since been quite successful. His present farm, which is well cultivated, consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres. Besides raising large crops of vegetables, he does considerable dairying.

Mr. Parkman married Mary E. Bush, a native of Vermont and daughter of the late Eli Bush, of North Brookfield. Four children have been born of this union, of whom three are living; namely, William H., George G., and Fred T. The only daughter, Hattie L., is deceased. In politics Mr. Parkman is a stanch Republican. He served the town for one term as Assessor, and under a former law was for several years Highway Surveyor. He is a member of the Congregational church at North Brookfield, and takes an active part in the work of the society. Fraternally, he belongs to the grange, in which he has held office, and also to the Patrons of Husbandry. He ranks among the most successful and progressive agriculturists of North Brookfield.

JAMES M. BRONSON, the popular librarian of the Leominster Public Library, son of the Rev. Asa and Marinda (Jennings) Bronson, was born in New Bedford, Mass., December 25, 1833. His grandfather, Albert Bronson, served in the war of independence. The Rev. Asa Bronson began preaching when twenty years of age, and continued in the ministry until his death at the age of sixty-eight years. For twenty years he was settled over the Baptist church at Fall River. Four of his sons became clergymen. Another son, George W. Bronson, who has been a teacher for forty-five years, is the master of one of the Fall River grammar schools.

Having been taken to Fall River when an infant of six months, James M. Bronson resided there until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D of the Second Rhode Island Regiment, and subsequently served for fourteen months in the Civil War. Since 1864 he has been the librarian of the public library of Leominster. At that time the library had but thirty-five hundred volumes: it now contains about nineteen thousand. The duties incident to this position demand all Mr. Bronson's time. In former years he was Assistant Postmaster for two years, and had also charge of the town hall and of the church. For fifteen years he

has been the secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association, of Leominster; for eight or ten years the treasurer of the Baptist church and member of its Executive Board; for fourteen or fifteen years Special Policeman. He is now a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a strong Republican.

Mr. Bronson was married in 1856 to Priscilla Colburn, whose father was the Postmaster of Leominster for forty years. Mrs. Priscilla Bronson died in 1890; and on December 25 of the following year Mr. Bronson married her cousin, Clarissa Elizabeth Eaton. Mr. Bronson has no children.

WILLIAM WHITTEMORE, an esteemed resident of Sturbridge, is a native of this town, born February 10, 1851, son of Dwight and Adelaide (Tourttlelotte) Whittemore. Dwight Whittemore, the father, was also a native of Sturbridge, born February 17, 1807, and spent his life in this town. By occupation a farmer, his homestead included about two hundred and fifty acres of land. He was also engaged in the lumber business, having a saw-mill on his farm. He was very energetic and a successful business man. In politics he was a Democrat and in his religious views liberal. He died in Sturbridge, January 2, 1881. His wife, Adelaide, was born in 1809, and died in 1854. Five children were born of their union — namely, Dwight T., Stanley, Austin, James, and William, of whom but William and James are now living.

William Whittemore, the youngest child of his parents, after receiving his education, went to work as clerk in a general store in Southbridge, Mass. He subsequently obtained employment on a farm. In 1878 he bought his first property, a farm of fifty acres. Fourteen years later he purchased his present homestead, a farm of ninety acres, located in one of the pleasantest parts of the town of Sturbridge. Mr. Whittemore has always taken great interest in town affairs, and has served most acceptably in the offices of Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. In 1894 he was a trustee of the Hyde Fund, a gift of twenty thousand dollars to the town of Sturbridge for the establishment and maintenance of a public library. He also took a very active part in procuring the charter for the electric road, which met with great opposition from many of the older residents of the town. In political affiliation he is a Democrat.

On May 1, 1879, Mr. Whittemore was united in marriage with Jennie E. Barnes, who was born in Sturbridge, April 12, 1850, daughter of George Nelson and Elvira (Chamberlain) Barnes. Both her parents were natives of Grafton. Mr. and Mrs. Whittemore have five children, who were born as follows: Alice E., June 7, 1880; Ethel E., July 3, 1883; William, Jr., January 1, 1886; Dwight N., June 12, 1888; and Jennie F., March 18, 1894.

HON. GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL.D., lawyer, statesman, orator, is a lineal descendant of Charles Hoare,[1] sometime Sheriff of the city of Gloucester, England, who died in 1638, and whose widow, Joanna, with five children — John, Daniel, Joanna, Leonard, and Margerie — came to this country a year or two later, his eldest son, Thomas, remaining in England. Mrs. Joanna Hoare died at Braintree, Mass., in 1661. Her son Daniel returned to England. Leonard Hoar became president of Harvard College. He had one daughter who died in infancy and one who married the Rev. Thomas Cotton and settled in England. Margerie married the Rev. Henry Flint, and Joanna married Edmund Quincy. Descendants of the two daughters and of the second son, John,[2] are numerous. From John Hoar,[2] who settled in Concord in 1660, the line of descent to Senator Hoar, of Worcester, is as follows: Daniel Hoar,[3] who married Mary Stratton; Lieutenant Daniel,[4] who married Sarah Jones; John,[5] whose second wife was Elizabeth Coolidge; Hon. Samuel,[6] born in 1743, an officer of the Revolution, who married Susanna Peirce, daughter of Colonel Abijah Peirce, of Lincoln, and resided in that

town; the Hon. Samuel,[7] born in Lincoln, Mass., in 1788, who married Sarah, daughter of Roger Sherman, and was the father of George Frisbie Hoar.

The Hoars of Middlesex County have long been conspicuous in public life. Samuel Hoar, of Lincoln, who was a Lieutenant in 1775 and later a Captain of militia, served as Town Clerk, as Representative to the General Court, and for two years as State Senator. His son, the Hon. Samuel Hoar, LL.D., of Concord, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1802, an eminent lawyer for thirty years in practice, was State Senator two years and member of Congress from December, 1835, to March 3, 1837. He was a Federalist in politics and afterward a Whig. In his later years he devoted himself to educational and philanthropic work. So exemplary was he in character and conduct that Starr King said of him, "He lived all the beatitudes daily." He died on November 2, 1856. He was survived by his wife, Sarah Sherman Hoar, and five children —Elizabeth, Ebenezer Rockwood, Sarah Sherman, Edward Sherman, and George Frisbie — two of the sons having been named for his college classmates. Mrs. Hoar died August 30, 1866. She was the youngest child of Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, by his second wife, Rebecca Prescott. Her father was a son of William, grandson of Joseph, and great-grandson of Captain John Sherman, of Watertown, 1634, who was steward of Harvard College in 1660. Mehitable Sherman, sister of Mrs. Hoar, married Jeremiah Evarts, and was the mother of William M. Evarts, Secretary of State during the administration of President Hayes. Rebecca Sherman, another sister, married Judge Simeon Baldwin, and was the mother of Governor and Senator Roger S. Baldwin, of Connecticut.

George Frisbie Hoar was born in Concord, Mass., August 29, 1826. He was educated at the Concord Academy, Harvard College, class of 1846, and Harvard Law School. His political career began in 1852, when he served as a Representative in the State legislature. In 1857 he was a State Senator. He has been in Congress continuously since March, 1869, eight years as a member of the lower house, and since March, 1877, as Senator. He served as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1876, 1880, and 1884, and was a member of the Electoral Commission which decided the election of President Hayes. To the eminent satisfaction of his constituents, who feel that his wise counsel and patriotic services were never more needed in Washington than at the present juncture, Senator Hoar has declined the appointment recently proffered him by President McKinley of Ambassador to Great Britain.

Mr. Hoar was married in 1853 to Mary L. Spurr, of Worcester. She died, leaving two children — a son, Rockwood; and a daughter, Mary. He was again married in 1862 to Ruth A. Miller, of Worcester.

A Republican from principle, high-minded, conscientious, strong with the courage of his convictions, and using his influence to hold the party together and to high issues, he has yet been no mere party servant: he has not failed on occasion to reprove it for shortcomings. A supporter of educational, religious, and other elevating institutions, and an advocate of woman's suffrage, he has served as overseer of Harvard College and as regent of the Smithsonian Institution, as trustee of the Peabody Museum of Archæology, president of the American Antiquarian Society, and president of the American Unitarian Association. He is a member of the Massachusetts Historical and of the New England Historic Genealogical Societies. A close and loving student of American history, especially, we may say, of New England history, with a taste and patience even for genealogical detail (*vide* his monograph on President Garfield's New England ancestry, and a paper entitled "Will of Charles Hoare, of Gloucester," in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, vol. xlv., and one on the Hon. Samuel Hoar, LL.D., in vol. iii. of the Memorial Biographies), he is especially happy in his efforts as a speaker on great historic anniversaries. Of these memorable utterances we may mention two, his oration at Plymouth on Forefathers' Day, December 21, 1895, with its scholarly analysis and differentiation of Pil-

grim and Puritan, and his address, a biography and an appreciation, at the unveiling of the tablet in honor of General Rufus Putnam a few weeks since, on September 17, 1898, at Rutland, Mass., both destined, we trust, to be preserved in print and covers.

Paragraphs and sentences from his pen lend themselves easily to quotation. For example: "The past is not secure unless it be followed by a worthy future. The Pilgrim will fail unless his posterity be fit to keep his fame." "The freest people must submit to the severest and most strenuous sense of obligation, if it would lift itself to its own ideals." "Wherever the son of the Pilgrim goes, he will carry with him what the Pilgrim brought from Leyden — the love of liberty, reverence for law, trust in God, a living God, belief in a personal immortality, the voice of conscience in the soul, a heart open to the new truth which ever breaketh from the bosom of the Word. His inherited instincts for the building of states will be as sure as that of the bee for building her cell or the eagle his nest."

"I have, in my time, known many men famous in war, in statesmanship, in science, in the professions and in business. If I were asked to declare the secret of their success, I should attribute it, in general, not to any superiority of natural genius, but to the use they made in youth, after the ordinary day's work was over, of the hours which other men throw away or devote to idleness or rest."

"In my opinion the resolutions of Congress demanding the evacuation of Cuba by Spain, which brought on the war, were the result, not of the destruction of the 'Maine,' but of Senator Proctor's report that half a million of people were being starved to death at our very doors.

"As I said in the Senate, I think that this is the most honorable war in all history, except wars which people have undertaken in defence of their own liberty. . . . As our Revolutionary War resulted in great benefit to England, as the Franco-Prussian War resulted in great benefit to France, as the Civil War was a great benefit to the South, so I believe the Spanish people will awake from their long sloth of centuries, and will learn that true glory and greatness are to be found, not in sitting with folded hands and levying tribute from their subjects, but in honest industry, and in developing her own resources, and in studying and learning the spirit of the age."

NOAH WADSWORTH, a prominent merchant of Northboro, was born in Westboro, this county, November 27, 1846. He is a son of John and Sarah (Bowen) Wadsworth. The family, which is an old one, was founded by Christopher Wadsworth. John Wadsworth was engaged in shoe manufacturing, and also kept a grocery store in Westboro until 1856 He then bought a small country store in Northboro, and with a partner was engaged in business successively under the firm names of Wadsworth & Graves and Wadsworth & Montague. In politics he was an active Democrat. He died in the winter of 1884, aged seventy-one. Of his four children, three died young.

Noah Wadsworth was educated in the Northboro schools. He went to work in his father's store at the age of sixteen; and in 1863, by purchasing Mr. Montague's interest, he became a member of the firm founded by his father. In 1875 he became sole proprietor of the business, which has prospered and increased under his direction. It occupies one entire floor, and the basement of a block one hundred and twenty-five feet long, and two ample storehouses, and employs five clerks. A very large stock of goods is carried. Mr. Wadsworth is a trustee of the Gale Fund and the Gassett Fund, and he has been for thirteen years a director of the Northboro National Bank.

In 1877 Mr. Wadsworth was married to Arvilla W. L. Page, of Northboro, who died in 1882, leaving one son, William Lorenzo Wadsworth. He subsequently married Myra A. Barney, of Fairhaven, Mass., who has had one son, Ralph Emerson Wadsworth. Appointed Postmaster by President Cleveland on February 27, 1886, Mr. Wadsworth served for four years in that capacity. He has served for

three years on the Northboro Board of Selectmen, and he has taken an active part in town affairs as a member of various committees. He is a Knight Templar; a member of Hudson Lodge, F. and A. M.; of Houghton Chapter, R. A. M., of Marlboro; and of Trinity Commandery, of Hudson. In religious belief he is a Unitarian.

REV. CHARLES H. PEIRCE, who was serving as pastor of the Congregational church in Millbury at the time of his death, October 5, 1865, was born in Peru, Berkshire County, Mass., November 29, 1822. He was one of the eleven children of Henry and Minerva (Cushman) Peirce.

His mother was a direct descendant of Mary Allerton, who with her parents, Isaac and Mary (Norris) Allerton, were passengers on the "Mayflower" in 1620. Mary Allerton married Elder Thomas Cushman, and died in 1699, aged eighty-three years, having the distinction of being the last survivor of the little band of Pilgrims that came over in the "Mayflower."

Charles H. Peirce was an ambitious student from his early boyhood. While still pursuing his own studies he taught in a select school at New Braintree for two years. After receiving his diploma at Oberlin College he entered the Andover Theological Seminary, at which he was graduated in 1850. He at once accepted a call to the Congregational church at West Andover, where he remained until 1855. In that year he went to Illinois, and from that time until 1861 preached in Kewanee and other towns in that locality. Returning then to Massachusetts, he supplied the pulpit of the Congregational church in Millbury for a time, and gave such satisfaction to its members that he was urged to become its pastor, and, being regularly settled, held the pastorate until his death, as previously mentioned. A man of exemplary character, conscientious, and true to his highest convictions, and a zealous worker in his Master's cause, he was beloved by his parishioners and respected and esteemed by his fellow-citizens.

On October 29, 1850, Mr. Peirce married Miss Mary Richardson Bigelow, of New Braintree, a grand-daughter of General Samuel Lee, of Barre. They had four children, of whom the eldest, Anna Lee Peirce, survives. Mrs. Peirce died January 1, 1861.

On May 21, 1863, Mr. Peirce married for his second wife Elizabeth Waters Goffe, a daughter of Ebenezer W. and Hannah P. (French) Goffe and a grand-daughter of the Rev. Joseph and Elizabeth (Waters) Goffe. Her paternal grandfather was a distinguished Congregational minister, who settled in Millbury (which at that time was known as the North Parish, Sutton), September 5, 1794, and for thirty-six consecutive years filled the pulpit of this church. Mrs. Peirce's mother died in December, 1847. Her father, who survived his wife many years, passed away January 27, 1872. They had two daughters: Mrs. Peirce and her sister, Hannah French Goffe, who with the daughter, Anna L., reside together in Millbury. Both are ladies of culture and refinement, and acquired their education at Mount Holyoke Seminary, from which Mrs. Peirce was graduated in 1855.

HON. HENRY CLAY HALL, of Millbury, who is now living retired from active business pursuits, was born in Dutchess County, New York, a son of Dr. Asa and Catharene (Van der Berg) Hall. He is of English descent, his immigrant ancestor, John Hall, having come from England to Boston in 1637. In 1639 John Hall removed to Connecticut, locating first in New Haven; but a short time after he settled in Wallingford, which was the home of his descendants for several generations. Aaron Hall, the paternal grandfather of Henry C., was a prosperous farmer of Wallingford, and, as a soldier in the Revolutionary army from 1777 until 1781, served in the New Jersey campaign. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Cook, five sons and six daughters were born, all of whom married and reared families. Dr. Asa Hall was a surgeon in the United States army, and during the latter part of the War of 1812

was stationed at Fort Griswold, Conn. He subsequently located in Dutchess County, New York, as a practising physician, and lived there until his demise, which occurred in Poughkeepsie in 1877, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, Catherine Van der Berg Hall, died in 1880, at the age of eighty-eight years. They had four children, who attained maturity.

Henry C. Hall after leaving school went to Mexico as clerk for a commercial firm, a capacity in which he was there employed nine years, during which time occurred the Mexican War. On returning to New York he located in Fishkill, where he was engaged in commercial business until 1853, when he went to Cuba in the interests of the firm with which he was connected. At the end of nine years he was appointed consul at Matanzas, and after serving eleven consecutive years received the appointment of Consul-general at Havana, where he remained nine years. In 1882 Mr. Hall was appointed Minister to Central America, a position which he retained until 1889. He then accepted a position in the Nicaragua Canal Company, which he held three years, since which time he has made his home in Millbury. On March 27, 1856, Mr. Hall married Leila Echeverria, a native of Cuba.

STILLMAN HAYNES, one of the most prominent attorneys of Fitchburg and a veteran law practitioner of Worcester County, was born in Townsend, Mass., April 17, 1833. His parents were Samuel and Eliza (Spaulding) Haynes. He is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Walter Haynes, who came from England to Massachusetts in 1638, and a grandson of Thaddeus Spaulding, who served in the Revolutionary War. After a preliminary training in the common schools of his native town, he attended Leicester Academy and subsequently the Normal School at Lancaster and Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, N.H., where he graduated in 1859. He took a high rank in his class, excelling particularly in mathematics. During the years of preparatory study he taught advanced village schools at several places in order to obtain funds for the continuance of his education, and at times resorted to manual labor. He was for a time an assistant teacher at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N.H., and at the same time a student with E. T. Quimby, afterward professor of mathematics at Dartmouth College.

In 1859 Mr. Haynes entered the law office of Bonney & Marshall at Lowell as a law student, and on the 19th of June, 1861, was admitted to the bar. He soon opened an office in Ashburnham, but in 1863 returned to Townsend, where he practised his profession till 1868, when he opened an office in Fitchburg. Here he has since been steadily engaged in practice, retaining many of the same clients through the entire period. While he has done all kinds of law business, his practice has consisted largely of insolvency cases, in which he is recognized as one of the most expert practitioners in the county. By honest dealing and rare fidelity to those who intrust their affairs to him, he has attained a high standing in his profession.

Mr. Haynes has always taken an interest in the highest welfare of the community, and especially in educational matters. He was chosen a member of the School Board of his native town when twenty-one years of age, and was several times re-elected. Since his removal to Fitchburg he has served nine years on the School Board. In Townsend he was frequently Moderator of town meetings, and he served also as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as Overseer of the Poor. In politics he has always been an adherent of the Republican party, and has frequently been chairman of caucuses and conventions. Mr. Haynes is a loyal Congregationalist, and was active among the founders of the Rollstone Congregational Church in Fitchburg. He was on the Provisional Board of Managers, and prepared and obtained the charter of the society. He has also been active in the Fitchburg Congregational Club.

October 8, 1863, he was married to Miss Harriet M. Kimball, of Temple, N.H. They have five children. The eldest, John Haynes,



STILLMAN HAYNES.

Ph.D., is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and instructor in history, economics, and civics in the Free Academy, Norwich, Conn. The Rev. Charles S. Haynes, the second son, is pastor of the Congregational church at Lancaster, Mass. The third child, Frances E., is librarian of the Heywood Library, Gardner, Mass. Harriet T., the second daughter, is one of the teachers in the Pepperell (Mass.) High School. The youngest child, William K., is a pupil in the Fitchburg High School.

GEORGE BRIMMER INCHES, of Edgewood, Grafton, Mass., is a Bostonian by birth, breeding, and kinship, having an extensive connection in the Back Bay district of that city and numbering among his progenitors some of the leading Boston merchants of the eighteenth century. An American of the fifth generation, he is sprung from mingled Scottish, French, German, and English ancestry. On the paternal side the family record begins with Henderson Inches, of Scotland, who in 1771 married Elizabeth Brimmer in Boston. Her father, Martin Brimmer, was a native of Germany, born in 1697; and her mother, Susanna, was a daughter of Andrew Sigourney, Jr., who came from France with his father, Andrew Sigourney, Sr., a Huguenot, somewhat more than two hundred years ago. Henderson Inches, Jr., son of the first Henderson, married his cousin, Susan Brimmer, a daughter of Martin Brimmer, Jr., and became the father of Henderson, Charles, Herman Brimmer, and Martin Brimmer Inches. Henderson Inches (third) was graduated at Harvard in 1792.

Martin Brimmer Inches, the father of Mr. George Brimmer, born in Boston in 1821, died in that city, April 28, 1893. He was educated at the Boston Latin School, was a civil engineer by profession, and was prominently engaged in the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad and in the construction of the locks at Lowell, Mass. A man of literary tastes and cultivation, he was intimate with the Rev. Edward Everett Hale and other liberal-minded public-spirited citizens. He married a daughter of the Rev. John Chester, D.D., who was for many years the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Albany, N.Y., and one of the leading Presbyterian divines in the State. Lafayette was taken to hear him preach on his visit to that city. His wife was before marriage Rebecca Ralston, of Philadelphia. Dr. Chester was a son of Colonel John Chester and a lineal descendant of Leonard Chester, who came from England to Watertown, Mass., in 1633, and four years later settled at Wethersfield, Conn., where he died in 1648. Martin B. Inches was survived by his two sons.

George Brimmer Inches acquired his education in private schools. He made his home in Boston till 1893, when he came to Grafton, having bought an extensive estate on the famous old Brigham Hill, in the northern part of the town, one of the most beautiful spots to be found in the county. The commodious old farmhouse, remodelled into a stately mansion, the graded grounds, showing the skill and tireless care of the landscape gardener, the spacious stables, sumptuously appointed, indicate the abode of affluence and taste. Although but recently established as a stock farm, Edgewood already enjoys a reputation for blooded stock, having from fifty to sixty fine-gaited, pure-blooded horses, a stud probably unsurpassed as a whole in New England. In Edgewood stalls are to be found such noted animals as Pedlar, with a record of 2.18½, and Electwood, half-brother of Arion, which sold for one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Inches, although not long a resident of Grafton, takes a genuine interest in the general welfare and improvement of the town, especially in the matter of roads. He married Miss Anne Ralston Hasbrouck, of Kingston, N.Y., a member of an old Knickerbocker family. On the maternal side Mrs. Inches is a grand-daughter of the Hon. Abram Bruyn Hasbrouck, a former president of Rutgers College. Like her husband, she is a descendant of Colonel John Chester.

Mr. Inches is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, having been found eligible, first, as great-

grandson of Henderson Inches, member of the Massachusetts Provincial Congress in 1775 and of the Massachusetts General Court in 1776; second, as great-grandson of Colonel John Chester, who was Captain of a company of minute-men called out by the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, Captain in Colonel Spencer's regiment at Bunker Hill, Major in Colonel Wolcott's regiment at the siege of Boston in 1776, Colonel Sixth Battalion, Wadsworth Brigade, in the New York and New Jersey campaigns, and a member of the Connecticut Society of the Cincinnati; third, as great-grandson of Major Martin Brimmer, Aide-de-camp to Major-general John Hancock in 1780; fourth, as great-great-grandson of Matthew Clarkson, auditor of accounts of the Continental army, 1775–76, and Marshal of Admiralty for Pennsylvania; fifth, as great-great-grandson of Major-general Jabez Huntington, member of the Connecticut Assembly 1775–77, member of the Connecticut Committee of Safety, second Major-general Connecticut militia 1776, and First Major-general 1777–79. Mr. Inches is a member of the Somerset Club, the Country Club, the Boston Athletic Association, and the Union Club, Boston. His religious affiliations are Episcopalian.

I. PLUMMER ADAMS, a leading farmer and a prominent resident of Northbridge, was born July 16, 1848, on the homestead cleared by his great-grandfather, son of Moses and Elizabeth Harriet (Wood) Adams. The family genealogy has been carefully kept; and accurate statistics, dating back through eleven generations, are in the possession of its present representatives. The first ancestor here was James Adams, the great-grandfather just referred to, who was also the first settler within the limits of the town. While he was trying to make a clearing and build some sort of shelter for himself, he went regularly on Saturday nights for his weekly provisions to George Hill in Grafton, returning to his work on Monday morning. For two years after erecting his rude log cabin, his only companions were the birds and beasts and the creeping things that were everywhere about in the woods. It is related that, when the wolves became over-bold and disturbed his sleep with their howlings outside his door, it was his custom to frighten them away by raising the end of a slab in his chamber floor, and allowing it to spring back into place with a sharp sound like the report of a gun. After a time his brother joined him; and both men eventually married, and built houses at Adams Corner, where they reared families. James's house was on the site of the present residence of Christopher Adams, near the "Corner."

Of the children of James Adams, Israel Adams, grandfather of Plummer Adams, succeeded to the paternal estate, and resided thereon throughout his life. He was a very prosperous and successful farmer and lumber dealer, and a devout member of the Orthodox church at Northbridge Centre. The maiden name of his wife, who came from Sutton, was Joanna Dodge. Of their six children, Moses, above named, took the home farm. He carried on extensive farming and stock-raising, shipping large quantities of beef and pork to the Providence and Boston markets. Like his father, he was a liberal supporter of the Orthodox church. He was identified with the Republican party from its infancy. At his death he was seventy-nine years old. His wife, who died at the age of eighty-two, was a sister of Perry Wood, of Mendon. Of the six children born to them, three are living: I. Plummer Adams; Perry Adams, of Upton; and Albert Adams, of Grafton.

I. Plummer Adams was educated in the public schools of Northbridge and at Barret Academy, Vt. At the age of twenty years he purchased the homestead where he has since been engaged in agriculture. His success, the product of his energy, industry, and thrift, is well attested by the broad and well-cultivated fields and the finely equipped barns and outbuildings on his estate. He has rebuilt the house, erected new barns, and from time to time purchased additional areas of land. Not only is his farm one of the best cultivated in the township, but one of the largest. He keeps a herd of forty or fifty cows, and devotes considerable time to market gardening. He

has also transacted a large amount of lumber business. In the winter of 1896-97 he cut some seven hundred cords of wood.

Mr. Adams has served the town ten years as Selectman, thirteen years as Assessor, and in other public offices. In politics he is always stanchly Republican. He married Emma Rixford, of Northbridge, and is the father of four children. The latter are: Samuel, who was educated in the academy at Worcester and at Hinman's Business College; Austin and Hattie, who are now students in Hinman's Business College; and Lucy, who is yet in the public schools.

GEORGE BAYLIS BLAKE, than whom, probably, there is no resident of Milford better known or more highly esteemed, was born in Stoughton, Mass., February 28, 1823, son of Nathaniel and Clarissa (Fisher) Blake. The family, which is of English origin, is believed to have been connected with that of the famous Admiral Robert Blake, who in 1652 defeated the celebrated Dutch admiral, Van Tromp, and contributed much toward making England the mistress of the sea. The first American ancestor was one of three brothers who emigrated together about the year 1700, one settling in New Hampshire and another in Connecticut. The other brother, from whom George B. directly descends, located in Dorchester, Mass. The great-grandfather of George B. was Nathaniel Blake, a noted lawyer of his day, who served as Attorney-General in the Colonial period.

Nathaniel Blake, the father, established the stage line from Bridgewater, and afterward conducted it as the proprietor for forty years. At the same time he was the agent for all the passenger and mail lines to Cape Cod and Providence, R.I. Among several documents relating to his business transactions, preserved by his grandson, William T. Blake, is a government contract certifying that on October 25, 1828, an agreement was entered into between Nathaniel Blake, of Boston, and the Postmaster-General of the United States, wherein said Nathaniel agrees to carry, or cause to be carried, thrice a week, the United States mail from Boston by Milton, Randolph, East Stoughton, North and West Bridgewater, to South Bridgewater and back, twenty-eight miles, in stages, at a rate of one hundred dollars for every quarter of a year during the continuance of that contract.

George Baylis Blake attended the academies in Attleboro, Bridgewater, and Middleboro. Subsequently, when given his choice between a college education or a trade, he selected the latter, and was apprenticed to a shoemaker. Later he was appointed confidential secretary to Lincoln Draper, the iron founder of Easton, where he resided for seven years. There, having been the president of a local debating society, he obtained a good knowledge of parliamentary rules and procedure, and was thrown into association with such men as Joel Talbot, Oliver Howard, Oliver and Oakes Ames, and others. From Easton he went to Mansfield, Mass., where for the succeeding two years he followed the shoemaker's trade. Going from there to Stoughton, he resided in that town after the death of his parents. Coming to Milford in 1861, he, C. V. Quiggle, and Moses Walker manufactured boots for the next eight years, making a specialty of supplying the California trade and having a large business. Afterward serious reverses caused him to withdraw from business on his own account, and since 1870 he has occupied responsible positions as superintendent or manager in various factories. He was mainly instrumental in causing the town to raise the sum of twenty-two thousand dollars as an inducement for the Temple Company to locate in Milford, and he was afterward in the employ of that concern until 1894. Since then he has held the position of inspector for the Draper Company at Hopedale.

In politics Mr. Blake is a Republican, and has supported that party since its formation. Upon reaching his majority he became identified with public affairs, presiding over town meetings in Easton and Stoughton. At the beginning of the Rebellion he immediately threw his whole soul into the patriotic work of raising money and troops to defend the Union. Having settled in Milford, he served with

much ability there as a member of the Town Committee, and was for one year a member of the Board of Selectmen. When unanimously re-elected to the latter body he declined to serve further. His first term as Moderator gave such universal satisfaction as to cause his re-election continuously for many years. He has presided at fifty-seven town meetings and at many political conventions, displaying on various occasions remarkable address in handling complicated questions. He was a Representative to the legislature during the sessions of 1872 and 1873. It is worthy of note that, when he was elected thereto, the town was Democratic, and that his predecessor and successor in the legislature were both Democrats. At his first election he received a majority of fifty, and he was re-elected by a majority of three hundred and seventeen votes. He introduced and succeeded in obtaining the passage of the resolution to remove the old cemetery from the centre of the town, thereby making possible the erection of Memorial Hall. He also rendered valuable services as librarian of the public library for many years.

In Mansfield on December 18, 1844, Mr. Blake was united in marriage with Harriet C. Quiggle, daughter of Friend and Catherine Reed (Lawton) Quiggle. The children of this union are: Nathaniel Friend, Edith Louise, and William Tilden. Nathaniel Friend Blake, born in Stoughton, October 29, 1846, married Laura Josephine Burr, of Franklin, and has one daughter, Ethelwyn. He is a book-keeper, and for the past twenty-nine years, having succeeded his father, he has been librarian of the Milford public library. Edith Louise, born in Stoughton, August 14, 1853, became the wife of Moses G. Billings, the editor and proprietor of the Milford *Gazette*, and has one son, George, who is a student at Harvard University. William Tilden Blake, born September 1, 1855, resides in Dorchester, and for the past twenty-five years has been in the service of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, being at present conductor of a passenger train running from Boston to Springfield. He married Frances Louise Bent, and has one son, Carl. George B. Blake is, without a doubt, the oldest Mason in this vicinity, having joined King David Lodge, Stoughton, in 1845. He is a Past High Priest of Stoughton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and a member of Milford Commandery, Knights Templar.

NATHANIEL E. TAFT, of Oxford, an enterprising manufacturer and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Mendon, Mass., December 21, 1841, son of Allen and Sylvia (Allen) Taft. His education was acquired in the public schools of Blackstone, Mass. Learning the shoemaker's trade in Sutton, he followed it until 1861, when he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Rebellion. He was honorably discharged on account of disability some six months prior to the close of the war, and spent the succeeding year in endeavoring to recuperate his health. When able to resume work he found employment as a wool sorter in Rochdale; but some time later he went to Worcester, where he engaged in the woolen waste and junk business in company with Edward Thayer. Mr. Thayer dying a few months afterward, his brother, Frederick Thayer, succeeded to his interest in the firm. The firm of Thayer & Taft, however, was finally dissolved; and in 1875 Mr. Taft purchased a water-power privilege at North Oxford, where he engaged in the manufacture of shoddy. Later, in 1886, he bought the Bernon privilege at Oxford Plain, and, establishing a satinet factory, continued in business there until 1891, when the factory was burned. That property remained unused until 1895. Then he rebuilt the factory, which was started up under the management of his son, whom he admitted to partnership. Mr. Taft was an unusually able and energetic man, and did much toward reviving the business interests and developing the industrial resources of Oxford; and his death, which occurred October 27, 1896, was regarded as a severe loss to the town.

Mr. Taft married Chloe Fitts, of North Oxford, daughter of David Fitts and a grand-

daughter of Benjamin Fitts. His only son, David N. Taft, who is one of the prominent young business men of Oxford, completed his education in Worcester. He is now sole proprietor of the business which was inaugurated by his father, whose success he bids fair to equal if not excel. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Oxford Lodge, of which his father was also a member.

HENRY G. MORSE, the vice-president and treasurer of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, born in Sterling, Mass., in 1836, is a son of Joseph and Ann (Winchester) Morse. Several generations of the Morse family have been born in this country. Mr. Morse claims kinship with Professor S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electric recording telegraph. His grandfather on the paternal side, who after spending a number of years engaged in farming in Lancaster, Mass., became a contractor, built a number of churches in this county, and lived to be about fifty years of age. Joseph Morse, who was also a contractor, died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Ann, was a daughter of Samuel Winchester, of Marlboro, Mass., whose father was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. She died at the age of seventy-two, having had but one child, Henry G.

Henry G. Morse went to school in Lancaster, and attended New Salem (Mass.) Academy. He began at the age of sixteen to learn the carpenter's trade with his father, and afterward followed the trade for thirty-three years. He worked for Parkhurst & Aldrich, of Fitchburg, three years, entering their employ in 1859. In 1862 he started in business for himself in a small way. As his work was eminently satisfactory, some very important contracts were given him. He built the Rollstone Congregational Church, the public library, and some of the best dwelling-houses in the town, the Murdock School building at Winchendon, Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, the bank building in Clinton; and he rebuilt the old jail here. In July, 1888, he was elected vice-president and treasurer of the Fitchburg Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a flourishing firm, whose business is yearly increasing. He is likewise the vice-president of the Fitchburg Savings Bank and a member of its Investment Committee, the vice-president of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank and of the Fitchburg Board of Trade; and he is a member of the Merchants' Association.

Mr. Morse has been twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Miss E. Victoria Gates, and a native of Groton, Vt., left one son, Harry, who is in Los Angeles, Cal. His second wife is a daughter of Levi W. Herrick, of Dalton, Mass. Mr. Morse was in the City Council one year, and was Alderman for Ward Six three years. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Jerusalem Commandery, K. T.; and of Aleppo Temple, N. M. Shrine. A prominent member of the Rollstone Congregational Church, he is at present chairman of the church Executive Committee and the vice-president of the Fitchburg Y. M. C. A.

EZRA COMEE, a retired farmer of Dana, was born in this town, October 21, 1823, son of Thomas W. and Lydia (Towne) Comee. His parents were natives of Dana. His grandfather, Ezra Comee, who settled here as a pioneer, was in his younger days a butcher, but his later years were given to farming. He died at the age of eighty years.

Thomas W. Comee was in early manhood a shoemaker. Soon after the introduction of lucifer matches he engaged in their manufacture in Dana, where he remained some years. Later he moved to Boston, where he carried on the same business. He had the reputation of making a superior match. He died in Boston at the age of sixty-eight years; and his wife, who lived to be eighty-one or eighty-two, passed her last days in the same city. They attended the Universalist church. Thomas W. and Lydia Comee were the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are living; namely, Charles, Ezra, Franklin, Nancy, Dennis F., James T., and Frederick T.

Those deceased are: Wilson, Maria, Sophronia P., and Susan.

Ezra Comee acquired a district-school education. He took naturally to the independent life of a farmer, and through industry and economy became the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of fertile land situated in the southern part of Dana. He tilled the soil energetically until 1884, when he moved to the Centre, and for the succeeding thirteen years was engaged in trade. In 1897 he disposed of his mercantile business, and, selling his farm of one hundred and eighty acres, retired from active pursuits. He still owns sixteen acres of land in Hardwick, thirty-five in New Salem, and twenty in Petersham. Besides farming he followed the business of a surveyor, and for fifty years was employed in that capacity throughout this section.

In 1844 Mr. Comee was joined in marriage with Ardelia Whipple, who was born in Dana, April 11, 1822. Of this union there is one son, Eugene T. Comee, who was born July 6, 1850, and is now residing with his father. Mrs. Comee died November 6, 1874.

For many years Mr. Comee was closely identified with local public affairs, having served a number of terms as chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Assessor, Tax Collector, and Town Agent, in all of which he labored diligently for the best interests of the town. He has also acted as Justice of the Peace for thirteen years, and has been one of the trustees of the Barre Savings Bank for the past thirteen years. Politically a Republican, he has voted with that party since its formation. He attends the Universalist church.

RAPHAEL GROSS, who at the time of his death, a few months since, was one of the oldest active dry-goods merchants in Worcester, was born in Königheim, Duchy of Baden, Germany, December 21, 1836. Leaving school at the age of twenty, he immigrated to the United States the same year, accompanied by Leopold Strauss, a fellow-townsman of about his own age. Immediately after landing in New York they came to Worcester, where their brothers, Isaac Gross and Philip Strauss, were then conducting a dry and fancy goods store, which stood upon the site of the present Nichols Block on Main Street, near Central. Entering the employ of Gross & Strauss, the two young men continued as clerks until 1861, when the firm moved to Boston and established the large Winter Street retail store which is still carried on in their name.

Practising strict economy, having saved the greater portion of their earnings, Raphael Gross and Leopold Strauss were then able to purchase and carry on the old firm's business here. In order not to be mistaken for the former concern, they started out under the style of Gross, Strauss & Co. This firm was successfully engaged in trade for thirty years, during which period they moved three times, first to the site now occupied by the Day Block, next to 383 Main Street, and from there to 335 and 337 Main Street in the Burnside Block.

In 1891 Mr. Gross disposed of his interest to his partner, and, purchasing the business of C. Ellsworth, opened an establishment at 349 and 351 Main Street, under the name of R. Gross & Co. In 1897 the business was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts as the R. Gross Company, of which he was president and treasurer, and his son, Henry J., was elected vice-president. In 1872 Mr. Gross and Mr. Strauss built the fine business block now occupied by the John C. McInnes Company, and his interest in that property is still a part of his estate. Mr. Gross continued his regular attendance at the store until a few days prior to his death, which occurred at his residence, 806 Main Street, at 6.15 P.M., March 21, 1898, and was caused by complications following an attack of erysipelas.

In June, 1865, Mr. Gross was married in Boston to Miss Hannah Strauss, a sister of his business associate, Leopold Strauss. Of this union were born six children, of whom five are living, namely: Henry J., who married Alice Norcross, daughter of the well-known contractor, Orlando W. Norcross; Moritz, a graduate of the Columbia College Medical School, now residing in New York City; Bessie, who lives at home; Helen, a student at Vassar College;



RAPHAEL GROSS.

and David L. Gross, who is a pupil at the classical high school.

Politically, Mr. Gross was independent. Although he found his principal enjoyment in his home, which was an exceedingly happy one, he belonged to Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Worcester Council, Royal Arcanum; and was prominently identified with the Gesang Verein Frohsinn. He was highly respected in business circles, where he was for so many years a conspicuous figure; and his natural aptitude for mercantile pursuits, together with a strict adherence to upright principles, enabled him to accumulate a fortune.

MENZRES R. MOULTON, the Postmaster of North Rutland, son of Asa and Abigail (Washburn) Moulton, was born in Monson, Hampden County, on February 27, 1823. The house in which both he and his father first saw the light was built in 1763, and was for many years one of the old landmarks of Monson. Some years ago it was destroyed by fire, but the stone work is still standing. Mr. Moulton's paternal grandfather, Daniel Moulton, an early settler in Monson and a school teacher by profession, fought for the colonies during the war of the Revolution. His death occurred in Monson at the age of eighty-five. Asa Moulton died at the age of eighty-six years, and his wife, Abigail, at the age of eighty-three. Of their nine children, three sons and six daughters, three are living, namely: Mrs. Olive M. Chapin, who resides in Springfield, Mass.; Menzres, the subject of this sketch; and Daniel, a resident of Monson.

At the age of fifteen Menzres R. Moulton began learning the brickmaker's trade. Having mastered the craft, he worked at it for about seven years. He then spent three years making boots and shoes. At the end of that time he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed. In 1858 he became a resident of this town, and built a saw-mill on the site where he is now putting up a new mill. In 1862 he left his business in order to join Company B, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he afterward took part in the battles at Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and others. After receiving an honorable discharge in 1863 he returned to Rutland, disposed of his property here, and bought a mill in another part of the town. This mill he sold later, in order to buy a farm near the centre of the town. He had carried on general farming here for ten years, when he gave up the occupation and bought a saw-mill. This afterward he turned into a satinet-mill, which he operated successfully until its destruction by fire in 1895. He then bought back his first site, and is now engaged in erecting the mill alluded to above, which he intends to equip for the manufacture of cotton. The necessary carpentering is being executed by himself. There can be no doubt that this enterprise will be successful, as there is a splendid water-power here, and Mr. Moulton's previous experience gives good guarantee as to the financial management.

Mr. Moulton has been successively married to Jane E. Chaffee, Maria Reed, and Oella Bigelow, and has been the father of three daughters and four sons. One son, Samuel, is deceased. His living children are: Mrs. Sarah Bates, Olive Moulton, Helen Moulton, Joseph, J. Warren, and Albert C. Mr. Moulton is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican. He has been prominently connected with town affairs, having held the office of chairman of the Board of Selectmen for eighteen years and other offices for varying periods of time. At the present time he is Postmaster of North Rutland and a qualified Justice of the Peace. He is a charter member of Post No. 136, G. A. R., at Rutland.

GEORGE A. ARMSBY, a highly respected resident of Northbridge, now retired from active business, was born in Sutton, February 27, 1827, son of Joshua and Sarah (Woodbury) Armsby. His paternal grandfather, who was also named Joshua, was educated for the ministry, graduating from Harvard Divinity School, and died at the age of eighty-four. The grandmother,

Elizabeth Kingsbury Armsby, had four sons and two daughters.

Joshua Armsby, father of George A., during twelve years of his early life was engaged in the manufacture of cotton machinery, when the business was in its infancy. Later he was superintendent for David Wilkinson, of Wilkinsonville, and still later he was for twelve years with Samuel Slater.

Then he retired to the old homestead in Sutton, which lies about two miles east of the Centre. He was a man of much prominence in town affairs, having been Selectman in 1829, 1830, and 1831; Assessor in 1826, 1827, 1837, 1849, 1850, 1851, and 1852; and Representative to General Court in 1830, 1831, 1832, and 1837. He was also active in the work of the Congregational church. His wife was a member of the old and honored family of Sutton named Woodbury. Their eight children were: Lewis, Joshua, Fayette, Benjamin, George A., John Dudley, Sarah E., and Mary A. Lewis, who died in Millbury, was a pattern-maker. Joshua, who died in Worcester, was a manufacturer of agricultural tools. Fayette, who is a civil engineer, and has been engaged in making surveys and in laying out cities in the West, now resides at Manitowoc, Wis. Benjamin Woodbury died at the age of thirty. John is a well-to-do farmer in Sutton and ex-Selectman of that town. Sarah is deceased, but her children and husband are living in Sutton. Mary A. died in Sutton.

George A. Armsby attended school until he was sixteen years of age, during the latter part of the time going for only eight weeks in winter. He then learned the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty he came to Whitinsville, and went to work in the machine shop. Here he continued in charge of the wood manufacturing department for thirty years. On his seventieth birthday he retired from active work, in which he had been engaged for fifty-one years. When he first came here none of the shops now standing had been built, and there were only two houses on Railroad Avenue. He has served the town as Selectman, was Assessor for three years, and he has been a member of building and other committees. He has been a Republican since the formation of the party, and previous to that was a Whig. An esteemed Mason, he is a member of Granite Lodge.

Mr. Armsby married Charlotte Prentice, of Northbridge, who died in 1890. One daughter and a son survive her. The former, Evalyn, who lives with her father, is a graduate of the Westfield Normal School, and formerly taught in the public schools. The son, George P. Armsby, who resides in Whitinsville, is a machinist by trade, and is employed in the wood-working department of the machine shop. He married Sarah A. Schofield, and has two young daughters.

ARTHUR ROBERT TAFT, of Uxbridge, who represents the Ninth Worcester District in the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town, February 19, 1859, son of Robert and Mary (Balcom) Taft. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Taft, first. From the latter the descent is traced directly through Robert (second), Israel, and Jacob, to John Taft, the grandfather, who married Lucretia Newell, and was a prosperous farmer of Uxbridge, his native town. The father, born in Uxbridge in 1819, for many years was engaged in the woollen manufacturing industry in this town, and resided upon a farm. He died in 1891, leaving a good estate. Mary, his wife, was a daughter of Ebenezer and Polly Balcom, of Douglas, Mass., the former of whom was a representative of a highly reputable family of that town. Robert and Mary Taft reared but one child, Arthur R., the subject of this sketch.

Arthur Robert Taft was graduated from the Uxbridge High School in 1876, and completed his studies at the English and Classical School in Providence, R.I. In 1879 he entered a partnership with E. B. Hayward, forming the firm of Hayward & Taft, which was in business one year. Then on account of his father's feeble health he sold his interest to his associate in order to give his entire time to the care of the homestead farm, which he has since conducted. Besides owning the

farm he has some valuable real estate in Boston, is a director of the Blackstone National Bank, the vice-president, a trustee, and a member of the Finance Committee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank, and a director of the Uxbridge and Northbridge Electric Light Company.

In September, 1880, Mr. Taft married Mary A. Seagrave, who died in 1886. She was a daughter of Charles E. and Abigail (Carter) Seagrave. A second marriage in May, 1889, united Mr. Taft to Rosa F. George, daughter of Nathan R. and Rosanna (Taft) George, of Mendon. In politics he is a Republican. Since 1893 he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen, serving it in the capacity of clerk, and he was elected to the legislature in 1897. He has displayed much ability in the service of the public, and is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

FRANK S. CONANT, an enterprising general merchant of Oakham, was born in East Brookfield, Mass., April 7, 1856, son of George F. and Mary (Rumrill) Conant. Like most of the New England Conants, he is a descendant of the common ancestor, Roger Conant (or Conants), who is supposed to have arrived in Massachusetts Bay in 1623. In 1625 Roger Conants established a fishing station on Cape Ann. From the cape he removed to Naumkeag in 1626, and in company with John Balch, Peter Palfrey, William Trask, and John Woodbury founded Salem, the second oldest town in New England, building the first house there. Preparations for establishing a colony here advanced rapidly, so that in 1629, when eleven ships containing fifteen hundred passengers arrived, the Rev. Francis Higginson, one of the company, writes: "We found a halfe score houses and a faire house newly built, for the Governor; we also found an abundance of corn planted by them, very good and well liking."

The branch of the family to which the subject of this sketch belongs was founded by his great-grandfather, Captain James Conant, who, born in Bridgewater, Mass., September 3, 1755, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Locating in Oakham, Captain Conant built a store and an inn, both of which he carried on for many years. His death occurred in 1842. He served as a Selectman from 1788 to 1796, was Constable in 1794, Tax Collector in 1796, and he held a Captain's commission in the State militia. On August 29, 1778, he married Dorothy Bullard. Captain James Conant, second, the grandfather, was born in Oakham, December 5, 1793. He served in the War of 1812, and was afterward a farmer, an inn-keeper, and a merchant. He died March 10, 1867; and his wife, who was before marriage Susan Stone, of Oakham, died January 30, 1877. George F. Conant, father of Frank S., was born in New Braintree, Mass., April 1, 1819. Beginning when he was a young man, he carried on general stores in Brookfield, Worcester, and Oakham. He died September 23, 1888. Being a man of unusual energy and business ability, he was successful in trade. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Mary, whom he married April 29, 1851, was born in Springfield, Mass., January 3, 1831. She became the mother of one son, Frank S., with whom she is now residing. She attends the Congregational church, and so did her late husband.

Frank S. Conant attended the common schools of Brookfield and Worcester, completing his studies at the high school in the last-named city. Having opened a jewelry store at Oakham in 1875, he continued in that business until he succeeded to the general store left by his father. Then, uniting the two, he has since conducted a profitable business. On September 13, 1883, he was joined in marriage with Lillian E. Crawford. Born in Oakham, February 14, 1862, she is a daughter of William S. and Emily Crawford, of whom the latter is deceased and the former resides in this town. Born of the marriage were: Roger, on September 16, 1884; Mabel E., on January 19, 1888; and Mary C., on October 8, 1890. Mr. Conant was a Selectman of Oakham just one hundred years after his great-grandfather, Captain James Conant, was a member of that board; and both were elected to the office at about the same age. He is still serving in that capacity. From 1887 to 1888 he was

Tax Collector, and he was Town Auditor from 1894 to 1897. He is actively interested in local history and genealogy. Being a descendant of the founder of Salem, he was able to secure a piece of the hard-wood frame of the "faire house" referred to above, which frame, according to an account in the historical collection preserved at the Essex Institute in Salem, was shipped in sections from England and set up upon the site of the present Maynes Block on Essex Street, opposite Market and Derby Streets. It is deemed probable that Roger Conant assisted personally in the erection of the house, and that he acted as the official head of the colony until the arrival of John Endicott in 1628. Mr. Conant has been the organist of the Congregational church for the past eighteen years.

JULIUS A. GEORGE, one of the influential men of Mendon, was born here in June, 1841, son of Nathan George. His grandfather, Richard George, who was a native of Wrentham, came to Mendon on attaining his majority, and was subsequently a practising attorney here until the time of his death in 1825. Mendon, situated at the junction of the Boston to Hartford and Providence to Worcester stage routes, was at that time a flourishing township, and furnished business for two hotels and four lawyers. Nathan George, born in 1810, was a graduate of Brown University. He was a man of means and of extensive real estate interests. Included in his property was the large tract of land extending from what is now Main Street, Blackstone village, to the river.

After studying at Leicester and Wilbraham Academies, Julius A. George took a course of lectures under Professor Horsford in the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard University. Then he spent some time learning the boot and shoe business in Milford; and subsequently, in company with his brother, Nathan R. George, established a boot and shoe manufactory in Mendon. The partnership had lasted five years when Julius became sole proprietor, and thereafter conducted it for eleven years, during which his average output was ten thousand cases per year. Since his retirement from that business he has dealt largely in real estate. He served on the Board of Selectmen for many years. For some years he has been a trustee of the Taft Public Library, which was established in 1882, and now contains four thousand volumes. In the capacity of Justice of the Peace for a quarter of a century he has drawn many deeds and conveyance papers. He is a member of Mendon Grange, P. of H., and the president of the Mendon Historical Society. In politics he is an ardent Republican. For more than twenty-five years he has presided as Moderator at town meetings. He was one of the incorporators of the Home National Bank of Milford, which was organized some twenty-five years ago, and has since been one of its directors. Financially this bank is one of the most prosperous in Worcester County, paying six per cent. on the capital stock of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, and having a surplus of eighty thousand dollars. Mr. George married Abbie F. Verry, of Blackstone, Mass.

GEORGE W. HOWE, of South Lancaster, a retired business man, was born in Sterling, Mass., July 26, 1822, son of Silas and Sally (Hastings) Howe. His grandfather, Silas Howe, first, who was an early settler in Sterling, lived to the remarkable age of ninety-seven years. The father, Silas Howe, second, was a prosperous farmer and lifelong resident of Sterling. He was a man of considerable prominence, serving as a Selectman at different times, and was also a Captain in the State militia. He died at the age of seventy. His wife, Sally, who was a native of Boylston, Mass., became the mother of eight children, of whom five are living; namely, Abigail, George W., Eli, Sarah, and William. Abigail married James E. Ball. The mother lived to be ninety-two years old. Both parents were Unitarians.

George W. Howe received his education in Sterling. At the age of sixteen years he began work in a saw and grist mill in Boylston. Later he followed the same business in Groton, and when eighteen years old had



GEORGE W. HOWE.

charge of a large saw-mill in Winchester, N.H. Returning subsequently to Groton, he learned butchering, and then, settling in Lancaster, carried on a successful business in that line for thirteen years. He next engaged in the wood and lumber business, buying wood lots and clearing them of fuel and lumber, which he sold to good advantage, and continued in that occupation until his retirement. He has been prominent in the industrial and business life of this section. He was a director and for six years president of the old State Bank (later the Lancaster National Bank) previous to its removal to Clinton, and was one of its largest stockholders. He was also a trustee of the Lancaster Savings Bank. In public affairs also he has taken a conspicuous part, having served as Selectman and as a member of the Board of Overseers for twenty years, being chairman for a part of the time upon each board. He was a member of the School Board one year, was Town Treasurer seven years, and Collector ten years. During the Civil War he was enrolling officer for subdistrict No. 37. He has been a Justice of the Peace since 1863, and still holds that office. Politically, he is a Republican.

In 1845 Mr. Howe married Mary A. Jenness, daughter of Amos C. and Syrene D. Jenness, prosperous farming people of Derry, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have one adopted daughter, Ella J., who married Mr. Howe's brother. Eli E. Howe has two children — George Eli and Silas Everett. Mr. Howe was formerly connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He attends the Unitarian church.

DEACON EDWARD F. CHAMBERLAIN, one of Grafton's prosperous dairymen and a Civil War veteran, was born in this town, May 9, 1835, son of Hollis and May (Goddard) Chamberlain. The father was a native of Southboro, Mass., and the mother belonged to an old Grafton family of repute, residing in the Farms district.

Hollis Chamberlain was employed as a shoemaker in Holliston, Mass., previous to locating in Grafton. Here he conducted a farm and followed his trade until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-seven years. He served with ability in some of the town offices. While he was a man of decided views upon questions of public importance, he was universally respected for his honesty and sincerity. He was an active member of the Congregational church. Hollis and May Chamberlain were the parents of four children, of whom Edward F. is living. The others were: Mary, who died young; Jeanette, who married, and died at the age of fifty-six; and Louisa D., who died at the age of twenty-two years.

Edward F. Chamberlain was educated in the public schools of Grafton. Having learned the shoemaker's trade, he followed it as a journeyman until 1862. Then he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for nine months, and afterward participated in the battles of Newbern and Whitehouse Landing. He was discharged after serving for two months more than the stipulated term. After recovering his health, which had been impaired, he re-enlisted in the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which he served until mustered out at the close of the war. Since then he has given his attention to the cultivation of the home farm. At the present time he is busily engaged in dairying, market-gardening, and fruit-growing.

Deacon Chamberlain married Angeline A. Staples, daughter of Samuel B. Staples, of Westboro, Mass. They have four children, namely: William E., who attended Williams College, married Sophia, daughter of E. A. Estabrook, of Grafton, and resides in South Framingham, Mass.; Emma Louise, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary, who married the Rev. F. C. Taylor, now the pastor of a Congregational church in Hyde Park, Vt., and has two children; Marion E., who attended the Grafton High School; and Norman Goddard Chamberlain. In politics the Deacon has acted with the Republican party since its formation. As a member of the Board of Selectmen for the year 1880–81 he rendered efficient service to the town. He is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, and

for some years was chaplain of the local post. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and for a number of years he has been a Deacon of that church and the superintendent of its Sunday-school.

WILLIAM LAMBERT RUSSELL, M.D., a native of Carlisle, Middlesex County, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest living graduate of Harvard University, and is also the oldest resident of Barre, was born October 28, 1799, in a house that was built in 1680. His parents were James and Mary Ann (Butler) Russell. The father was born in the part of Concord that was later added to Carlisle, about the year 1775. He was a farmer during his active period, and his last days were spent in Lowell, Mass., where he died at the age of eighty-three years. His children were: William L., Emerson, Mary Ann, James Sullivan, and George W. James Sullivan Russell resides in Lowell.

The early education of William Lambert Russell was obtained in the district schools of Carlisle. He assisted in carrying on the home farm until he was fifteen years old, when he went to live with the Hon. Samuel Horr. During his two years' residence with that gentleman he attended the Groton Academy. Subsequently, after teaching school for a time, he fitted for college at the Westford Academy, entered Harvard University in 1822, and graduated therefrom with the class of 1826. After leaving college he resumed teaching. Deciding afterward to adopt a profession, he studied medicine with Dr. Proctor, of Lexington, Mass., Dr. Doane, of Boston, and completed the three years' course at the Harvard University Medical School. For a part of the three years he was an assistant physician at the McLean Asylum. In 1831 he began the practice of his profession in Barre, establishing his office in a house which stood upon the site of Mr. George E. Bates's residence, and boarding with Mehitable Caldwell, who occupied the Desper house, located at the corner of Union and Pleasant Streets. After a successful career of twenty years, during which he followed his profession in Barre and the adjacent towns, he retired.

On June 2, 1836, Dr. Russell was united in marriage with Mary Ann Warren, who was a native of Roxbury and a resident of Hubbardston, Mass. Born of this union were two daughters and one son. The latter died at the age of eight years. Caroline, the elder daughter, married William Howland, of Lynn, both of whom are now deceased. Marianne, the surviving daughter, married J. C. Bartholomew, of Hardwick, now a prominent business man of Barre. In politics Dr. Russell is a Republican. At one time he was officially connected with the School Board, but he has never sought for public office. In religious belief he is a Unitarian. For his advanced age his mental and physical activity is remarkable. On pleasant days he works outdoors about his residence with the vigor of a much younger man. He keeps a diary of his daily transactions, and manages his own business affairs. A director of the First National Bank, he attends the meetings of the directors regularly. He attributes his remarkable longevity to the fact that from his youth he has carefully observed the laws that tend to promote health. His present strong hold upon life bids fair to realize the hopes of his many friends, and carry him beyond the century mark. He resides with his surviving daughter and her husband.

HON. AARON CLAFLIN MAYHEW, formerly one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Milford, was born July 22, 1812, to John and Nancy (Freeland) Mayhew. His earliest ancestor in this country, Thomas Mayhew, who came over from England in 1631, accompanied by his son, Thomas, and settled at Watertown, was immediately admitted a freeman. After filling numerous responsible civil offices, under a grant from the Earl of Sterling, this ancestor was made superintendent of Nantucket, Martha's Vineyard, and the adjacent islands, for the purpose of governing, civilizing, and Christianizing the Indians in these places. He left Watertown with a

colony of whites for his domain, taking his son, Thomas, as a preacher to the Indians. He was seventy years old when his son died. Finding it impossible to procure another preacher who understood the language of the natives, he took up the calling himself, and spent the remainder of his life in the zealous discharge of its duties. At his death he was between ninety and a hundred years old. Following these first two of the family, came six named John, the last one having been the father of Aaron C. Mayhew.

In 1829 Aaron C. Mayhew came from Hopkinton, with empty but willing hands, and entered the employ of the Hon. Lee Claflin to learn tanning and currying. Beginning with a resolute ambition to achieve success in the world, he did so. Having mastered his trade, he entered into partnership with David S. Godfrey, for the purpose of manufacturing leather, the firm name being Godfrey & Mayhew. Shortly afterward they began the manufacture of boots and shoes, and the business rapidly increased. Upon the death of Mr. Godfrey, Mr. Mayhew received George W. Howe and John S. Leland into the firm, which then became A. C. Mayhew & Co. Mr. Leland dying in 1857, his place in the firm was taken by Sullivan C. Sumner. Mr. Mayhew was for several years the president of the Milford Fire Insurance Company, the vice-president of the Milford Savings Bank and a member of its Board of Investment from the time of its incorporation until his death, and the president of the Milford National Bank from 1854 until his demise. He was the Moderator at many town meetings. He was also Selectman for a period, a Representative to General Court for two years, State Senator for two terms, a member of Governor Banks's Council for two years, a member of the State Central Committee of the Republican party for several years, and in 1872 he was a Presidential elector on the Grant and Wilson ticket.

Mr. Mayhew was married on April 23, 1834, to Olivia Loring Sumner, daughter of Ellis and Rhoda (Loring) Sumner, of Milford. Two children were born of the union, namely: Sarah Elizabeth, who married Sullivan C. Sumner; and John Sumner Mayhew. Mr. Mayhew's death occurred on September 26, 1880. Many distinguished people from all parts of the State met to honor his memory at the obsequies, and many beautiful floral tokens were sent by his friends and business associates.

JOHN SUMNER MAYHEW, named in the preceding sketch, was born on February 11, 1843. For many years he was a well-known business man of Milford. Until his father's death he was in charge of the latter's office in Boston. He then went into partnership with Solon E. Hapgood, and was subsequently, until his death in 1892, the proprietor of the Mansion House, one of the very few large and successful hotels in the Commonwealth conducted on strictly temperance principles. He was a director of the Home National Bank and an active member of the three local Masonic organizations. On December 20, 1864, he married Cora Anna Hero, a native of Milford and a daughter of Horace B. and Almira (Phipps) Hero. Mrs. Anna Mayhew died on September 25, 1896. Her children are: Aaron Hero, born on May 19, 1867; and Mabel Louise, born on August 5, 1871. The latter is now the wife of Fred A. Wood, the treasurer of the Hopkinton Savings Bank. Aaron H. Mayhew was educated in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Afterward, having served an apprenticeship in the Manufacturers' National Bank of Boston, he became teller in the Milford National Bank, which position, in addition to that of bookkeeper in the Milford Savings Bank, he now fills. An active Mason, he is a member of the three Masonic bodies in Milford. He married Grace P., daughter of Zibeon C. Field.

GILBERT H. HARRINGTON, late president of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company of Massachusetts and a prominent and successful inventor and manufacturer of firearms, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., April 17, 1845, and died

at his home in Worcester, Mass., June 22, 1897. As his name indicates, Mr. Harrington was of English ancestry, he being a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Harrington, who came to New England as one of the early colonists, settling at Watertown, Mass., some time between 1630 and 1640. In the old records Robert Harrington is mentioned as one of the proprietors of Watertown in 1642, his holding comprising sixteen lots, or six hundred and forty-two and a half acres, appraised at seven hundred and seventeen pounds, a large part of which — namely, a farm of two hundred and fifty acres — is still occupied by one of his descendants. He married at Watertown on October 1, 1648, Susanna, daughter of John George. Among their children was a son Thomas, born at Watertown in 1665, who in turn had a son, also named Thomas, born there in 1691. Thomas, second, was a resident of Cambridge, Mass., where his son, the third Thomas, was born in 1713. Thomas Harrington, third, settled in Shrewsbury, Mass., about the year 1738, and, marrying while still a youth, had a son Jonathan, born there on February 11, 1742. A son of Jonathan, named David, born November 2, 1785, and who attained to the rank of Colonel in the Massachusetts militia during the War of 1812–15, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Colonel David Harrington was a zealous patriot and a man of considerable note in his generation.

His son, Henry Henderson Harrington, born October 24, 1811, at Shrewsbury, in Worcester County, about five miles from the city of Worcester, was a prosperous farmer. He married Miss Cornelia B. Wesson, of Worcester, a sister of D. B. Wesson, of Springfield, and of Franklin Wesson, of Worcester, both distinguished as inventors and manufacturers of firearms, the former being the owner at the present time of one of the largest firearm plants in the world. Henry Henderson Harrington died in 18—. His widow is still living. For a number of years she resided at the home of her eldest son, the subject of this sketch.

Gilbert Henderson Harrington became a resident of Worcester at a tender age, and received his schooling in that flourishing city. Through his mother he inherited the special aptitude in mechanics which has made the men of her family so famous; and, following the bent of his genius, he took employment from his uncle, Franklin Wesson, then and for many years previous a rifle manufacturer in Worcester, with whom he served a rigorous apprenticeship. He continued at his trade in his uncle's employ until 1871, when he became a partner of the latter in the newly formed firm of Wesson & Harrington, organized for the purpose of manufacturing a shell-ejecting revolver, of which Mr. Harrington was the inventor and patentee. The business of the firm was conducted in the building at 18 Manchester Street, Worcester, which Mr. Wesson had previously occupied as a rifle manufactory for many years. In 1874 Mr. Harrington purchased the interest of Mr. Wesson, who then retired from business. Soon afterward Mr. Harrington, with Mr. William A. Richardson, of Worcester, organized the firm of Harrington & Richardson, which continued the manufacture of the Harrington small arm.

This weapon, a revolver of most ingenious construction and the starting-point of the present successful business, was a notable improvement in convenience over any other then made. It was so constructed as to load and have the exploded shells removed by the sliding ejector without detaching the cylinder or removing any portion of the arm, it being the first metallic cartridge revolver successfully employing the shell-ejector. In its original form it held the market for a number of years. As the reliability of the firm and of its product became more widely known, its plant was enlarged so as to permit of the manufacture of other styles of revolvers, the designs for and improvements upon which were devised and patented by the firm from time to time. In the fall of 1876 the manufactory was removed to larger quarters at 31 Hermon Street, Worcester, where new and improved machinery and appliances were brought into operation. From 1880 to 1885 the firm was the sole licensee in the United States for the manufacture of the celebrated Anson & Deeley

hammerless gun, a costly arm of English invention, the price of which ranged from eighty to three hundred dollars.

In 1888 the firm dissolved, but was immediately reorganized as a stock company, taking the style of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, Mr. Harrington being chosen the president. Shortly after the World's Fair at Chicago the company found it necessary to increase its facilities and to provide for emergencies. A tract of land at the corner of Park Avenue and Chandler Street, Worcester, containing about forty-three thousand feet, was then purchased, and a four-story brick manufactory was erected thereon at a cost of about fifty thousand dollars. Large, well-lighted, thoroughly equipped, and arranged with every convenience, this arms manufactory is a model of its kind and one of the largest in New England. The product of late years is limited to revolving firearms, all styles being turned out, from the low-priced, solid frame arm, from which the cylinder is removed by the withdrawal of the centre pin upon which it revolves, to the more elaborate hinge-frame revolver, employing the automatic shell-ejecting attachments, by which all the exploded shells are thrown out automatically by the act of opening the arm for reloading. Conducted under the eye and personal supervision of Mr. Harrington and his accomplished partner, the latter also a master in mechanics, the manufacture of these arms reached the highest degree of excellence, and the weapons achieved a wide reputation for quality, beauty, and reliability. Intensely interested in his business, in which he found a double gratification, being both inventor and manufacturer, Mr. Harrington devoted himself unsparingly to its development, the results demanding and warranting this application.

As one of the best known and most prosperous of Worcester's citizens, he might have served in public office had he so desired; but the only relaxation he took from business was found in brief sojourns yearly in Winter Park, Florida. His health began to fail about 1891; but, until a year or so preceding his demise, his trouble, a rheumatic affection of the heart, did not assume a dangerous phase. He returned from Florida early in May, 1897, after having spent the winter there, and within a few weeks succumbed to his distressing malady, as above stated. Mr. Harrington was an attendant, with his family, at Pilgrim Congregational Church in Worcester and a generous supporter of its charitable work. He was connected with no social organization of any kind except the Worcester Club, of which he was an old and esteemed member. The hospitality of his home in Main Street, Worcester, in one of the most spacious and beautifully situated mansions in this home-like city, was cordially extended to a wide circle. Mr. Harrington is survived by his wife, to whom he was married in 1886, and by two sons. Mrs. Harrington's maiden name was Myrtis Sigourney. She is a native of Oxford, Mass., and comes of the old and historic Huguenot family of Sigourné — modernized Sigournay and Sigourney, originally domiciled at or near Rochelle in France. The founder of the American branch of this family was Andrew Sigourné. The sons of Mr. Harrington by a former wife are: Edwin C. and John W. Edwin C. Harrington, the elder, is now a director in the corporation of which his father was the founder and first president. He has entered with genuine enthusiasm and most praiseworthy zeal upon his duties in connection with the business which brought his father both fame and fortune, with the resolve, it is evident, of fitting himself to become ultimately the executive head.

Mr. William A. Richardson, so long associated with the late Mr. Harrington in business, survived him but five months, dying somewhat unexpectedly in Worcester in November, 1897. Both had attained a wide reputation in their special field, and through the excellence of their product were known, it may be said, in all parts of the world. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the Americans who have achieved the greatest fame as the inventors and successful manufacturers of firearms were the sons of men engaged in the peaceful vocations of trade and farming, the most notable of whom, Colt, Remington,

Wesson, and Harrington, have a world-wide fame.

ALBERT CURTIS, who departed this life on July 27, 1898, at his home in the city of Worcester, a venerable nonagenarian, was an active man of business here for nearly seventy years, beginning in May, 1831, as a member of the firm of John Simmons & Co., manufacturers of cloth finishing machinery, and ending as president and treasurer of the Curtis Manufacturing Company, founded by him in January of the present year, seven months before his death. He was widely known as Albert Curtis, one of Worcester's oldest and most successful manufacturers, and also one of her most worthy and respected citizens. Mr. Curtis was born July 13, 1807, on his father's farm in Worcester, on what is now Plantation Street, within two miles of his recent home. His great-grandfather Curtis, whose given name was Ephraim, came from Sudbury, and is said to have been the first white settler in Worcester. As the town grew, Ephraim Curtis became prominent in local affairs. The farm on which he settled comprised one hundred and ninety acres. It remained in the family, coming down from father to son until lately, when it was purchased and converted mostly into city lots.

Samuel Curtis, born in 1725, son of Ephraim, was a participant in the Revolution. He became a member of the legislature, and was prominent in town affairs. His wife was Mary Ward. They had eleven children, six sons and five daughters, nine of whom lived to be very old. The mother died at ninety-five years of age.

Samuel Curtis, Jr., son of Samuel and Mary (Ward) Curtis and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Worcester, near Auburn, in 1761. He served in town offices, and was a Captain of Artillery in the State militia. He married first Eunice Flagg, who died leaving eight children. He afterward married Mrs. Eunice Taft Stowell, daughter of Josiah Taft and widow of a Mr. Stowell, by whom she had two sons — Alexander and David. Alexander Stowell went to Tompkins County, New York, and thence to Elmira, in that State, where he lived to old age. Of this second union were born three children: first, Albert; second, William, who died at sixty-five years of age in Caroline, Tompkins County, N.Y.; and, third, Eunice, who became the wife of Charles P. Bancroft, and died in 1893 in Brooklyn, leaving two children. Mrs. Eunice T. Curtis was a sincere Christian and a member of the Congregational church. She died before 1861. Her mother lived to be ninety-five years old.

Albert Curtis obtained his education in the common schools, which he attended in his boyhood as he had opportunity. He was but nine years old when his father died, and from that time on he partly earned his own living. For a while he was in his uncle's family at Auburn, and afterward he worked on the farm of an elder brother in New York State. Returning to Worcester at the age of seventeen, he went to learn the trade of machinist with the firm of White & Boyden, serving three years. For the first year he received sixty dollars, for the second eighty dollars, and for the third one hundred and twenty dollars, being allowed three months' schooling each year. After that he continued with the same firm over six years, receiving a dollar and a quarter a day. Then he went to Pittsburg, Pa., and worked at manufacturing shears at a dollar and a half a day, being considered a skilled mechanic. At the end of a year he thought of going to Cincinnati, but returned instead to work for his old employer.

The next May, 1831, he became one of the firm of John Simmons & Co., Albert Curtis and Abel Kimball being the company. The firm manufactured machinery for finishing woollen goods. Mr. Kimball left the firm within a year, and in 1833 Mr. Curtis purchased the interest of Mr. Simmons, and became the sole owner of the plant and business, which he continued to develop until in prosperous years the sales amounted to millions. For four years Mr. William Henshaw was with Mr. Curtis, the firm being Curtis & Henshaw. Then Edwin Marble, who had been an apprentice with Mr. Curtis for three



ALBERT CURTIS.

years, was made partner, the association continuing for thirty-two years, the firm being Curtis & Marble. In 1895 the firm dissolved, and from that time Mr. Curtis was engaged manufacturing woollen goods for men's wear. He also for the last thirty or forty years manufactured sheeting, drilling, and satinets with various brands. On January 12, 1898, Mr. Curtis took into partnership Charles G. Stratton and F. B. Durfee, organizing the Curtis Manufacturing Company. Remarkably well preserved mentally and physically, after entering his ninety-second year he continued to go to his office every day to look after the business. He had some heart trouble, but not so serious as to cause anxiety to his friends. On the 26th of July he was feeling, it is said, unusually well; and he went on a fishing trip to Trowbridgeville, which he evidently enjoyed, as he spoke of going again. The evening he spent chatting pleasantly with friends on his piazza. In the morning of the 27th he was found lifeless in bed, his death having been caused by accidentally escaping gas in his room.

Mr. Curtis married his first wife in 1832. She was then a widow, Mrs. Bancroft, before marriage Miss Sally K. Houghton. She had one daughter, Jane, wife of Charles T. Stratton, of New Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis had a foster-daughter, whom they reared and educated. She is now the wife of Dr. George F. Balcom. After the death of his first wife Mr. Curtis was again married, his second wife being the widow of Charles Griffin, in maidenhood Miss Rosella Perrin. She was the mother of three children by her first husband. She died April 16, 1896, aged seventy-two. Mr. Curtis resided in his spacious and pleasant house at 38 Webster Street, which he built in 1846 and remodelled in 1878.

Mr. Curtis was the latest survivor of the last Board of Selectmen of the town for the year 1848. He was a member of the first City Council, and in 1857 he was an Alderman. He was for thirty-six years superintendent of the Hope Cemetery. He was one of the promoters and incorporators of the first street railway. He had good financial reasons to remember the fact, as it cost him over eight thousand dollars, much work, and some worry. He was president of the Old Men's Home, of which he was one of the leading promoters. He gave one-half of the land for the Old Ladies' Home. The lovely little chapel of Hope Cemetery also was given by him. He was the largest contributor of the Union Congregational Church. Mr. Curtis and the Coes family combined gave the land for the Webster Street School-house. The fine library in the City Hospital was his gift to the city, and he was the largest contributor to the Young Men's Christian Association and a large contributor to the Young Women's Christian Association Buildings. Most of the fine trees in this part of New Worcester were planted by Mr. Curtis. The first dam in Curtis Pond, built in 1831 by Charles Hensey, stood but forty-eight hours. The present dam, a solid and expensive stone structure, was built by Mr. Curtis in 1877, and was a reconstruction of the first one built by him in 1868, which was damaged badly by the bursting of the city reservoir.

Mr. Curtis's life, it is thus seen, was a busy and useful one, as well as successful from a worldly point of view. Few men have made a better record. His works and benefactions will remain as lasting monuments to his memory.

EMORY STONE, a veteran agriculturist of Auburn, was born on the farm where he now resides, March 9, 1827, son of Colonel Jonathan Stone, grandson of Lieutenant Jonathan Stone, and great-grandson of Deacon Jonathan Stone. The emigrant ancestor, Symon Stone, came from England to America in 1635; was made a freeman in Watertown, Mass., in 1636; and from that time until his death was one of the leading residents, having held different public offices, and for seven consecutive years having represented the town at the General Court. The next in line of descent was his son Simon, who, born in England, spent the larger part of his life in Watertown.

Deacon Jonathan Stone removed from Water-

town to Auburn in 1753, and, taking up three hundred and four acres of wild land, succeeded in clearing a portion of it and acquiring a good farm. Much interested in the religious affairs of the new town, he did his part in the upbuilding of the church, which he served as Deacon for many years, and to which he contributed a handsomely engraved pewter tankard to hold the communion wine. This tankard is now in the possession of Emory Stone, who prizes it highly. When the colonies united in the struggle for independence, Deacon Jonathan Stone and his son Jonathan, who was a Lieutenant, served as soldiers in the Revolutionary army in different companies. On returning from the field the Deacon resumed work on the homestead, where his death occurred December 21, 1806, in the eighty-second year of his age. Lieutenant Jonathan Stone was born in Watertown, Mass., December 8, 1750, and died on the old home farm in Auburn, November 24, 1809. He was Lieutenant of a company in the Revolutionary War, and the sword which he then carried is still preserved by the family. He married Sarah Hall, who according to records in the old family Bible, which was printed by "His Majesty's Printers," Moek and Charles Kerns, in Edinburgh in 1789, was born December 31, 1763, and died September 16, 1853. They had four children, namely: Jonathan, the father of Emory; Mary Harrington, who married Bradwell Smith, of New Salem, Mass.; Oliver, who died when nine years old; and Elijah, a lifelong farmer, who died unmarried at the age of seventy years.

Colonel Jonathan Stone, born in Auburn on the Stone homestead, April 4, 1793, died at sea in 1845. He succeeded to one hundred and forty acres of the original ancestral estate, and was chiefly engaged in agriculture. He was a stanch Whig in politics, and for many years held a commission as Colonel in the State militia. On May 24, 1814, he married Abigail Knowlton, who was born at Newfane, Vt., March 13, 1790, and died February 15, 1874, on the homestead. Her father, Deacon Nathan Knowlton, born in Shrewsbury, Mass., May 5, 1760, having enlisted as a fifer in the Revolutionary army when but sixteen years old, served in that capacity for some time, and was at Saratoga when General Burgoyne surrendered. The children of Colonel and Abigail Stone were: Oliver, deceased, born August 22, 1815; Joseph Jackson, deceased, born December 26, 1816; Prescott Bainbridge, deceased, born July 13, 1819; Sarah L., deceased, born February 1, 1822; Lewis C., born April 22, 1823, now a retired machinist in Worcester; Emory, the subject of this sketch; and William Marshall, born April 19, 1828, now a job printer in Worcester, residing in Grafton, Mass.

Emory Stone attended the district school until twelve years old. Then he began working out as a farm laborer, receiving as a compensation four dollars a month. He continued to labor for wages seven years, and received for his services at the end of the last year one hundred and fifty dollars. Taking possession then of the parental homestead, he has since carried on general farming with success. In 1856 he took down the old house and built the present residence; and in 1868 the original barn, then one hundred and three years old, was replaced by the present structure. He belongs to Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Worcester Chapter, R. A. M. In politics he is a strong Republican. He has served his fellow-townsmen in the capacity of Assessor for nine years. For the past forty-one years he was Town Clerk, having just retired from the office. In 1855 he represented Auburn in the State legislature.

On September 5, 1847, Mr. Stone married Catherine Shurtleff, who was born at Ashford, Conn., September 4, 1827. Mr. and Mrs. Stone have had three children: Herbert E., now living on the home farm; Emma, who died at the age of eight years; and Lila M., now the wife of Josiah H. Whittaker, of Auburn. Herbert E. Stone, born September 23, 1848, married Eliza M. Bowen, of Northbridge, and has four daughters, namely: Grace E., who is the wife of Prescott A. Parker, of Albany, N.Y., electrician on the Boston & Albany Railroad, and has two children—Harry and Bertha; Blanche M., a teacher; Bessie, the wife of Harry Merriam, electrician on the Boston & Albany Railroad at Oxford;

and Mildred, who is now attending the high school. Another daughter, Bertha Stone, who was a teacher in Auburn No. 1 District School, was drowned in Webster, July 26, 1894. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stone are members of the Congregational church.

LEUVILL W. FORD, a prominent citizen of West Brookfield, Mass., was born September 1, 1838, in Sumner, Oxford County, Me., whence five or six years later his parents removed with their family to Hartford, a few miles distant in the same State and county. His father was Arza Ford, a native of Maine, whose parents went there from Plymouth County, Massachusetts; and his mother was Nancy Rand, of Portland, Me., the daughter of an old sea captain who made Portland his home while on land.

From Hartford, while yet a lad, Mr. Ford went to Paris Hill, Me., where he entered the family of the famous Dr. Kittredge, a native of one of the Brookfields in Massachusetts, with whom he lived until fifteen years of age. He then came to Massachusetts, and worked for a Deacon Norton, of South Abington, at the shoe business for several years, or up to the spring of 1860. From South Abington he went to Haverhill, Mass., where he followed the shoe business until April, 1861, when he went to California by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing in San Francisco after a trip of twenty-seven days. Mr. Ford's first summer in California was spent in the Sierra Nevada Mountains in a hotel and store. The first winter was spent in the town of Oroville, where he was engaged in the hotel business, and where he remained until the "big flood of 1862." Having seen enough of Sacramento Valley life, he returned in the spring of 1862 to a town in the Sierra Nevada Mountains called Howland Flat, where he became interested in and owner of a mining claim called the Mountaineer Mining Company. This claim he followed till the fall of 1866, when he sold out the entire property and started for the Eastern States by the Nicaragua route, going through Virgin Bay, down the Nicaragua River, past Walker's old forts, out into the Gulf of Mexico, and around Florida to the city of New York.

After spending a short time in visiting friends he went into general trade in Waltham, Mass., continuing in that business there till the fall of 1868, when he sold out the business and came to the town of West Brookfield, Mass., where he married Ada Powers, a former resident of Livermore Falls, Me. Mr. Ford has made West Brookfield his home ever since. He was employed by the Boston & Albany Company for several years as general carpenter for passenger coaches. After that for several years he was in the corset factory in West Brookfield, then in the wholesale lumber business, with office in the city of Worcester. For some years past Mr. Ford has lived on Milk Street, in one of the best appointed residences in the town. His first wife died in 1893; and in 1896 he married his second wife, formerly Mrs. Newton Cady, of Southbridge, Mass., but more recently of Worcester, Mass.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Ford is always thoroughly alive to the growth and welfare of his adopted town. He has been called to serve the town as Selectman. He is a member of Quaboag Lodge, F. & A. M., of Warren, Mass.

WYMAN C. FICKETT, superintendent of the Spencer public schools and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in South Portland, Me., son of Amos P. and Eunice L. (Small) Fickett. His paternal grandfather was a Quaker. Edward Small, his maternal grandfather, born in 1766, who witnessed the burning of Portland by the British in 1775, died in 1856, aged ninety years. Both of his parents were natives of Maine. The father was a prosperous farmer. Four of the latter's sons and two of his daughters became teachers.

Having pursued his primary studies in the common schools of his native town, Wyman C. Fickett prepared for college at the Westbrook Seminary, and graduated from Tufts College in the class of 1863 with the degree of Bach-

elor of Arts. Later he received from his Alma Mater the degree of Master of Arts. Prior to entering college and during the college vacations he taught school for the purpose of defraying his tuition expenses. After completing his collegiate course he turned his attention to educational work, which has since constituted his principal occupation. For a year he was the principal of the Clinton (N.Y.) Liberal Institute. He organized the Hudson (Mass.) High School, over which he presided for four years. In East Bridgewater, Mass., he was the principal of the high school for thirteen years, a member of the School Committee for six years, and acting superintendent of the public schools for five years. Since 1891 he has been the superintendent in Spencer. Under his able direction the schools of the town have been greatly improved.

Mr. Fickett married Orianna E. Wheeler, of Berlin, Mass., a daughter of the late John Wheeler. Mrs. Fickett is the mother of two children — Mary G. and Edward W. Fickett. Mary G., who graduated at the Bridgewater Normal School and Tufts College, is now an instructor at the State Normal School in Gorham, Me. Edward W. Fickett, also a graduate of Tufts, is now general agent for the Morse Publishing Company of New York. In 1886 Mr. Fickett represented Bridgewater and East Bridgewater in the General Court. He attends religious services at the Universalist church. A charter member of Satucket Lodge, F. & A. M., of East Bridgewater, he was its secretary for ten years; and he belongs to Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templar, of Abington, Mass. At one time he was a member of Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Marlboro. He is also a member of the American Institute of Instruction, the Worcester County Teachers' Association, and the Schoolmasters' Club.

DAVID J. BAKER, the proprietor of the Elmwood House in New Worcester, was born in Mount Holly, August 16, 1817, his parents being Eleazar and Phebe (Johnson) Baker. The grandfather, Stephen Baker, a man of a powerful frame, was a dairy farmer on an extensive scale, keeping seventy-five cows. He lost his sight some twenty years before his death, which occurred in 1789. At that time he left three sons — Peter, Stephen, and Eleazar — and one daughter. Peter had a family of eleven daughters and no sons, while Stephen had fourteen sons and no daughters. Peter and Stephen were Quakers, and so was their mother, who lived to be nearly a hundred years old.

Eleazar Baker, born in 1781 at Mount Holly, or Danby, Vt., who was a farmer, died at the age of eighty-six. His wife, Phebe, was a native of Worcester and a sister of Jonas and Micah Johnson. She reared three daughters and one son; namely, David J., Eliza, Sarah, and Deborah. Eliza, who is the widow of Samuel Dean, resides in Oakdale, Mass. Sarah married Daniel Holden, both of whom are now deceased. Deborah was the wife of the late Benjamin James, of Jamesville, a suburb of Worcester. The mother was about sixty-seven years of age when she died.

David J. Baker received a limited education in the public schools. He came to Worcester in 1828 when eleven years old, and has resided in this city most of the time since. When nineteen years of age he began learning the machinist's trade. For some twenty years subsequently he worked as a machinist, a part of the time doing work on contract. Later he was engaged for several years in the manufacture of brushes, looms, cutters, etc. For about ten years he kept a livery, did public teaming, and ran omnibuses. Since the second day of August, 1869, he has been in the Elmwood House, which is located near his former business. He voted for William Henry Harrison, and marched in the ranks of the Harrison Guards, of which he is now the only surviving member in the city of Worcester and one of four in the State. The other three are: Julius Clark, now about eighty-seven years of age, who resides near Boston; Daniel Hathaway, now in Hartford, Conn.; and Samuel Newton, of Boston. Mr. Baker has the picture of a group of sixty-six of these

guards, taken twenty years ago. He is an honorary member of the Veteran Firemen of Worcester, in the bucket company, of which his father was a member, and an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals. For nine years he was the foreman of Engine Rapid 2, and over thirty years ago he helped to win the prize of a hundred dollars. He has been a Democrat since the second nomination of General Grant.

On June 20, 1839, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Diana Ray Davoll, who until her death in 1878 was his most trusted adviser, and proved of the greatest assistance to him in his business relations. Since then he has hired a housekeeper to superintend his house, but the loss of Mrs. Baker has been irreparable. She died suddenly when about fifty-one years of age. Mr. Baker lost a son and a daughter in childhood. His son Charles died at twenty-three, Frank died at fourteen, and David at thirty. David, who was the first-born, then a boy of sixteen, saw much of the Civil War as a clerk for William Underwood, a sutler. He left two children. Ellen Baker died at the age of thirty-two. The living children are: Mary A., who resides with her father; Diana, who resides in Worcester; and Albert E., who is in Philadelphia, Pa. The Elmwood House has long been known as a well-kept place, where one can find excellent attendance combined with home comforts and home quiet.

DEAN SAMUEL ELLIS, M.D., one of the leading practising physicians of Worcester, was born in Vermontville, Franklin County, N.Y., August 28, 1856, son of Samuel and Emily N. (Towne) Ellis. His grandfather, William Ellis, who was a native and a lifelong resident of Woodstock, Vt., and a blacksmith by trade, married Sarah Stowe, and became the father of eight children, of whom six reached adult life. Of the latter number, Jane Wood and Sarah Serene Porter are deceased. The survivors are: Samuel Ellis, the subject of this biography; Eveline, who is the widow of the late Benjamin Harrison, and resides in Franklin County, New York; Caroline, the widow of the late Mr. Benjamin, residing in Woodstock, Vt.; and Laurinda, the widow of John Parker, late of Janesville, Wis.

Samuel Ellis, the Doctor's father, who is now an octogenarian residing in Worcester, was born April 4, 1815. He followed the trade of his father. After carrying on business in several places in Vermont, he came in 1860 to Worcester from Vermontville, where he had been living during the six preceding years. His wife, Emily, who was born in Windsor, Vt., February 5, 1820, and whom he married in that place on February 19, 1839, was a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Burt) Towne. Her father, who was a farmer, died in 1844, at the age of seventy-four, and her mother in 1848, at the age of seventy-eight. Their children were: Ellen E., William T., Orinda T., Sarah Z., and Dean S. Ellen is the wife of T. A. Lamson, residing at 24 Florence Street, Worcester. William, who was educated at Wilbraham, Mass., and Evanston, Ill., is now in Chicago, serving as an evangelist under the auspices of the Methodist church. Orinda is the wife of Frank J. Morse, of Belchertown, Mass.; and Sarah is Mrs. A. V. Newton, of Worcester.

Having obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Worcester and at New Salem Academy, Dean S. Ellis pursued his medical studies in Jefferson Medical College, graduating in the class of 1883. Immediately after graduation he began practice in this city, and at once became popular with all classes. He is skilled as a general practitioner, and ranks well among his fellow-physicians. The Doctor is the medical examiner for eight different insurance companies and the physician to ten local societies. In politics he is a Republican. He is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Worcester Medical Association. On October 31, 1887, he was married to Isabel Warner, of this city, daughter of Dr. Emerson Warner and his wife, Isabelle (Andrews) Warner. Dr. Warner, who was for twenty years a member of the School Board and surgeon to the City Hospital and the Memorial Hospital, is a great traveller,

having been around the world twice, besides making special trips to South America and Alaska. Dr. and Mrs. Ellis are the parents of four children: Ruth Ellis, who is eight years of age; Ralph, aged six; Ethel, aged four; and Myrtle Isabel. The Doctor's residence and office are at 572 and 574 Main Street. A lover of horses, he is frequently seen driving animals of splendid breed and fine mettle.

GEORGE W. WELLS, the president and treasurer of the American Optical Company, Southbridge, was born in South Woodstock, Conn., April 15, 1846, son of John Ward and Maria (Cheney) Wells. His paternal grandfather, Henry Wells, who was born in 1757, and his great-grandfather on the Cheney side were both Revolutionary soldiers. John Ward Wells, the father, who was born in Westerly, R.I., in 1794, spent the greater part of his life upon a farm in South Woodstock. Maria, his wife, who was a daughter of Joel Cheney, of Southbridge, became the mother of nine children. Of these, four are living, namely: Hiram, a resident of Southbridge and a director of the American Optical Company; Lewis J., who resides at the homestead in Woodstock; Elizabeth P., who lives in Southbridge; and George W., the subject of this sketch and the youngest of the family.

George W. Wells began his education in the public schools and completed his studies at the Woodstock Academy. At the age of seventeen he taught school for a short time at Navesink Highlands, N.J. In the spring of 1864 he began his apprenticeship to the optical business with R. H. Cole & Co., Southbridge. Later he entered the machine shop of the Hamilton Woollen Company, but subsequently returned to the optical business, which he has since followed uninterruptedly with the exception of a few months spent upon the Pacific coast in 1867. In 1869 the firms of R. H. Cole & Co. and H. C. Ammidown & Co. were consolidated and incorporated as the American Optical Company. Mr. Wells has been connected with the company since then, working his way upward to his present responsible position. The company's establishment is considered the largest of its kind in the world, occupying one hundred and fifty thousand feet of floor space. The machinery is driven by both steam and water power, respectively capable of developing seven hundred and fifty and three hundred horse power; and an average of eleven hundred hands, principally skilled workmen, are employed. The output for 1898 amounted to two million, one hundred and sixty thousand pairs of spectacles and eye-glasses, which consumed ninety-one tons of glass. The goods find their way to nearly every part of the world. Large orders are filled at short notice. Under its present energetic and progressive management the high reputation already acquired by the factory is bound to be maintained. Mr. Wells is also president of the Southbridge National Bank, a member of the Board of Investment of the savings-bank, and a director of the Water Supply Company, the Southbridge & Sturbridge Street Railway Company, the Central Mills Company, the Warren Pump Works, and trustee Worcester Insane Hospital.

On September 27, 1869, Mr. Wells was united in marriage with Mary E. McGregory, a daughter of Dr. John McGregory, of Southbridge. Mrs. Wells is the mother of four children, namely: Channing M., born in 1870; Albert B., born in 1872; J. Cheney, born in 1874; and Mary E. Wells, born in 1878. Channing M., a graduate of the Massachusetts School of Technology, married, November 9, 1898, Irene B. Kelley, of St. Louis; Albert B. is a graduate of Harvard University, class of 1893; J. Cheney completed his studies at the Worcester Academy; and all three are connected with the American Optical Company. Mary E. Wells completed her education at a young ladies' school in Stamford, Conn. Mr. Wells was the first president of the Southbridge Young Men's Christian Association, a liberal contributor to its building fund, and a member of its Building Committee. He occupied the executive chair of the Worcester South Agricultural Society for three terms, and



Jed. W. Wells.

takes an active interest in all other institutions organized for the benefit of the general community. A prominent Mason, he is a member of the local bodies, of Worcester Commandery, Knights Templar, and of Massachusetts Consistory. In politics he is a Republican. The family are members and attend the Baptist church.

DEXTER A. BRIGHAM, a leading agriculturist of Sutton, Worcester County, Mass., was born in Rushford, Winnebago County, Wis., on July 30, 1857, son of Dr. John W. and Betsy A. (Jelleff) Brigham. The first of the family to come to America was one Thomas Brigham, who embarked at London in the "Susan and Ellen" in April, 1635, and whose name appears on the records of Watertown for 1637. He became a citizen of importance, and was Selectman in 1640, 1642, and 1647.

This Puritan emigrant at his death in 1654 left a widow and five children, the second child a son Thomas, who was twice married, and was the father of Captain Nathan Brigham, the next in this ancestral line. Captain Nathan Brigham was for seven years Selectman of the town of Marlboro. He married Elizabeth Howe. Their eldest child, Lieutenant Nathan Brigham, was one of the Selectmen of the town of Southboro for a period of twenty-eight years. Captain William Brigham, fourth son of Lieutenant Brigham, made his home in Marlboro, and had charge of the minute-men there during the Revolution. He was the father of Colonel Ephraim Brigham, who was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and who was chosen at the election of officers of militia forces to the office of Brigadier-general, but declined commission on account of his private business, and General Rutter, of Wayland, was chosen instead.

The Rev. Elijah Brigham, son of Colonel Ephraim Brigham, was a blacksmith by trade; and it was said of him that "the word of this blacksmith is as good as the oath of a king." He was a local preacher of great usefulness and wide repute in the Methodist denomination. He was the father of the Methodist churches in Fitchburg and Worcester, having been the leader of the first Methodist class meetings in both cities. While preaching he followed his trade, and among other important things he made was the first fire-engine made in the city of Fitchburg. Later he engaged in carriage building; and in 1856 he was the senior partner of what was called the finest carriage building firm in Boston, his factory being located on Eliot Street, between Tremont and Washington Streets.

Dr. John W. Brigham, son of the Rev. Elijah Brigham, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., March 11, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of that town, a private high school, and Wilbraham Academy. He practised his profession fifteen years in Wisconsin, and also resided for some time in Iowa and New York. Subsequently he retired from the practice of medicine, owing to impaired nervous condition. In 1870 he came to Sutton and purchased the Benjamin Woodbury farm, which five years later he sold to B. A. Whitcomb, then buying from the Penniman heirs the house in which he resided until his death, which occurred September 11, 1898. He was in partnership with his son, Dexter A., on the farm. He was a Democrat in politics, was frequently chosen by his party as delegate to various conventions, and for several years was their candidate for Representative to the General Court. He was a member of the Masonic lodge in Millbury and of the Society of Antiquity of the city of Worcester. He married in 1856 Betsy A., daughter of Captain Alonzo S. Jelleff, of Ripon, Wis. Four sons were the result of this union, all of whom, with his widow, survive him. They are: Dexter A., the subject of this sketch; Alfonso G. and Curtis M. J., of Fisherville; and Sidney D., of Worcester.

Dexter A. Brigham received his education in the public schools and in the high school at Sutton. After leaving school he at once began work on the farm of his father, having manifested a strong bent toward agricultural pursuits. He soon assumed full management of the farm, which is devoted to general farm-

ing, but making a special feature of dairying and poultry raising. It is one of the most profitable farms of its kind in the county. Mr. Brigham has taken an active part in local affairs. He has served the town as Selectman, and is now and has been for the past three years chairman of the board. For three years he was an Overseer of the Poor. He is a Deacon of the First Congregational Church at Sutton, and also church treasurer. Fraternally, he is a member of Sutton Grange, No. 109, P. of H.

He married Jennie A. Burnap, daughter of John S. and Minerva (Hall) Burnap. The following named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Brigham: Mary Ethel, May 13, 1884; Alice Minerva, September 8, 1887; Minnie Ann, September 6, 1889; Mabel Louise, May 3, 1891; and John Dexter, October 30, 1898. The four oldest children are attending the public schools in Sutton.

EZRA WASHINGTON MARBLE, a prosperous manufacturer in Marbleville (so named for his father and grandfather), town of Sutton, was born on the farm on which he resides, February 8, 1838, son of Ezra Sibley and Fanny (Gibbs) Marble. Captain John Marble, the grandfather of Ezra W. and an early settler here, was an energetic and industrious farmer and a successful dealer in cattle. He married Nancy Lathe, of Grafton, Mass., who had two sons — Ezra Sibley and John — and five daughters. John died in early manhood.

Ezra S. Marble, born in Grafton in 1815, was a shuttle manufacturer, and also carried on farming. He began with small means, and did not strive for wealth, being content with securing a comfortable living. His marriage with Fanny Gibbs took place in 1834. She was born in Greenwich, Mass., in 1805, being ten years his senior. He died in 1862, aged forty-eight; she in 1870, aged sixty-five. They had twelve children, of whom seven attained maturity. Of the latter, two are living to-day: Ezra Washington, the subject of this sketch; and Eleanor J., the wife of Orlando McIntyre, residing here. William Henry Marble died here in the prime of life, leaving a widow and one son, Frederick Marble. Julia, who was the wife of Fred T. Lathe, died soon after her marriage. Ann F., who married Clarence M. Ruggles, died at the age of fifty years, leaving no children.

Ezra Washington Marble passed his boyhood on the homestead farm. Up to the age of fifteen he was an attendant of the common school. Beginning at about nine years of age, he worked during his vacations in his father's shuttle shop. After leaving school his time was divided between the work of the farm and that of the shop. Since he succeeded to his father's business, he has given his attention chiefly to the manufacture of shuttles and shuttle irons, in connection with which he has made valuable improvements and inventions. Mr. Marble is a lover of horses, and has bred some of the best in the country, including the noted stallion, Benton M., which has a trotting record of 2.10.

Mr. Marble was first married in 1857, at the age of nineteen, to Harriet M. Sawyer, who had two children, both of whom died in infancy. She died in 1868. In 1872 a second marriage united Mr. Marble with Lunetta E. Barnes, of Sutton, who died a year later. On April 23, 1877, he entered a third union with Ella J. Wheelock, who was born in Worcester, daughter of Luke and Jane (Shackley) Wheelock. Her father, a gunsmith by trade, is still living. Her mother died when she was but three years old. Ezra W. Marble, Jr., living at home, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Marble.

WILLIAM H. DEXTER, a representative and philanthropic citizen and real estate magnate, who has been prominently identified with the business interests and building of Worcester for half a century, was born in Charlton, Mass., January 11, 1823, the third of seven children of John B. and Lucinda (McIntire) Dexter. His father was an enterprising builder and contractor, and was also engaged in the general merchandise business in Charlton. He was

born at Marlboro, Mass., June 24, 1797, and died at Worcester, November 24, 1867. He was married to Lucinda McIntire, February 12, 1818. She was born in Charlton, April 8, 1793, and died at Worcester, January 5, 1866.

William H. Dexter attended the schools of his native town, and at the age of fourteen entered his father's employ as clerk. Later he served in the same capacity in a store in Burrillville, R.I., where he remained until he was seventeen years old. Here he partly developed that self-reliance and independence which have been strong traits in his interesting personality. Returning to Charlton, he again resumed duty in his father's store. The next year he went to Boston, remaining in that city for five years thereafter, as clerk in a general merchandise house. At this time he had a strong ambition, quite marked for one of his age, to become a merchant. In 1846, having acquired a good knowledge of business and the requisite capital, he came to Worcester, opening on Southbridge Street the first grocery store off of Main Street. This enterprise was successfully managed by him for five years, after which he entered into the wholesale and retail flour and grain business, near the corner of Main and Pleasant Streets. Here Mr. Dexter laid the corner-stone of that career which has resulted so handsomely. Three years later Mr. Dexter's rapidly increasing trade and financial prosperity warranted the erection of more commodious quarters.

Being very progressive, he took a long step in advance of the period, buying land on Franklin Square of Judge Charles Allen, where he erected a fine four-story block, moving his business to the ground floor. Paying one dollar a foot for land was then deemed an absurdity; but Mr. Dexter's business sagacity and insight became apparent in 1893, when he sold the same property for thirteen dollars a foot. With indefatigable energy he pushed on until he had the largest and most flourishing flour and grain business in Worcester County, enjoying a widespread reputation for integrity and commercial high standing.

In 1877, having acquired a fortune by honorable means and meritorious ability, Mr. Dexter sold his flour interest to Holbrook & Co., and retired from that enterprise. He then gave his attention to the development of Franklin Square.

He is an extensive property holder. The building up of Franklin Square, which he so named, is largely due to his influence. Five-story blocks on the west side, between the Clark and Knowles Buildings, adorn the square, and give additional lustre to the Dexter name. Another block erected by him is situated on the north-east corner of Main Street and Allen Court. The Franklin Building, erected by Mr. Dexter in 1872, stands near the new post-office government building, which cost more than three hundred thousand dollars. It is one of the largest business blocks in the city, and has an imposing brown stone front. It contains numerous offices and fine stores, and has proved a paying investment for twenty-five years.

Mr. Dexter's foresight and courage in real estate ventures are well known; and his judgment is a rare quality of mind, possessed in equal clearness by few, but sought by many men who esteem his views to be of great value. From 1873 to 1878, inclusive, he was a valued member of the City Council, and for three years acceptably served the School Board. Public life, however, has had but little attraction for a man of so self-possessed and self-restrained a nature.

He was an originator of the First National Fire Insurance Company, which he served twenty-four years as a director and two years as vice-president, resigning to develop his real estate business.

Since 1874 Mr. Dexter has rendered immeasurable aid to the Worcester Academy (Baptist) as trustee and treasurer, having had charge of its endowment fund for twenty-three consecutive years. By his aid, advice, and time devoted to the upbuilding of this great institution, Mr. Dexter has been fittingly deemed a pillar of the academy. He has done as much, if not more than any other man for the success of it.

Personally, he is kindly and genial by nat-

ure, as well as broad and philanthropic in his outlook on life. In 1892 he gave five thousand dollars to the United States government to help purchase a site for a new post-office, and the same year gave many thousands toward the erection of Dexter Hall, Worcester Academy. This structure, named in his honor, is one of the finest dormitories in the United States. In numerous ways Mr. Dexter has promoted the growth of this institution, to which he has given half of his time. For twenty-five years he has stimulated study and research by giving prizes to boys in junior classes. He is revered by the students as a father, from whom they have learned by example and precept some of life's best lessons.

One of his pleasures is derived from helping young men in their early struggles, and it is well known that many who have attained success cheerfully render testimony to their indebtedness to him for his almost paternal interest. Mr. Dexter has also given liberally to the Main Street Baptist Church in this city, with which he has been prominently identified for a generation. A man of fine instincts and refined sensibilities, it is natural that he should have a religious vein in his character. He reveres religion without being narrow or bigoted, conscientiously attends divine service, and shapes his conduct in accord with Christian standards.

In 1848 he was united in marriage to Eliza A. Foss, of Livermore, Me. Their only child, a daughter, died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Dexter reside in a beautiful mansion surrounded by attractive grounds, near the church, which location is eminently fitting for a man who subordinates material gains to spiritual ends. Mr. Dexter is a gentleman of the "old school," cultured, refined, and highly endowed with intellectual talents.

Although a descendant of a distinguished ancestry, his long and successful life has added to rather than received lustre and honor from the name of Dexter in New England. Mr. Dexter's family dates back to Gregory Dexter, who was one of the companions of Roger Williams when he founded Providence Plantations in 1636–7.

JOHN R. SOUTHWORTH, superintendent of the North Brookfield Water Works, has been a resident of this town for nearly thirty-five years, and during a larger part of the time has been closely associated with its best interests. He was born in Fairlee, Orange County, Vt., October 1, 1836, a son of Ira and Betsey (Morris) Southworth. His father, a native of West Fairlee, Vt., died in 1839. He was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, one who was in the battle of Bunker Hill; and he himself enlisted to serve in the War of 1812. Mr. Southworth's mother, who was born and reared in Woodstock, Conn., did not long survive her husband. Her father also was a soldier of the Revolution, and fought at Bunker Hill.

Mr. Southworth is a lineal descendant of Edward Southworth, of the English colony of Pilgrims in Leyden, Holland, who died in 1621, leaving a widow, Alice Carpenter Southworth, and two young sons — Constant and Thomas. Mrs. Alice Southworth, as is well known, came to Plymouth in the third of the forefather ships, the "Ann," in the summer of 1623, to marry Governor Bradford, whose first wife was drowned in Cape Cod Harbor before the landing at Plymouth. The Southworth boys, who were left by their mother in England, came over in 1628, five years after her marriage, and were brought up in the family of their step-father, Governor Bradford.

The ancestry of Edward Southworth has been traced back to Sir Gilbert Southworth, knight, of Southworth Hall in County Lancaster, England, of the fourteenth century. The Southworth arms are: field argent, bearing a chevron between three crosses; crosslet sable; crest, a bull's head, erased, horned ox. Motto: "*Sublimiora spectemur*" (Let us look higher).

Constant Southworth, the elder son of Edward and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, born in 1614 in Leyden, was the founder of the family to which the special subject of this sketch belongs. He settled in Duxbury, and married November 2, 1637, Elizabeth, daughter of William Collier, who bore him eight children.



JOHN B. DRENNAN.

His son William, born in 1659, married in 1680 Rebecca Peabodie, settled in Little Compton, R.I., and had eleven children, nine sons and two daughters.

Nathaniel, born in 1692, the next in line of descent, married Mercy Torrey. He was a ship-builder at Bristol, R.I., removed in 1720 to Mansfield, Conn., and was engaged in the first ship-building at Norwich Landing, now Norwich, Conn. He went as master to the Mediterranean Sea in 1731, and was never heard from.

Of his five sons, the eldest, Josiah, born in 1721 at Mansfield, Conn., died Feb. 7, 1791, at Vershire, Vt. Josiah Southworth was thrice married, first to Abigail Ward, second to Esther Procter, of Dorset, Vt., and third to Irene Reed. His children by his second wife were: Constant and Lemuel Asa.

The last named, Lemuel A. Southworth, was born at Mansfield, Conn., June 11, 1758, and died at Vershire, Vt., in 1841. He married in 1783 Elizabeth Stodard, who died at West Fairlee, Vt., in 1833, aged seventy-three years. Their children were: Elizabeth, who became the wife of George Coburn; Eleazer, who married Anna Wild; Ira (father of the subject of this sketch), who married Betsey Morris; Joseph, who married Huldah White, and moved to Kingsville, Ohio; Esther, who became the wife of William Morris; Lucinda, who became the second wife of George Coburn; Constant, who married Sally Frizzle; Lemuel Stodard, who married Harriet Childs and for his second wife Sarah Kimball; Anna, who married James Langley; and Abigail, who died young.

John R. Southworth was left an orphan at an early age, being thus thrown practically upon his own resources in childhood. When eight years old he came from Vermont to West Brookfield, where he attended the district school a part of the time each season for six years. Until 1860 he spent his time in West Brookfield and Vermont, but the following four years he worked in West Brookfield. In 1864 he settled in North Brookfield, where he has since made his home, and during much of the time has been a public official. For seventeen years he was one of the Overseers of the Poor, being chairman of the board all of the time excepting two years. He served a while as Constable, and for the past twenty years he has been chairman of the Republican Town Committee. Since 1892 he has ably filled his position on the local Water Board. He has also rendered efficient service for a number of years as the North Brookfield agent of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to the Meridian Sun Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Woodbine Lodge, No. 180, I.O.O.F., both of this town. He attends the First Congregational Church, and is an active member of the parish with which it is connected.

Mr. Southworth married August 14, 1862, Miss Hattie T. Brown, of Whitefield, N.H. They have two sons — George B. and John R., Jr. Mrs. Southworth is a daughter of Benjamin and Jeannet (McMaster) Brown, of Whitefield, N.H., where both her paternal and maternal ancestors were pioneer settlers. As an interesting fact in the local history of that little town in the White Mountains, it may here be said that her grandmother McMaster was the first white child born within its limits.

REV. JOHN B. DRENNAN, of Southbridge, was born in Worcester County, Massachusetts, February 6, 1853. He received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Worcester, and afterward took a course of study at Howe's Business College, going thence in 1869 to St. Charles College. After his graduation from the latter institution he took a full theological course at the Baltimore Seminary, and was ordained December 20, 1879. He spent the entire period of his curacy at St. Anne's Church, in Worcester, remaining there seven and a half years. In December, 1887, Father Drennan was given charge of the Amherst church, which had been without a resident pastor for fifteen years. While there he purchased for a rectory the old Colonial mansion that was formerly the Conkey homestead.

In 1891 Father Drennan came to Southbridge, and very soon after remodelled the entire church property at a considerable expense, accomplishing the work at a time when the financial resources of the parish were at a particularly low ebb, owing to the shutting down of the Hamilton Mills. But, notwithstanding the hard times that have since prevailed, his people have been very loyal in church support, and money has not been wanting to meet all necessary expenses. Shortly after becoming pastor of this church Father Drennan moved into the old rectory, sending the Sisters to the Edward Street dwelling, which he had in the meantime thoroughly repaired.

In 1893 he erected for the use of his parishioners a temperance society building, containing a hall, gymnasium, and reading-room. In 1895 he purchased a new cemetery, and has expended large sums of money in improving and repairing the parochial buildings. He has also made extensive improvements in the structure that has served for some years as a church in Charlton City.

JASPER STONE NELSON, formerly the senior partner in the firm of J. S. Nelson & Son, manufacturers of shoes at Grafton, was born June 2, 1822, in the town of Shrewsbury, son of Josiah and Sophia (Goddard) Nelson. The farm, which was his birthplace, has been in the possession of the family for more than a century and a quarter, and is still owned by a Nelson. After leaving the district schools, when he was about eighteen years of age, he was a student at Worcester Academy for three months. Then he began learning the shoemaker's trade with his elder brother, dividing his time about equally between the farm and the bench until he was twenty-three years old. In 1845, in company with his brother, he began the manufacture of shoes at Shrewsbury, working at first in a shop ten by thirteen feet, situated near his home. The brothers were their own salesmen; and, as they made the greater part of their goods themselves, thereby securing superior workmanship, the sales were quick and the business increased. In 1848 Jasper removed to North Grafton, where he formed a partnership with James S. Stone, of Boston, a former resident of Grafton. In the year following the two bought land near the Boston & Albany station, and erected a building which is a part of the present plant. On November 1, 1857, Mr. Nelson became the sole proprietor of the business, and afterward carried it on under his own name until the 1st of January, 1869. At that time George H. Rugg, a former employee, was admitted to partnership, and Charles H. Nelson, the present manager, four years later. On January 1, 1877, at the close of another four years, Mr. Rugg disposed of his interest to the other partners, and the firm assumed its present name. The original factory built here was thirty by forty feet in dimensions and two stories in height. The plant has now a floorage of two hundred and sixty-four by thirty feet, is four stories high, and employs about two hundred men.

During the Civil War Mr. Nelson was a member of the special committee chosen by the town to look after its military interests. For two years he served the town as Selectman, and in 1870–71 he represented it in the State legislature. He invariably had the personal regard of his workmen, who felt him to be their friend as well as their employer. A man of fine physique and commanding presence, he appeared at all times to be in robust health. His death occurred on October 22, 1884.

Mrs. Nelson, whose maiden name was Mary E. Wheelock, became the wife of Mr. Nelson on October 31, 1848. She was a daughter of Gardner Wheelock. She died June 26, 1896. Her children were: Emma Elizabeth and Carrie Gilman Nelson, both of whom died before reaching their majority; and Charles Horatio Nelson, who was born in January, 1852. Having worked in different departments of the factory, Charles was made a partner in the business at the age of twenty-one. Continuing his experience, he has acted successively as salesman, buyer, and manager, and has conducted the business since his father's death. At the present time he em-



W. J. Stearns

ploys from twelve to fourteen salesmen, dealing directly with the retail trade. In politics he is a Republican. He has served on the Town Committee, and he was Selectman from 1886 to 1890, refusing a renomination at the end of that time. In June, 1897, he married Annie Brown, daughter of James Brown, of Grafton.

MRS. NELLIE M. STEARNS BROWN enjoys the distinction of being the only woman mill proprietor and operator in Worcester County. She was born in Holden on March 28, 1836. Her maiden name was Moore. She has been twice married. Her first husband, William J. Stearns, whose wife she became on November 14, 1858, died December 21, 1887. On July 15, 1896, she was married to Lewis W. Brown, a native of Concord, N.H., born November 16, 1827.

Mr. Brown has occupied positions of trust with various leading railroads throughout the United States. He began at the age of eighteen as an employee in the engine house, and from that humble position rose to be engineer and conductor, having charge at different times of both freight and passenger trains. His most recent position was in Milwaukee, where he had charge of the yards of the Chicago & North-western Road. Among the companies in whose employ he has been are the following: the old Concord Railroad, the Boston, Concord & Montreal, the Wabash, and the P. F. W. & C.

William J. Stearns was the founder of what has since developed into the Lakeville Woollen Company. Mr. Stearns was born in Holden on September 3, 1837, son of Adolphus and Nancy Stearns. He received a public-school education, and early in life went to work in the weaving department of the Oakdale Mills. His first independent business venture was to engage in the manufacture of hoop-skirt tape at Unionville in the town of Holden, and his next was to undertake the manufacture of cotton batting and comforters, first in Oakdale and then in Worcester; and he then came to West Rutland on the site where the woollen company is now located. He was a stanch Republican politically, and liberal in his religious views. Active and progressive, he won the confidence of the people of Rutland; and his death on December 21, 1887, was sincerely lamented by all who knew him. He left a son, Frederick B., born May 16, 1866, who is now engaged in a general merchandise trade at West Rutland. Frederick B. Stearns married Helen G. Kennen.

The history of the development of the Lakeville Woollen Company is an interesting one. Mr. Stearns began operations here in 1873 by running a grist-mill. He soon changed it to a cotton-batting mill, and manufactured bed comforters at the rate of about two dozen a day. This industry was continued until the mill was destroyed by fire in 1876. Soon after a mill was built a few rods above the site of the old one to manufacture the same line of goods, but it was changed to the manufacture of satinets. Then on the first site a mill was built to furnish shoddy for the making of satinets. This mill also was destroyed by fire in 1879, and three years later the other mill was burned. For the next two years Mr. Stearns followed farming, but it not being suited to his taste he returned to manufacturing; and in 1884 the present plant was built. Since that time several additions have been made. Both steam and water power are employed. As to machinery and appliances it is one of the most thoroughly equipped mills in this region, and improvements are constantly being made. The mill employs about forty hands, and is in operation throughout the year. A fine grade of satinets is produced, the average output being nine thousand yards per week; and this is sold through Bacon & Co., of 92–94 Franklin Street, New York. Mrs. Brown does the buying of stock herself. Two shoddy-mills are run as auxiliaries to the main factory, and for the use of the operatives connected with the plant Mrs. Brown has built and owns twenty-one tenements in West Rutland.

That Mrs. Brown is one of the most able financial managers in the town is proved by the variety and success of her business enterprises. In addition to the factory, with its

numerous appurtenances, she owns and operates one of the largest farms hereabouts. It is situated in West Rutland, and contains five hundred acres. Since it came into the possession of its present owner, much of the land has been cleared from stony, rough timbered tracts to fertile mowing lands and smooth pastures. A fine herd of fifty blooded Jerseys and Holsteins, besides one hundred and fifty graded cattle, is kept, and about a thousand cans of milk per month are produced. Sufficient food for the stock, including also the seventeen horses, is raised on the place, and fresh fodder is fed out all through the winter from the silo. The farm buildings are kept in excellent condition, and the dairy is supplied with the latest and most approved appliances. Mrs. Brown believes that it pays to keep in touch with progress in every field. She is respected by all her employees, and disturbances so frequent in many manufacturing concerns are almost wholly unknown in her mill.

AMOS M. EATON, of Worcester, a prosperous real estate dealer, was born in 1833 at Pelham, Mass., where he resided until seven years of age, when his parents brought him to Worcester. His father, who was a stonemason by trade, also taught school and carried on a farm. The son, Amos, received a good education. After helping his father on the farm until eighteen years of age, he in company with Mr. O. A. Kelley purchased a store on the corner of School and Union Streets, where they opened and carried on a grocery. Mr. Kelley retiring in a few years, Mr. Eaton continued the business successfully for twenty-five years, thereafter gaining a wide reputation for enterprise and integrity, and building up a large trade. Retiring from the grocery business in 1880, he then sought a larger field of activity, investing his capital in real estate in East and South Worcester. From his lands he sold large quantities of sand and gravel for building purposes. He continued actively in business until his death, which occurred July 4, 1895. Mr. Eaton was a man of strong character. Just, generous, and high-minded, he led an exemplary life, and was esteemed by all as a man of his word. He acquired a fair competence as the result of his business enterprises.

Mr. Eaton married in 1856 Eliza M. Kelley, daughter of O. A. and Maria (Bacon) Kelley. Her father was for many years a well-known grocer and real estate dealer. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton had one daughter, Cora Maria Eaton, who married Charles H. Heywood, of Worcester, and now resides in Milwaukee, Wis.

STEPHEN KIBBE EDWARDS, a successful real estate dealer of Southbridge, was born in this town, March 1, 1845, son of William and Catharine (Wardwell) Edwards. His first ancestor in this country emigrated from Wales at an early date in the Colonial period; and his great-grandfather, Captain Robert Edwards, served as an officer in the war for independence. Jacob Edwards, the grandfather, who was a native of Charlton, Mass., and a prosperous farmer, married a sister of the Hon. William L. Marcy. William Edwards, the father, born in Southbridge in 1810, was a general merchant in this town for many years, making a specialty of grain and feed. His death occurred in 1886. He served with ability as a Selectman, and was one of the prime movers in securing the construction of the railway to this town. Catharine, his wife, who was a daughter of Dr. Stephen K. Wardwell, of Hardwick, Mass., became the mother of seven children. Two of these are living: Stephen K., the subject of this sketch; and Kate L., who resides with her brother in Southbridge.

Stephen Kibbe Edwards obtained his education in the public schools, Williston Seminary, and Nichols Academy in Dudley, Mass. Entering his father's store as a clerk, he continued in that capacity until the business was moved from the building now occupied by the P. H. Carpenter Corporation store on Main Street to a new building on Crane Street,

where Weld & Beck are now located. Then he was admitted to partnership, forming the firm of William Edwards & Son, which conducted a wholesale flour, grain, and feed store until 1885. Afterward he engaged in the real estate business, which has since occupied his time. Since then he has erected upward of fifty buildings, which he offers for sale or rent. On November 30, 1871, he was united in marriage with Mary C. Dresser, a daughter of Chester A. and Mary (Bartlett) Dresser. Mrs. Edwards is the mother of four sons, namely: William Dresser, born in 1876, who graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and is now first assistant engineer upon United States ship "Newark"; Jacob Bartlett, born in 1879, who graduated from the Southbridge High School, and is now with the Page-Carpenter Corporation; Wardwell Marcy, born in 1881, who is now attending the high school; and Richwood S. Edwards, who was born in 1889.

In the public service Mr. Edwards has won an honorable record. He served as a Selectman for the years 1877, 1878, and 1879, has been a member of the Board of Health, was for three years upon the Board of Registration, and is now an Assessor and the chairman of the Building Committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new grammar school-house, which is to cost the sum of forty thousand dollars. On two occasions he has been the Democratic candidate for the legislature, and kept his Republican opponent's majority down to a narrow margin in each contest. He was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago in 1884, which first nominated Grover Cleveland for President; and he served as the chairman of the Democratic Town Committee throughout the ensuing campaign. He is a member of the Quinnebaug Lodge, F. & A. M., and of the Royal Arcanum.

SOLON FRANCIS SMITH, a well-known contractor of Grafton and the superintendent and treasurer of the water-works, was born in Bristol, R.I., May 15, 1847, son of Solon Hamilton and Sarah Munro Smith. He is descended from Peter Smith, of North Swansea, who built vessels at Barneysville in that town. Many years before, Mason Barney, an ancestor of Mr. Smith's mother, began ship-building there. Peter Smith's son, Constant Smith, who, born in 1746, died on February 7, 1835, was a weaver by occupation, and during the Revolution was engaged in weaving blankets for the soldiers. Constant married Martha Galushet, whose father, Jacob Galushet, had emigrated from France after the Massacre of Saint Bartholomew, and settled in Jersey. His son, the Rev. Eleazer Smith, grandfather of Solon F. Smith, was born in North Swansea on December 9, 1790, and died on January 29, 1866. His wife was a daughter of William and Anne (Wood) Barney, and her ancestry goes back to Colonial days. Her paternal uncles were in the French and Indian War, volunteers from New England. Her mother, Anne, was a daughter of Job Wood, a Seekonk farmer and a soldier of the Revolution. He and his sons were at Valley Forge with Washington and in the American army throughout the seven years' war. They were paid off in continental money, worth just ten cents per dollar. It is stated that Farmer Wood gave all his money, a hat full, for a two-year-old heifer for his farm, many of his cattle having been killed off during the war. One of Job Wood's sons was with General Gates on the heights of Saratoga, when Burgoyne surrendered with seven thousand men. Solon Hamilton Smith, who was born at Seekonk, July 22, 1825, is a shipwright by trade. Besides his son, Solon F. Smith, he has two other children living. One, a son, H. E. Smith, is a prominent manufacturer at Providence, R.I. The other, a daughter, is the wife of Captain F. W. Wyman, a sea captain of Bristol, R.I.

Solon Francis Smith received a practical education in the schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen years he became a member of the Bristol Artillery, and before he had reached twenty-one he was made Lieutenant Colonel. This is one of the three surviving companies of those famous old-time organizations. Mr. Smith, who was highly valued

by the other members, retains the most pleasant recollections of his connection therewith. When he left Bristol he was presented by the officers and men with a handsome photograph album, that is now one of his most cherished possessions. At the age of seventeen Mr. Smith began learning the plumbing and tinware business with George Tilly, and three years later he was working for himself in Bristol. In 1871 he removed to Saundersville, Grafton; and in 1874 he came to the village. Since then he has carried on extensive operations as a contractor, and has erected many important structures. Among these may be mentioned the water-works of Grafton and North Grafton and those at Fisherville and Saundersville. He also extended the water-mains for William Knowlton & Sons at West Upton. His business lies chiefly in the towns of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, including Upton, Whitinsville, and Providence. Mr. Smith was one of the incorporators of the Grafton Water Works. In 1886 and 1887 he was the superintendent of the company, and since that time he has been both superintendent and treasurer. He is also a trustee of the Grafton Savings Bank and a member of its Committee on Finance. In politics he is a Republican. For many years he was chief engineer of the Grafton fire department. He is a Past Master of Franklin Lodge of Masons in Grafton; a member of Eureka Royal Arch Chapter, of Worcester, of Hiram Council, and of the Worcester Commander of Knights Templar.

On June 13, 1867, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Annie Ralston Ferguson, of Glasgow, Scotland, daughter of John Ferguson. Of this marriage four children have been born — Theodore Francis, Henry Eleazer, Grace Hamilton, and Raymond Ralston. On June 13, 1896, Theodore was united in marriage with Charlotte Taft Davenport, of Mendon, Mass. He has been in partnership with his father for the last thirteen years. Henry E. has been in Providence, R.I., during the last ten years, or since he was sixteen years of age, in company with his uncle. He married Mabel L. Perry, of Perryville, Webster, Mass., on October 2, 1895, and has a little daughter, Mildred Perry Smith. Grace Hamilton Smith, who was educated in the Grafton schools, is now a teacher in this town. The youngest child, Raymond, is a student, class of 1898, in the department of electrical engineering of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

SAMUEL N. GLEASON, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Warren, was born in this town, January 25, 1822, son of Artemas and Clarissa H. (Lane) Gleason. His father was a native of Warren, as was also his grandfather, Jason Gleason. The great-grandfather, Joseph Gleason, who fought at the battle of Lexington, came to Warren when a boy with his father, Isaac Gleason, who was the first member of the family to settle here. Previous ancestors came from England, and it is thought that the family is of Scandinavian origin. Artemas Gleason, father of Samuel N., passed the greater part of his active period in Warren. After his marriage he settled upon the farm now occupied by his son, and resided here until his death, which occurred in 1859 at the age of nearly seventy years. His wife, Clarissa, was a native of Enfield, Mass.

Samuel N. Gleason acquired a public-school education in his native town. He gained a knowledge of agriculture on the old homestead, which he inherited after his father's death; and he has since made general farming his principal occupation. His property consists of one hundred and forty acres of fertile land, comprising one of the best farms in this locality; and he is widely known as an able and successful agriculturist.

In 1851 Mr. Gleason was joined in marriage with Mary J. Allen, daughter of Samuel Allen, of Pomfret, Conn. Mrs. Gleason died in 1889 after a wedded life of thirty-eight years. Politically a Republican, Mr. Gleason has been his party's candidate for the legislature. He has served with ability as Assessor, and was a Selectman for seventeen years, during the greater part of that time being chairman of the board. He was one of

the founders and for three years was president of the Worcester South Agricultural Society, and was for a similar length of time a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He is one of the best informed men in town in regard to all local affairs, and enjoys the reputation of being a liberal-minded, public-spirited citizen. He attends the Congregational church.

FRED L. BRYANT, a prominent business man of Holden, engaged in the manufacture of boxes, son of Lyman and Mary (Merrifield) Bryant, was born here, August 27, 1838. The father, who was born in Leicester, now Paxton, was a mechanic by trade. After his marriage in 1827 he came to Holden, settling where his son now resides. He built the first mill on the site of the present one, and during the remainder of his life was employed at carpentering and wood-work. For forty years he was the village sexton. He was also Selectman for a time. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. An earnest believer in Christianity, he was a member of the Baptist church. His death occurred at the age of ninety years. His wife, who was born in West Boylston, died at the age of eighty-four years. Of their four children, all of whom attained maturity, Fred L. and Mandana are living. The latter resides with her brother. The deceased children were: Mary J. and Arnold.

Fred L. Bryant grew to maturity in Holden, and received his education in the public schools of the town. When a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade. Later he was engaged in business with his father until the death of the latter, when he assumed the management of the mill. The mill is supplied with excellent machinery, and is operated by steam power. In addition to his wood-work and box-making he conducts a cider-mill, which is in operation for a part of the year, and an ice business, of which he makes a feature. His establishment is one of the busiest spots in Holden, and he is one of the most active men to be found in the town. He gives his personal attention to the work, which fact, in large measure, accounts for the constantly increasing prosperity of the business. He also does some farming.

Mr. Bryant was first married on May 10, 1868, when about thirty years of age, to Angie Holmes, who died on June 7, 1877. By a subsequent marriage he was wedded to Eliza Jane Newell, who was born in Holden. Of his five children Edward E. and Luella are deceased. The others are: Henry A., who resides in Holden; Maud I., now residing in Worcester; and Walter L., who is a child of the second marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bryant are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Bryant has always voted the Republican ticket. His industry has been rewarded with a large measure of success in business.

DANIEL M. PARKER, an enterprising manufacturer of Oakham, was born in Lyman, N.H., November 3, 1817, son of Moody and Milicent (Moulton) Parker. The grandfathers on both sides, who were Massachusetts men, became early settlers in Lyman, and resided there for the rest of their lives. One located upon an eminence which was afterward known as Parker's Hill; while the other established himself on a neighboring elevation, which took the name of Moulton's Hill. Owing to a discovery of gold upon the Moulton farm, it was sold to a syndicate, which expended considerable money in a futile endeavor to find a paying deposit; but, like all other mining ventures in New England, the enterprise proved unsuccessful.

Moody Parker, the father, was a native of Lyman. After residing there until 1821, he moved to Wilcott, Vt. Besides farming he followed the carpenter's and shoemaker's trades. Skilful in all kinds of handicraft, he furnished the neighborhood with chairs, spinning-wheels, and other useful articles. The loss of a leg in early life seemed of little or no impediment to his powers of locomotion, as he was able to climb to the roofs of houses with about as much agility as his more fortunate associates. When the War of 1812 broke out, he volunteered his services, and

was commissioned a Captain. His wife, who was also a native of Lyman, became the mother of seven children, namely: Fannie, who died in 1848; Daniel M., the subject of this sketch; S. Ransell Parker, who is no longer living; Charles G., of Worcester, Mass.; Clark M., a resident of California; Ephraim L., who died at the age of ten years; and Ellen B., who is residing in Wilcott. Both parents lived to be nearly ninety years old. They attended the Universalist church.

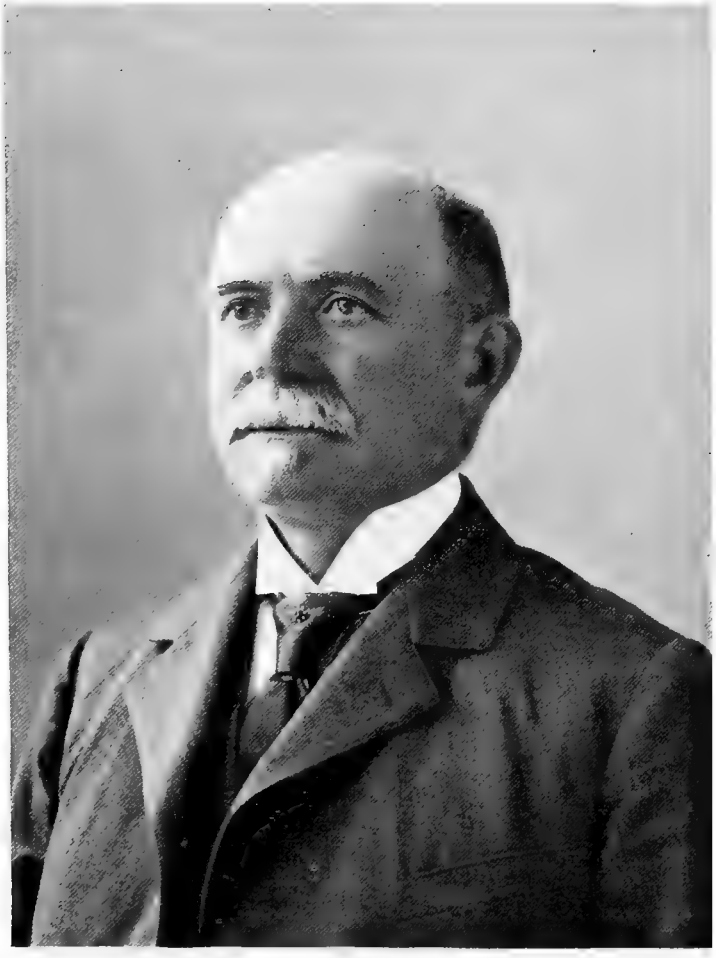
Daniel M. Parker was educated in Wilcott, first attending school in a log house. When about nineteen years old he located in Holden, Mass., where for the succeeding ten years he was employed as a millman at twenty dollars per month. Coming to Oakham in 1846, he hired the mill privilege which he now owns. Having purchased the property in 1853 or 1854, he continued to manufacture lumber and building material. In 1863 he erected a new mill. This he has since enlarged, to accommodate his increasing business. For many years he has made a specialty of shingles, powder kegs, cheese boxes, sleds, wagon bodies, and general jobbing work. The founder and proprietor of one of Oakham's leading industries, he has been largely instrumental in maintaining the prosperity of the town.

On January 10, 1849, Mr. Parker married Mary A. Brigham, who was born in Rutland, Mass., June 12, 1829. Her parents, Henry and Sally (Sibley) Brigham, were natives of Barre, this county. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have five children, namely: Clarence H., born in October, 1849, now a merchant at Coldbrook Springs, who is married and has one son — Harry B.; Evander L., born August 28, 1851, who is married and has two children — Maud E. and Winfield S.; Floyd R., born August 30, 1853, who is married and has two children — Virgil R. and Mary A.; Daniel M., born July 18, 1855, who is the father of two children — Milicent A. and Verlie E.; and Maida A., born April 5, 1857, who is the wife of F. E. Stevens, of Cumberland Hill, R.I. All but the last named reside in Oakham. In politics Mr. Parker is a Republican. He has served with ability as a Selectman for several years, and he has rendered valuable assistance to the town in educational matters. Although he is over eighty years old, he is still giving personal attention to his business affairs; and the lively interest he has manifested for many years in the general welfare of the town continues unabated.

AMASA G. STONE, a painting contractor of North Brookfield, son of Liberty and Charlotte (Hamilton) Stone, was born in Charlton, Mass., July 22, 1847. The paternal grandfather, Amasa Stone, removed to Charlton with his parents when about thirteen years old, and there spent nearly all of the remainder of his life. The last few years were passed in North Brookfield, where he died at the age of ninety-six. In Charlton he served as a Representative from that district to the General Court.

Liberty Stone, son of Amasa and a native of Charlton, first engaged in agriculture, and for years was a well-known farmer of Charlton. Coming to North Brookfield in 1872, he resided here continuously until his death, on July 15, 1897. In Charlton he served acceptably in the offices of Selectman and Assessor. He was one of the original directors of the North Brookfield Railroad, running from North Brookfield to East Brookfield, which is operated by the Boston & Albany Railroad Company. His wife, Charlotte, was also a native of Charlton. Her father was a soldier in the War of 1812, and died in service. Of their children five survive, namely: Henry A., a resident of Sturbridge, Mass.; Seraph A., the wife of N. H. DeLane, of North Brookfield; Rebecca E., the wife of A. O. Blood, of Denver, Col.; and Amasa G. and Ella J., both of whom live in North Brookfield.

The boyhood of Amasa G. Stone was passed in his native town. He availed himself of the educational privileges afforded by the public schools. At the age of twenty-three he came to North Brookfield, and for several years was employed in the Batcheller boot and shoe factory. Afterward he conducted a grocery business here for ten years. Finally he drifted into the painting business, in which



JAMES DALEY.

he has since become the leading contractor of North Brookfield. By his marriage with Fannie L. Nichols, of Charlton, he is the father of one son, Amasa E., who, having graduated at the North Brookfield High School, is now studying music. In politics Mr. Stone is a stanch Republican, and he has served on the North Brookfield Republican Committee. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this place. Soon after coming here he united with the First Congregational Church, and is now a member of its Board of Deacons.

JAMES DALEY, a prominent resident of Uxbridge and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Dunmanway, County Cork, Ireland, April 28, 1842, son of Dennis and Eliza (Dean) Daley. His parents emigrated from Ireland in 1848. The father, who was a railroad employee for a number of years, settled upon a farm in Uxbridge, where he resided for the rest of his life. He died in 1874, and his wife died in December, 1897.

When he arrived in the United States, James Daley was about six years old. His education, which was begun in Ireland, was completed in the public schools of the various towns in which his boyhood was passed. After July, 1853, when the family located in Uxbridge, having previously resided in Ashland, N.H., Buckfield, Me., and other places, young Daley worked at farming, shoemaking, and other occupations for a time. From 1860 to 1863 he was employed in a woollen-mill at Ashland, and during the succeeding four years he was an operative in what is now the Hecla Mill in Uxbridge. Then he entered the grocery business as a clerk for Richard Mason, and was so employed for almost two years. Since 1871 he has conducted a thriving general mercantile business at Wheelockville, and also carries on a livery stable. On July 6, 1867, Mr. Daley married for his first wife Catharine Cunningham, who was a daughter of Michael and Ellen Cunningham, of Uxbridge, and who died in 1874. His present wife, whom he wedded in 1876, was before marriage Mary, daughter of Morris Fitzgerald, of this town. Mrs. Daley has had two children: Denis A., born in 1877, who was a graduate of the Uxbridge High School, and died in 1895; and Benjamin, born in 1879, who has also graduated at the high school.

Politically, Mr. Daley is a Democrat. He was the first Registrar of Voters under the present law. From 1892 to 1895 he served the town in the capacity of Selectman, and was instrumental in securing for Uxbridge the right to take water from Mendon Pond after a controversy lasting three years. He was also one of a committee appointed to solicit funds for the erection of the soldiers' monument in 1898 and of one to negotiate the sale of water bonds when the town purchased its present water-works. At present he is upon the committee appointed to obtain from the General Court an extension of the time allowed the town to utilize the water of Mendon Pond. In the legislature of 1886 he was assigned to the Committee on Drainage; and to him, largely, belongs the credit of the passage of the act relieving Uxbridge from the evils resulting from the pollution of the Blackstone River by sewage from the city of Worcester. Also he served upon the committee appointed to defend the town against the proposed act to add a portion of its territory to the neighboring town of Northbridge, which act was finally defeated. He is a trustee of the Uxbridge Savings Bank. All measures designed for public improvement are sure of his support. He attends St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, in which he served as an altar boy under its first pastor, the Rev. E. J. Sheridan.

ALBERT W. CURTIS, attorney-at-law and chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Spencer, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 26, 1849, son of Benjamin F. and Hannah S. (Wakefield) Curtis. His first American ancestor was Ephraim Curtis, an early settler in Worcester. Samuel Curtis (first), the great-grandfather, was a member of the Board of Selectmen during the Revolutionary War. His son, Samuel (second), grandfather of

Albert, was a lifelong resident of Worcester, as was also the father, Benjamin F. Curtis, the latter being a prosperous farmer. Mr. Curtis's mother was a native of Vermont.

Albert W. Curtis attended the common and high schools of Worcester, and was subsequently graduated at Yale College in the class of 1871. His legal studies were pursued under the direction of Judge Thomas L. Nelson and at the Harvard University Law School, and he was admitted to the Worcester County bar in 1874. Locating in Spencer two years later, in 1876, he has since conducted a profitable general law business here, besides acting as a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. He is also a trustee of the public library and the savings-bank. Politically a Republican, he has served as Town Clerk since 1877, and has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, during the past three of which he has been its chairman. He has done good service, both as a private citizen and public official, in promoting the best interests of the community; and his views on public questions are sound and progressive. He is a member and Past Grand Master of Good Will Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Curtis married Mary R. Morse, of Spencer. She died, leaving five children; namely, Anna S., L. Edith, Alice W., Charles, and Helen M.

SAMUEL CURTIS FLAGG, formerly an enterprising shoe manufacturer of Grafton, was born in Worcester, October 19, 1813. A son of Aaron Flagg, he was a direct descendant of Thomas Flagg, who was born in England in 1615. The earliest English ancestor known was Sir Alger De Flegg, who was living in 1160. It is stated that his son, Sir John De Flegg, sold the family estate in order to join in a crusade. Thomas Flagg, who arrived in New England with Sir Richard Carver in 1637, reared a family of eleven children, of whom Benjamin, the tenth child, who was born in 1662, settled in Worcester in 1741. His son, Captain Benjamin Flagg, who was born in 1690, was the second Sheriff of Worcester County; and he held office at the time of his death, which occurred in 1751.

Colonel Benjamin Flagg, the grandfather of Samuel Curtis, was born August 23, 1724. In command of a militia company, he marched to Lexington with Colonel Timothy Bigelow on April 19, 1775; and he afterward served as a Colonel in the American army during the war for independence. He was a member of the Worcester Board of Selectmen from 1766 to 1777. He died in Worcester, October 8, 1818. According to the Worcester *Spy*, dated October 14 of that year, he had at the time of his death four living children, forty-one grandchildren, and eighty-three great-grandchildren. His son, Aaron, who was born in Worcester in 1769, having succeeded to the Flagg homestead, resided there throughout his entire life. During his active years Aaron was a well-to-do farmer. He died in 1836.

Samuel Curtis Flagg was educated in the schools of Worcester. At the age of twenty-one he started out in the world to seek his fortune, with a homespun suit of clothes carefully packed in his painted wooden chest. At first, locating in North Grafton, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade. In 1846 he came to Grafton Centre; and, forming a partnership with Luke F. Allen, under the firm name of Allen & Flagg, he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in a small shop. This shop was afterward enlarged to meet the demands of an increasing business, which he continued to conduct for the next thirty years, during which time it was the principal industry in Grafton. Selling his interest in 1876, he retired with a comfortable competency, leaving the factory to be carried on by Allen & Newton and later by Gibbs & Allen. For several years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, serving for a part of the time as its chairman. He also held other town offices, and was a Representative to the legislature in 1855. Strong both physically and mentally, he occupied during his business career a prominent position among the leading men of the town. By his many praiseworthy characteristics he gained the sincere respect of all who knew

him. He was an active member and a liberal supporter of what is now the West Congregational Church. His death occurred October 22, 1886.

Mr. Flagg married Elizabeth W. Merriam, daughter of Tarrant Merriam, who resided in what is known as the Merriam District of Grafton. Mrs. Flagg is a descendant of William Merriam, an Englishman, who came from the county of Kent in 1637. Deacon Timothy Merriam, a great-grandson of the American ancestor and grandfather of Mrs. Flagg, born in Merriam District, 1746, died in 1829. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill. His son, Timothy, served in General Artemas Ward's regiment during the Revolutionary War, and was the last Captain of Grafton Light Infantry. Another son, Joseph Merriam, who was graduated from Brown University in 1819 and from the Andover Theological Seminary in 1822, was installed as pastor of a church in Randolph, Ohio, in 1824, and labored there for a period of sixty years. Tarrant Merriam, Mrs. Flagg's father, was born in Grafton in 1786. His active years were devoted to general farming in the Merriam District, and he died in 1872 in North Grafton (the present name of New England Village). Of his five daughters three are living. Anna E., who became Mrs. Capron, died in 1876, leaving three sons: Edmund Flagg Capron, of Chicago; Monson B., of Davis & Co., New York Wool Exchange; and Robert Perry Capron, of the Morton Emery-wheel Works, Worcester. Ida Frances Flagg married George R. Newton, of Grafton, and has two sons — Alden Bush and George Raymond Newton. Jennie Chase Flagg married O. B. Wood, and her children are: Olive Marguerite, Hamilton Brooks, and Gladys Jeanette Wood. Caroline Louise Flagg resides at home.

DANIEL REED WHEELER, a prominent man in Rutland, representing one of the oldest families in Worcester County, was born on the farm where he now resides, on July 5, 1818. His paternal grandfather, Isaac, came here from Medfield with his father, Isaac, in 1756, and bought the homestead of one Jonathan Wheeler, who was one of the first settlers in the town. The farm has been operated by the Wheeler family ever since; and the great-grandfather, grandfather, and father of the present owner lie buried here. The father, Eli Wheeler, was born on the same farm in 1784; and the mother, Lucy Ames Wheeler, was born in Rutland in 1787. Eli Wheeler was not only a progressive farmer, he was a wide-awake citizen and ever ready to devote time and conscientious effort for the furtherance of the public weal. He served the town in the office of Selectman and in minor positions. In religious faith he was a Congregationalist and in politics a Republican. He died at the age of seventy-seven years, and his wife died at the age of fifty-eight. Of their six children, all of whom attained maturity, Daniel R. is the only one now living.

Early in life Daniel Reed Wheeler learned the shoemaker's trade, and he subsequently followed it until he was about thirty years of age. Since he has come into the possession of the homestead he has carried on farming and lumbering. About sixty acres of the estate, which originally contained two hundred and forty acres, were recently sold to the State, and now form a part of the grounds surrounding the Consumptives' Home. The stately old residence has been remodelled and improved, so that its interior arrangements are entirely modern. It is in all respects a charming and delightful home.

Mr. Wheeler was married August 10, 1845, to Susan H. Halliday, who has borne him four children. One of these died in infancy. The three living are: Daniel M., Walter A., and Abbie A. The first named, who resides in Worcester, is Inspector of Railroads for the State of Massachusetts. Walter A., who resides with his father, is Superintendent of Visitation for the Lyman School. He is practically the manager of the farming operations carried on at the Wheeler homestead. Abbie Wheeler married Prof. Peterson, of Boston, and is now residing in that city. Both of the parents are members of the Con-

gregational church. In politics Mr. Wheeler is a Republican. He occupies a position of prominence in the town, and has the full confidence and esteem of all who know him.

JOSHUA BEMIS, a retired railway contractor of Spencer, was born in this town, July 31, 1822, son of Joshua and Lydia (Hatch) Bemis. The Bemis family is one of the oldest in Spencer, of which town Mr. Bemis's parents were both natives; and the father, who followed general farming during his active years, was at one time a member of the Board of Selectmen.

Joshua Bemis began his education in the common schools, and completed his studies with a two years' course at the Leicester Academy. At the age of fourteen he was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father, and from that time until his marriage he worked as a farm assistant. He subsequently resided for a year upon a farm in Sturbridge, Mass. Later he engaged in railway construction work; and, when the Boston & Albany line was provided with a double track, he assisted in the construction of the additional track from Worcester to Springfield. He also performed contract work on the widening of the road-bed of the New York, New Haven & Hartford line. He was for a number of years employed as a foreman by the contractors on that road. During this time he tilled the soil when opportunity was afforded him. Since 1873 he has resided in Spencer.

On April 5, 1841, Mr. Bemis was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Adams, who was born in Brookfield, daughter of David and Catharine (Blanchard) Adams. Her father was a native of Brookfield, and her mother of Charlton, Mass. The former died in his ninety-second year. Mr. and Mrs. Bemis have had eight children, five of whom are now living, namely: Harriet, wife of Daniel W. Adams; Frances A., wife of Waldo Wilson; Anna J., wife of Joseph Trembly; Lydia A., wife of Oscar O. Wilson; and Lewis D. All are residents of Spencer.

In politics Mr. Bemis is a Republican. He served as Selectman during the exciting period of the Civil War. He was also for a number of years Road Surveyor of his district. He has always displayed a lively interest in the progress of the town, the growth of which he has witnessed from small proportions up to its present importance as an agricultural and industrial community. Mr. and Mrs. Bemis have observed the silver and golden anniversaries of their wedding, and enjoy the unique distinction of having been married longer than any other couple in Spencer.

WILLIAM CURTIS BARNES, a retired merchant of Southbridge, who has been identified with the leading interests of the town for more than twoscore years, was born February 22, 1825, in Arcadia, Wayne County, N.Y. A son of Jonathan Barnes, he is a direct descendant of Thomas Barnes, who came from England in 1656 on the ship "Speedwell," and subsequently resided in Marlboro and Brookfield, Mass. His grandfather, the Rev. Jonathan Barnes, who preached for more than thirty years in Hillsboro Centre, N.H., after his death was buried under the pulpit he so long occupied. The town gave the Rev. Mr. Barnes one hundred and fifty acres of land that had been previously set aside for the first regularly ordained minister of that place. During the entire period of the Revolution his salary of thirty pounds a year was paid in continental money. At one time during this period he bought a pig with the year's stipend and at another time a calf.

Jonathan Barnes was born in Hillsboro, N.H., March 25, 1778. In early manhood he removed to Boston, Mass., where he was engage in trade for a time, and also kept a tavern. Afterward he was engaged in the business of carriage manufacturer in Western New York, where he died, April 26, 1844. He took an active interest in public matters, and in his later days was associated with the Whig party. He married Elizabeth Taggard, who, born in Hillsboro, N.H., June 16, 1782, died at Southbridge, Mass., April 12, 1855. Her father, Lieutenant William Taggard, was an officer in the Revolutionary War, in which

four of his brothers also served. Her mother, Sarah Mead Taggard, born in Reading, Mass., April 30, 1757, died October 30, 1835. Of the union of Jonathan Barnes and Elizabeth Taggard two sons were born, one of whom died in infancy.

William Curtis Barnes received a good education in the common schools of Arcadia, and remained at home until he attained his majority. Coming then to Massachusetts, he located in Lowell, where he served a three years' apprenticeship to the watchmaker's trade with Lucius Thompson. From Lowell he went to Nashua, N.H., where under the instruction of B. D. Bingham he further perfected himself in his trade. Subsequently, on the recommendation of the Rev. Day K. Lee, the pastor of the Universalist Society of Southbridge, Mass., he came to this town as watchmaker and jeweller for Sylvester Dresser, who had bought from Robert H. Cole his entire stock of watches and jewelry, settling here October 15, 1849. In March, 1854, Mr. Barnes purchased a half-interest in the business; and in July, 1857, he became its sole owner. In 1860 he removed from the small store which he had been occupying in the old Ammidown Building to the new one erected by Sylvester Dresser. There for the next eleven years he kept one of the largest establishments of the kind in Worcester County, his stock consisting of a complete assortment of watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware, books, stationery, musical instruments, general fancy goods, and periodicals. In 1871 he erected the fine business structure now at the corner of Main and Chapin Streets, that bears his name, doing a large part of the planning and designing himself. On its completion he moved his stock into it, and afterward carried on a flourishing business until 1892, when he sold out and retired from active mercantile life. For more than thirty years he was one of the prosperous merchants of Main Street, winning by his upright business methods the confidence and respect of all with whom he had dealings. He now resides on Hamilton Street, occupying the residence which he built in 1862.

Mr. Barnes has been largely identified with the many improvements made in Southbridge since he became a resident of the town, and has been especially active and helpful in the management of public affairs. In 1855, when but thirty years of age, having been a resident for six years, he represented the town in the State legislature. During that session the Hon. Henry Wilson was elected to the United States Senate. Mr. Barnes's vote for Mr. Wilson was harshly criticised by some of his constituents, until the reply made by Mr. Wilson to Mr. Brooks, who had challenged him to a duel, changed the current of opinion, and all fault-finding was turned to praise. From 1866 to 1871 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, in which capacity he rendered the town efficient service. In 1867 the present system of sidewalks was introduced, largely through his efforts. He was especially active in promoting a plan to unite Central and Globe Villages by a continuous sidewalk, which, though much opposed at the time, was completed in 1867, and has since proved the wisdom of the measure. He also took great interest in beautifying the village by setting out shade trees. One of the foremost to advocate the introduction of illuminating gas, he solicited the most of the subscriptions to the stock. After the formation of the Southbridge Gas Company he served as its president from April, 1873, until April, 1886, during which time the company doubled its capacity, reduced the price of gas from six dollars to three dollars per thousand feet, and increased its dividends from zero to eight per cent. In politics he has always been a stanch advocate of protection, and has uniformly supported the party pledged to that principle. A sincere Christian in the broadest sense of the term, he is an active member and supporter of the Universalist church and society.

On March 31, 1852, Mr. Barnes married Abby Frances, daughter of the Rev. Henry Tatem, of Southbridge. They have become the parents of six children, namely: Lizzie A., born April 18, 1853, who is now the widow of the late Frank Edwards, of Southbridge, whom she married on December 12, 1878, and who died in 1882, leaving her with two sons — George Barnes and Albert V.;

Willerette I., born February 17, 1856, who was formerly a clerk in her father's store, and is now filling a similar position in the store of Mr. Ayers; Allie Lee, born September 24, 1857, who was married January 26, 1887, to E. C. Ellis, of Southbridge; Willie H., born March 8, 1864, who died in infancy; Frank Albert, born September 2, 1867, who died November 1, 1884; and Jonathan William, born October 30, 1877, who attended the public schools of Southbridge and the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Mass., is now preparing himself for the occupation of an electrical engineer, possesses considerable artistic talent, and is quite an expert photographer.

WARREN F. ROGERS was a lifelong resident of Hardwick. Born here December 10, 1842, he was a son of James P. and Eliza (Shumway) Rogers and a grandson of Martin and Betsy (Taylor) Rogers. His great-grandfather, James Rogers, a Massachusetts man by birth, was the first of the family to settle in Hardwick. The district was then a wilderness, through which the traveller made his way by blazed trees and bridle paths. James Rogers took up land here, and converted it into the farm that has since remained in the possession of his descendants. Both he and his wife, Hannah Fay Rogers, died here. Martin, son of James, born here August 22, 1770, who was occupied in general farming, married Betsy Taylor, who was born December 3, 1777. Both spent their lives here. James P., one of their eleven children, born on this farm July 16, 1799, followed the carpenter's trade in addition to carrying on the farm. His wife, Eliza Shumway Rogers, was born in Storesville. They also spent their lives here. He died June 6, 1876, and she on August 8, 1881. Of their four sons two are living, namely: William C., who resides in Athol; and James R., a resident of North Brookfield. The others were: Enos T. and Warren F.

Warren F. Rogers was educated in the schools of Hardwick. He then learned the trade of a mason, and subsequently gave a large share of his time to it, although he also carried on this farm. In 1863 he enlisted in the United States navy. After serving in the war for nearly a year, he was honorably discharged on account of sickness. In politics he was a Republican. On May 7, 1876, he married Kate E. Presho, who was born in Hardwick, July 1, 1855, daughter of John and Clarissa (Stone) Presho. Mr. Presho was born in Barre, Mass., July 5, 1824, and his wife in Petersham, Mass., in April, 1830. She died July 1, 1855. He subsequently married Eliza Towne, with whom he still lives in Hardwick, on a farm that he owns and cultivates.

Mr. and Mrs. Rogers had five children, born as follows: Charles W., July 30, 1877; Minnie E., December 1, 1880; James F., November 4, 1883; Cora B., July 31, 1886; and Fred W., July 9, 1889. Mr. Rogers died July 4, 1893. Mrs. Rogers and her children still carry on the farm. She belongs to the Congregational church, of which her husband was a faithful member. The family residence is thought to be the oldest dwelling in Hardwick.

CHRISTOPHER WHITNEY, who left to Westboro the record of an active and prosperous business man, was a native of Vermont. He was born in the town of Halifax, June 16, 1827, son of Alpheus and Sarah (Stowe) Whitney. Reared and educated in the Green Mountain State, he was distinguished by his habits of industry and thrift. Coming to Westboro in boyhood, he was poor in purse, but rich in energy and ambition. His first employment here was in a bakery, where he worked from three o'clock in the morning to a late hour in the night until he was familiar with the trade. Afterward he followed the business of baker and flour and grain dealer for seventeen years. Embarking then as a lumber manufacturer and dealer, he conducted operations in Natick for a year. From Natick he returned to Westboro, and entered into business, remaining here for the rest of his years. He built up a



CHRISTOPHER WHITNEY.

large and lucrative trade, being successful in this as in his other projects; and, as the result of his honest, intelligent, and energetic management, he acquired considerable property. Ever mindful of the hardships of his own boyhood, Mr. Whitney gave generously of his wealth to the poor and needy, and in a quiet, unassuming manner was a practical philanthropist. A filial and loving son, he assisted in caring for the parental household from his earliest manhood, and tenderly watched over his parents in their declining years. In 1882 he built the Whitney House, which is a standing monument to his enterprise and public spirit. He took a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his adopted town. In company with H. K. Taft, late of Westboro, he was instrumental in establishing the present electric light system, one of the most valuable and useful improvements of the place.

On May 11, 1851, Mr. Whitney married Abbie Morse Thompson, of Bellingham, Mass. They reared three children, namely: Frank C., who died May 4, 1886, aged thirty-one years; Abbie M., now the wife of Frank V. Bartlett; and Nellie E. Woodman. Mr. Whitney died at his home in Westboro on March 4, 1889.

HON. ELI CULLEY, who was the Mayor of Fitchburg in 1880, 1881, 1888, and 1889, and who founded the Fitchburg File Works, was born in Melksham, Wiltshire, England, February 4, 1840. When he was fifteen years old he came to this country, and when the war broke out he was as thoroughly American as if he had been born here. In October, 1862, he enlisted in Company K (Zion's Herald Company), Forty-third Massachusetts Regiment, and was out nine months, participating in the engagement at Newbern, N.C. The hardships of army life undermined his health, and he was in a feeble condition when he reached home. In 1863 he began to manufacture files in North Weymouth, and in 1867 he moved his shop to Fitchburg. From that time until the day of his death he was closely identified with the progress of the growing town.

A clear-headed, practical business man, Mr. Culley was of the unassuming but strong-willed type; and his influence was felt far beyond the limits of his business. He was a ready speaker, and was often called upon for a public address. He was the president of the Common Council of Fitchburg in 1875, a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1877 and 1878, and of the State legislature in 1880. He was Mayor of the city in 1880 and 1881, in 1888 and 1889. No other Mayor of Fitchburg has had the honor of serving the city so long. The following from his last inaugural address shows his appreciation of his official responsibilities: "Let us enter upon our duties with an earnest desire and intention to perform them thoroughly and impartially, giving all the time necessary, all the investigation requisite, to every matter of business that shall come before us, so that every interest of the city shall be well cared for, every right of the citizen protected; and may the best and purest examples guide and inspire your course, so that you may wisely discriminate in all issues that may come before you, rejecting everything in your actions of a temporizing or accommodating policy, with one end or aim only in view — the demand of the good." The Scott Reservoir was started and finished under Mr. Culley's administration. He was essentially a self-made man, and was happy in the industry which he established. Frank and sincere, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He was a Mason of Aurora Lodge, had been through all the chairs in Thomas Royal Arch Chapter; and he belonged to Jerusalem Commandery, K. T. Also in affiliation with Mount Roulstone Lodge, I. O. O. F., he held all the chairs in King David Encampment, and was an honorary member of Canton Hebron. He was a charter member of Reynolds Post, G. A. R., North Weymouth; and he belonged to the Park Club, of Fitchburg. For a number of years he was a vestryman of Christ Church (Episcopal). He died April 21, 1890.

On October 5, 1862, he was married to

Martha, daughter of Eli Redman, of North Weymouth, Mass. Her father afterward moved to Fitchburg, where he resided until his death. Mr. Culley was named for his father-in-law, who was reared in the same place with his own father. Six children survive him — Francis C., Walter Eli, Albert Edward, Fannie E., Elsie B., and Edith F. His three sons carry on the business he established.

CHESTER A. DRESSER, president, treasurer, and manager of the Central Mills Company, of Southbridge, Worcester County, Mass., was born in this town, September 2, 1818; and here, with the exception of three periods of two years each, his long and busy life has been spent. His father, Chester Dresser, a farmer, married Deborah Ammidown, daughter of Calvin Ammidown. She died at a comparatively early age in 1828.

Chester A. Dresser received his early intellectual training in the village district school, and subsequently continued his studies two terms at Nichols's Academy in Dudley, Mass., and two at the Monson Academy. After the death of his mother, which occurred when he was but ten years old, he lived for a time with his uncle, Ebenezer D. Ammidown, who was appointed his guardian. During the winters of 1830 and 1831 he worked as a chore boy, in remuneration for his board, in the family of the Hon. Linus Childs, who had always been a firm friend of his mother. At the age of fourteen years he chose for his guardian Dr. Samuel Hartwell, whose house he afterward made his home when not elsewhere employed; and for a while he worked in the store of Milton Joslin, with whom, acting upon the doctor's advice, he at first contemplated entering upon an extended apprenticeship. But, not being entirely satisfied with the business, he sought the advice of Moses Plympton, Esq., and, heeding his counsel, decided to learn cotton manufacturing with the Columbian Manufacturing Company, which agreed to pay him forty dollars a year in addition to allowing him one dollar and a quarter a week for board money.

Mr. Dresser began his initiatory apprenticeship in the company's repair shop under the supervision of an English mechanic, whose motto was, "Learn to do work well, after which do all you can." A year later he was promoted, and subsequently served in every department of the mill, including the carding, spinning, and weaving rooms. In the evenings he often earned extra spending money by carrying in and piling wood at eight cents per cord or by assisting to fold and pack cloth, and also advanced his education by devoting many of his leisure hours to study. When the financial crisis of 1837 came, the mill suspended operations, and he spent the summer in the harvest field. In the fall of that year he accepted a position as overseer in a warp spinning department; but in the spring of 1838, in order to obtain a more thorough knowledge of the weaving of cotton fabrics, he secured a situation at the Fiskdale Mills, in the weaving-room, which was under the charge of Nelson Drake. So acceptably did he perform the duties assigned him that his wages were from time to time increased; and he was retained as a weaver until the spring of 1840, when he entered the company's counting-room to acquire a practical knowledge of mercantile manufacturing and double entry book-keeping under the instruction of Avery P. Taylor. In September he became manager of a mill of four thousand spindles at Swift Creek, near Petersburg, Va., but at the end of two years was obliged to return North on account of failing health.

In November, 1842, Mr. Dresser assumed the management of a cotton-mill at Westville, in the town of Sturbridge, where he also owned the factory store. Early in the year of 1845 he became superintendent of the Dresser Mills in the Centre Village, succeeding Benjamin F. Kimball. This factory he found in a very bad condition, the products being decidedly inferior in quality. The cause of this the manager and directors had made many efforts to ascertain, and had come to the conclusion that the fault lay in the raw material used. A change was therefore made, but no better results were obtained. Dissatisfaction existed among the operators, and the

owners were discouraged. It was then that the abilities of the young superintendent were put to the test. He made an exhaustive examination of the plant, discovered the source of the trouble, and righted it. The mill then resumed successful operation. In December, 1845, Mr. Dresser accepted a similar position with the Central Manufacturing Company, with which he was identified until 1857, and in which he acquired considerable stock. Then, in response to an urgent request from the agent of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company at Manchester, N.H., he became manager of the mills on the upper level and a dye-house, the product of the mills being all colored goods, in all of which he brought about marked improvements during the two years that he remained there. In 1859, the Central Manufacturing Company at Southbridge having become financially embarrassed, self-protection rendered it necessary that he should return and settle up its affairs, a work which he successfully accomplished. Manning Leonard and he subsequently became joint owners of the property, and carried on business until the breaking out of the Civil War, when the mill was shut down for two years. In 1863 Mr. Dresser purchased his partner's interest in the plant, and with new associates established the present corporation, which is known as the Central Mills Company. Under his supervision the factories have been entirely remodelled, new machinery has been introduced into all departments, and the manufacturing has been successfully carried on until the present time.

Mr. Dresser was married October 1, 1843, to Miss Mary C. Bartlett, of Petersburg, Va. She died in October, 1864, leaving three children, namely: Henry Bartlett, who died December 13, 1895; Mary C., wife of S. K. Edwards; and Franklin D., paymaster and book-keeper of the Central Mills Company. His second wife, Mary N. McLaughlin, of Wickford, R.I., died in 1871, four years after their marriage. On April 30, 1873, Mr. Dresser married Mrs. Hannah M. Reynolds, of Brooklyn, N.Y. He is a Mason, belonging to Quinnebaug Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he was the originator. He has been associated with the Baptist society for more than forty years, and is a regular attendant of public worship.

FRANK L. JOHNSON, superintendent of the Worcester County Truants' School at Oakdale, Mass., has been at the head of this institution from its beginning, and by his wise management has made it a model school and home for the children placed under his control. He was born in Springfield, Vt., August 29, 1854, a son of Rawson T. Johnson. His grandfather, Elisha Johnson, was born in the Green Mountain State, and early became a pioneer of the town of Londonderry, where he bought a tract of wild land, and erected a log cabin. By toiling early and late with axe, plough, and hoe he succeeded in improving a comfortable homestead, on which he and his faithful helpmate passed their remaining days, and reared their thirteen children to lives of industry and usefulness.

Rawson T. Johnson was born in Vermont, July 10, 1835, and until sixteen years old assisted his parents on the home farm. He afterward worked in a cotton-mill a few years, and then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for a while in Londonderry. Removing to Springfield, Vt., in 1847, he set up a smithy in that village, and in the years that followed he built up a patronage that extended for miles in either direction, so that when he sold out in 1893 he had the largest shop and trade of any blacksmith in the State. On March 11, 1845, he married Adeline Albee, who was born in Londonderry, Vt., a daughter of the Rev. Horace Albee, a noted preacher of that locality. Five of the six children born of this union are now living, namely: Fred L., superintendent of the Electric Light Company in Lynn, Mass.; Charles W., foreman in the machine shop of Lamson & Jones in Springfield, Vt.; George, superintendent of schools in Andover, Mass.; Flora, wife of Charles L. Fairbanks, a farmer in Springfield, Vt.; and Frank L., the special subject of this sketch. Both parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, which the father

has served as steward and trustee for thirty-five years.

Frank L. Johnson spent a considerable part of his boyhood upon a Vermont farm, where he laid the foundation of a vigorous body. He had the schooling of a country town, the Barre (Vt.) Academy, and of the Montpelier Seminary. Then in 1879, securing through the influence of a friend the appointment of schoolmaster on board the United States steamship "Swatara," he sailed away from Boston on a cruise around the world, thereby ingraining geography as only travel can fix it. There were forty apprentices, whom he was to instruct in rudimentary knowledge. Their first stop was at Gibraltar, and then they touched at Malaga, Malta, and Port Said. From Malta he made a run up through Italy, and from Port Said he went to the Holy Land; thence to the Suez Canal, Aden, Bombay, Indian Ocean, Strait of Malacca, Bangkok, Amoy, Foo Chow, Japan, the Inland Sea, Yokohama, Nagasaki, and a multitude of other places. While in Japan he had the misfortune to be seriously injured on shipboard by falling down an open hatchway. This necessitated his transferal to San Francisco, whence he returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama, landing in New York about two years after his departure from America.

Having been discharged from the navy, Mr. Johnson entered the Normal School at Castleton, Vt., whence in due time he was graduated. He was then superintendent of schools in that town a year. He next came to Worcester, Mass., as a special student in our Normal School, and between his two periods in this school he taught in Holden. In 1885 he became principal of the grammar school in Spencer. His success was so manifest that at the end of the fourth term he was promoted to the superintendency of the schools of that town, forty-two in number, with a corps of forty-four teachers. During his six years' stay in that place he made the schools of Spencer noteworthy in many ways. The houses became models of neatness; and Captain Dyson, State Inspector of Buildings, alluded to them as "banner buildings." His liking for electricity and his ingenuity combined to make pupils and teachers move almost as by clock work. The school buildings were remodelled, new sanitary arrangements being introduced, the various classes were regraded, and a new course of study was established.

His round-the-world travels have furnished Mr. Johnson with an almost inexhaustible fund of information, which he has frequently utilized in giving lectures. In fact, a large part of his school training was paid for by his lectures. One theme aside from those devoted to his travels is, "What shall I do for my son?"

When the County Commissioners of Worcester County, the Hon. Henry G. Taft, of Uxbridge, the Hon. Emerson Stone, of Spencer, and the Hon. Charles J. Rice, of Winchendon, had progressed so far with the establishment of the new truants' school in Oakdale as to nominate a superintendent, they did not have to look long for their man; for they found him very near at hand, the superintendent of the Spencer schools, a gentleman who had won a reputation far more than local. Assuming the duties of his position on November 1, 1891, Mr. Johnson was from that time until the completion of the buildings constantly on the grounds, everywhere planning and directing the work. An enthusiast in the matter of electricity, he so strung wire about the premises that from his office he can now signal and direct almost everything in the school. On February 20, 1892, the school opened with twenty boys, and the number now averages about forty-five pupils a year. Since its establishment two hundred boys and twelve girls have been under his instruction, the larger part of whom have gone forth to fill good positions and become useful men and women.

On November 28, 1878, Mr. Johnson married Flora Vale, who was born in 1860 in Bondville, Vt., a daughter of Edson Vale, a carpenter and builder, who is still living in that village, and has six children — Sylvan, Melvin, Adella, Mrs. Johnson, Mark, and Bertie. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children — Vera A. and Marion C.

Politically, Mr. Johnson is a Republican in his affiliations. Fraternally, he is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Spencer Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he

was chaplain four years; to Worcester Chapter, R. A. M.; to Hiram Council; and the Princes of Jerusalem, of Worcester. He is a member of Good Will Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Spencer; and of the Encampment, of which he has been Marshal. He was likewise Marshal of the Royal Arcanum of Worcester; for four years he was District Deputy Grand Marshal of the Eighteenth Masonic District; and he has been lecturer of Wachusett Council, No. 339. He is also a member of the West Boylston Grange. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and in the Sunday-school, held every Sunday afternoon at the Truant School, he is the superintendent, being ably assisted in its management by Mrs. Johnson, who as matron of the school has charge of all the domestic arrangements of the building.

THE WORCESTER COUNTY TRUANTS' SCHOOL, which was completed in the latter part of the year 1891, has by its success added new weight to the fact, long since demonstrated, that, if we would make the bad good, we must do something besides punish. This school is in Oakdale, the first station north of West Boylston on the Boston & Maine Railroad, which is here crossed by the Massachusetts Central; and thereby the school may be readily reached from all parts of the county.

Quite too long a certain element among our boys had been sent to the Reform School at Westboro or, as in this city, to the Truant School at the City Farm. Having the life-long interest of the boys at heart, the County Commissioners, the Hon. Henry G. Taft, the Hon. Emerson Stone, and the Hon. Charles J. Rice, decided to erected a centrally located building, and in it to gather such lads as home surroundings had failed to properly train.

Worcester County does not command a finer outlook than that which may be had from the west porch of this structure. Having decided upon a central place for the school, the commissioners could not have done better than they did in taking this slope of thirty-six acres. Upon it the sun shines the entire day; and the vista of fertile fields, threading railroads, and busy factories must prove in the years to come an inspiration to the lads whose home this is to be. Leaving the cars at the Union Station, the visitor retraces his steps and finally takes quite a climb up a new road, through what will be eventually a beautiful park appendage to the grounds. By a gradual ascent this leads up to the building, which during the warm months of the year is surrounded by the greenest of lawns. His eyes rest upon a commodious structure, two stories and an attic high, in the shape of a Greek cross. The length north and south is one hundred and thirteen feet, east and west ninety feet; yet, so well adjusted are the parts, the arms of the cross seem to be of equal length. The walls are of brick with mottled Conway trimmings. The north and south wings are each thirty-four by twenty-five feet, while the west main frontage is about sixty feet in length. The impression on nearing the edifice is imposing and happy at the same time.

Under the direction of the superintendent, Mr. Frank L. Johnson, about a mile of insulated wire has been put in, over which an electric current carries messages to the various portions of the building. We walk up the gravelled path to the front door, and one of the boys opens it in response to the bell. Entering the main hall, we find at the left the superintendent's office, a spacious room, and at our right the reception-room. Farther east, on the north side, is the family dining-room, which is separated by windows only from the much larger room where the boys take their meals. Returning to the hallway, we enter the library adjacent to the beautiful school-room. Here is shelf room for more than a thousand books, with a large table in the centre. Here the call boy, with an electric indicator above him, sits ready to answer signals. To select books for these shelves is one of the most delicate and at the same time most important tasks for the immediate future. Then we pass into the school-room. It must have been a revelation to most of the unkempt urchins who have come here to be trained for a noble and useful manhood. More than one-

half the school children of New York City are very far from having such comforts as this room affords. All day the sun shines upon it; and, with a sunny teacher within, glorious results are being wrought from work done here.

Ascending an easy flight of stairs, we may enter the dormitory in the south wing, where each boy has a bed of his own. This room is quite as large as the school-room, being just over it. The ceiling is finished upon the rafters, and, should there be fifty boys here, all will have good air. The bedsteads are of iron with wire woven springs, whereon are laid hair mattresses good enough for a king. The attendant sleeps in an adjacent room, having windows connecting. A small room on the west side has numbered spaces, where each boy on going to bed hangs his apparel. On the north side, just over the boys' dining-room, is the large room to be devoted to actual manual training; and it looks as though Worcester's mischievous boys were receiving what is denied to the good and well-behaved.

In the attic is the tank, fed from a living spring on the hillside, which supplies all parts of the premises. Also here is ample space for rainy-day play and for drilling, which the boys are taught. Down stairs the ample kitchen, with its range and oven, the room for sewing, the refrigerator, and the rooms for attendants invite attention. Descending still farther, we find the laundry, the lavatories for the boys, the bath-rooms, the heating appliances, and the gas machine. The system to which these lads are subjected is admirable; but nothing in the whole scheme will strike an outsider more favorably than the individual bath-rooms. There are sixteen of them, supplied with hot and cold water. Contrast such conveniences with the great tub into which fifty boys at Westboro used to plunge at once. Truly, the world moves. Every boy places his out-of-doors footwear in a box, provided and numbered, and dons a pair of slippers before going up stairs. When he enters the institution, his old clothing is either sent home or destroyed. He is clad in a nice blue uniform, and when he goes away he is given a good suit.

On the farm of thirty-six acres there is work for the boys. There is little idleness, nor is it all work; for Mr. Johnson has reserved an excellent base-ball field. On the pond made for the newly built ice-house the boys may skate in winter. South of the school is a very large and convenient barn, where six cows and a span of horses are kept. Of course, as much work as is reasonable is exacted from the lads, for their own good and for that of the public.

What will come of it? After going over and through this palatial outfit, one is possessed with the notion that boys will have to be driven away rather than restrained, for the restraint is no more than that of any good home. Nay, there is danger that its fame will so pass out that boys will play truant that they may be sent here; for to the vast majority of the lads whose temporary home this is to be it will be to their real home surroundings like a palace instead of a hovel. This manner of dealing with juvenile offenders is an experiment, but in competent hands it must prove a success, for it is right. The County Commissioners have done what will redound to their credit for years to come. The Commonwealth is watching the Worcester County experiment.

PLINY S. DOANE, the chairman of the Board of Assessors of East Brookfield, a former Postmaster, and for many years a leading manufacturer here, was born in the town of Brookfield on the last day of July, 1825, son of Joseph and Achsah (Stevens) Doane. His grandfather, Asa Doane, who was the first of the family in Brookfield, came here from Plymouth, Mass. Asa is said to have been of Scotch origin, and his ancestors were among the early settlers of Plymouth. In the old country the family must have belonged to the nobility, as it had a coat of arms.

Joseph Doane, who was born in Brookfield, subsequently removed to East Brookfield, and for many years carried on a smithy here. His wife, Achsah, born in the northern part of the town, was a daughter of Jeduthan Stevens, who was the first settler on the site of the village of East Brookfield. He built the dam here, and also the iron foundry, which is

said to have been the first in Worcester County. He was a man of considerable wealth and much influence. During the Revolutionary War he was a soldier in the American army. For many years he was Selectman of the town. His living children are: Roxana, Sharon P., Lyman, and Pliny S. Roxana, who resided in Brookfield, and was the widow of the late George Forbes, died April 10, 1898. Sharon P. resides in Sacramento, Cal.; and Lyman in Wellfleet, Mass.

After leaving the common schools, in which his early education was obtained, Pliny S. Doane learned the machinist's trade at East Brookfield, and subsequently conducted a machine shop here, manufacturing hay cutters. His partner in this enterprise was George Forbes, and the business was conducted under the name of Forbes & Doane. At the end of several years the company was dissolved, and Mr. Doane was afterward successfully engaged for a quarter of a century in the manufacture of carriage wheels, under the name of George Forbes & Co. Then he made awl hafts for several years. This business he abandoned when appointed Postmaster of East Brookfield by President Harrison, in which capacity he served the town for four years.

Mr. Doane was married on May 30, 1852, to Marion F. Merritt, a native of Warren, Mass. Her parents, Jasper and Charlotte W. (Cutter) Merritt, were natives respectively of Palmer and Ware, Mass. She is the mother of four children — Elsie M., Hattie A., Charles P., and Walter S. Elsie is the wife of John M. Bartlett, of Meriden, Conn.; and Hattie is the wife of Arthur H. Knight, of Springfield, Mass. Charles P. resides in Webster, Mass., and Walter in Worcester. Both parents have been members of the Baptist church in this place for nearly forty years, and Mr. Doane has been a Deacon and the chairman of the Church Committee for a length of time. Mrs. Doane at the present time is the president of the Ladies' Benevolent Association of East Brookfield and vice-president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. In politics a Republican, Mr. Doane has rendered valuable services to the party as a member of the Republican Town Committee. For one year he has been Selectman of the town and for twenty-one years Assessor. He is also a member of the School Committee; and he has been Overseer of the Poor, one of the Board of Fire Engineers of Brookfield, and Sealer of Weights and Measures and Surveyor of Wood and Lumber. He is now serving his third term as a Justice of the Peace for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Mr. Doane is highly esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, the popular merchant of Gilbertville, was born in Brimfield, Hampden County, on July 3, 1831, son of Abner and Susan (Gardner) Hitchcock. The first representatives of the family in this country were three brothers, who came from Ireland, and of these Samuel was the direct ancestor of Charles F. Hitchcock. The Hitchcock genealogy, which has been published, gives an interesting account of the circumstances leading up to and following their arrival in this country, as well as information concerning other of the early members of the family. Jesse Hitchcock, grandfather of Charles F., was born in Brimfield, and spent his life in that town, engaged in farming and in shoemaking. The maiden name of his wife was Stebbins.

Abner Hitchcock, who was also born in Brimfield, besides carrying on farming and shoemaking, operated a grist and saw mill. During the earlier part of his life he resided in different places. His last years were spent in the town of Ware, where he died on May 3, 1868. He was a member of the Congregational church and for many years a Deacon. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. At one time he represented his town in the legislature. His second wife was before her marriage with him Nancy B. Lawton. His first wife, born in Wales, Mass., April 15, 1789, who died in Ware on February 27, 1857, was the mother of his eleven children. These were born as follows: Calvin, March 22, 1817, in Homer, N.Y.; Alvan, September 17, 1818, in De Ruyter, N.Y.; Lavonia, May 4, 1820, in Brimfield, who is now

the widow of the late B. C. Moulton and a resident of Ware; Elizabeth, September 18, 1822; Susan, February 8, 1824; Abner D., February 26, 1826, now a resident of Ware; Vashti S., December 8, 1827, who is now the wife of G. Marsh, of Ware; Esther F., twin sister of Vashti, unmarried and living in Ware; Elizabeth G., November 15, 1829; Charles F., the subject of this sketch, as above mentioned; and Sarah J., February 23, 1834, now the widow of Chauncy P. Hide, and residing in Ware. Of these Alvan died on April 10, 1893; Elizabeth on October 3, 1822; Susan on January 2, 1892; and Elizabeth G. on June 2, 1872. Susan was the wife of Smith A. Hall.

Charles F. Hitchcock's youth was spent in different towns, and his schooling was somewhat interrupted by frequent changes of residence. He resided with his parents until about eighteen years of age, when he entered the general grocery store of A. & J. H. Peters at Ware. After remaining here for about a year he spent four years in the capacity of clerk with Field, Leland & Co., of Enfield, Mass. Then he returned to Ware, and entered the employ of David P. Billings. After working for Mr. Billings for about a year and a half he engaged in agriculture on the farm of his wife's father. This property he subsequently bought, and for the ensuing nine seasons gave his full attention to general farming. Believing, however, that better opportunities for earning a livelihood existed in a mercantile business, he opened the store now so well known and so much patronized by the people of Gilbertville in August, 1863. He is now one of the oldest storekeepers in the town of Hardwick, and has the full confidence of the public. His farm of one hundred and thirty acres is in excellent condition. Its fine set of buildings, surrounded by a beautiful and well-kept lawn, were erected in 1884.

On November 17, 1853, Mr. Hitchcock was united in marriage with Hannah M. McClintock, who was born in Ware, February 17, 1833, daughter of Levans and Plythenia (Gould) McClintock. Mr. McClintock came of Scotch blood, and was a hard-working farmer. Born on December 6, 1797, he died on February 22, 1855. He was four times married, the first time to Lucinda King, who, born on November 23, 1793, died on July 28, 1827. The second marriage was with Plythenia Gould, who, born July 10, 1792, died on April 17, 1833. On the third and fourth occasions he was successively wedded to Ann Davis and Caroline Hunter. Mrs. Hannah Hitchcock was the mother of six children, of whom Mary E. died at the age of thirty-one years; Anna M., at the age of nine years; and William K., when an infant of four weeks. The three living are: Susan, Frederick A., and Claribel. Susan, now Mrs. Brown, a widow, resides with her father. She was born on April 23, 1855. Frederick A., born May 26, 1857, is a member of the firm of C. F. Hitchcock & Co., and is now practically the manager of his father's store. He is enterprising and progressive, and understands thoroughly how to perpetuate the good name and credit of the business. He married Clara M. Packard, of Ware, and is the father of Charles F., Harold M., and Ruth H. Hitchcock. Another son of his, Ralph P., is deceased. Clara, Mr. Hitchcock's youngest daughter, born on July 8, 1863, resides with her father. The mother died February 12, 1894. Mr. Hitchcock and his family are members of the Congregational church at Gilbertville. In politics he has been a Republican since the formation of the party. Fraternally, he is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., at Barre. Throughout his life he has been very industrious, to which fact, instead of to luck or chance, he owes his success.

GEORGE E. ALLEN, of Barre, a dealer in agricultural machinery, was born at the old Allen homestead, where he now resides, January 20, 1828. A son of George S. and Lucy B. (Winslow) Allen, he traces his ancestry to Walter Allen, who came over in the "Mayflower." The homestead in Barre has been in his family's possession for nearly one hundred and forty years. The first of his ancestors to settle here was his great-grandfather, Jonathan

Allen, who was born in Sudbury, Mass., March 3, 1730. When he was a young man Jonathan came to Barre, bringing with him eighty apple-trees, with which he planted the first orchard in the town; and he erected the fourth frame house in the town. His death occurred on October 4, 1822. He married Hannah Smith, who, born in Barre, October 11, 1739, died September 30, 1823.

Captain Josiah Allen, the grandfather of George E., was born in Barre, January 17, 1765. Succeeding to the homestead, he resided here for the rest of his life. He married Keziah Harding, who was born in Barre, February 10, 1771, daughter of Abijah and Sibyl (Adams) Harding. George S. Allen, son of Captain Allen, was born at the homestead, May 20, 1803. He carried on the farm with unusual activity, was one of the stirring business men of his day, and died February 11, 1845, in the prime of life, while on a business trip to Worcester. In politics he was a Whig and in religious belief a Congregationalist, being a member of the local church. His wife, Lucy, who was born in Barre, April 29, 1804, had six children. Two of these are living, namely: George E., the subject of this sketch; and J. Harding Allen, a resident of Barre. The others were: Zenas C., Lucy E., Charles G., and Sibyl. The mother died September 11, 1881.

George E. Allen acquired a good education. Succeeding to the home farm, he tilled the soil industriously and successfully for some time. Then he sold the property to his son. Since that time he has given his attention to the sale of farm machinery and tools, handling the Yankee Horse Rake, the Champion Road Scraper, the Woods and Granite State Mowers, and other standard machines, and building up an extensive business in this section of the State. Politically, he is a Republican, and he has served with ability as a Selectman and in other town offices. On December 15, 1852, he married Hannah H. Parker. Born in Milton, Vt., May 4, 1827, she is a daughter of John and Lettie (Caswell) Parker. Both she and Mr. Allen are connected with the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and are members of the Congregational church. She has given birth to three children, namely: Charles E., on April 7, 1856; Clark P., July 15, 1858, who is now a resident of California; and Etta E., September 11, 1864. Charles Edwin Allen, who purchased of his father the home farm, is now carrying on a large dairy business, and is one of the rising young agriculturists of Barre. He married Armanella Hinckley, a representative of an old Barre family, and has three children — Hattie B., Grace L., and Walter C. Allen.

Etta E. Allen is now the wife of John L. Smith, a prosperous farmer of this town, and has three children — George F., Della M., and Florence A. Her husband was born in Barre, August 4, 1859, son of Franklin and Martha (Leland) Smith. James Smith, his great-grandfather, came from Barnstable, Mass., to Barre among the early settlers. The grandfather, John Smith, who followed the cabinet-maker's trade in connection with farming, died in Barre in 1872; and his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Warner, lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. Franklin Smith, the father, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies in 1816. Entering business when he was a young man, he followed it thereafter until he was forty years old. Since that time he has carried on general farming. In politics he is a Republican. He has been the chairman of the Board of Selectmen and Deputy Sheriff. Martha, his wife, who was born in Grafton in 1821, became the mother of two children: Julia M., now the wife of Dr. G. F. A. Spencer, of Ware, Mass.; and John L. Smith, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst, and now owns the farm of two hundred acres that was formerly the property of his uncle, Warren Smith. Mr. Smith carries on general farming and dairying, deals largely in cattle, of which he keeps an average of forty head, and he raises Wyandotte and Leghorn hens. He has been Cattle Inspector here for the past five years, has served as a Selectman two years, and at this writing is the chairman-elect of the Republican Town Committee. Mr. Smith is a member of Mount Zion Lodge,

F. & A. M., and has occupied the important chairs in the local grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

WILLIAM F. EWELL, a well-known and respected citizen of Shrewsbury, son of Charles and Mary (Morrison) Ewell, of Somersworth, N.H., was born on August 27, 1840, in Allston, Mass. His first ancestor in this country, Henry Ewell, a shoemaker by trade, came on the ship "Hercules" in 1635 from Sandwich, Kent County, England. Henry was a soldier in the Pequod War in 1637, and his home was burned by the Indians in 1676. John Ewell, the eldest son of Henry, moved to Boston, and afterward established that branch of the family from which William Ewell is descended in Roxbury, of which Peres Ewell, the grandfather of William, was a resident. Charles Ewell, above named, belonged to the militia, and was considered an excellent marksman.

William F. Ewell received his education in the public schools of Cambridge, graduating from the high school there. In August, 1861, he enlisted for three years in the Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Leonard. For a month he was stationed at Fort Independence, Mass. From there he went with the regiment to Hagerstown, Md., where he remained during the winter. He fought in the battle of Slaughter Mountain, and also in the second battle of Bull Run, in which the Thirteenth suffered severely. At Antietam he was wounded in the head, and was subsequently sent to the hospital at Harrisburg, where, when sufficiently recovered, he became ward master. Soon after, as the wounds he had received rendered him unfit for further service in the army, he was honorably discharged. Returning then to Cambridge, he at once entered the employ of Mason & Hamlin, organ builders, with whom he remained for some time. Later he held a responsible position in the employment of the Monroe Organ Reed Company, of Worcester, for twenty-five years, and in the employment of the Hammond Reed Company for six years.

On July 20, 1864, Mr. Ewell married Annie, daughter of Llewellyn P. and Nancy (Leach) Davis. By this union there has been one child, Nettie W. Ewell, born on May 21, 1865, now residing with her parents. Mr. Ewell has filled the chairs of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Noble Grand, and which he has represented in the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts since 1867. He has also served in the chairs of Wachusett Encampment, and is a Past Chief Patriarch of that branch of the order. For two years he acted as Commander of Canton Worcester No. 3, and at one time he was Brigadier-general, holding the command of the forces of this order in the Eastern States. In the G. A. R. he is a comrade of Colonel Ward Post, No. 10.

CALVIN W. WOODS, the general superintendent of the factory of the E. & A. H. Batcheller Company in North Brookfield and a prominent resident of the town since 1880, is a native of Woodville, Mass. Born August 6, 1846, he is a son of Charles A. and Caroline S. (Carter) Woods, who were both natives of Woodville, and are now deceased. His boyhood was passed in Woodville, and there he attended school. Although a mere lad when the great war between the North and the South broke out, he was anxious to go into active service, and in September, 1862, enlisted in the Forty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. Although his term was nine months, he was gone a full year, serving with General Banks at New Orleans, and fighting in the battles at Bayou La Fourche and Brazier. At the last named place he was captured by the enemy. His period of prison life, however, was a short one, as he was soon exchanged. When he returned from the war he settled down in Woodville, and for some years was engaged in bottoming boots there. He was subsequently in the shoe business in Milford and later in Natick, where he was the foreman for four years of the bottoming de-



CALVIN W. WOODS.

partment of C. E. Johnson's factory. From Natick he came to the factory of Messrs. Batcheller in North Brookfield, assuming first the position of foreman in the bottoming department. This being one of the largest factories in the country, there was ample opportunity for advancement. Mr. Woods proved himself so faithful and able in the performance of his duties here that the firm promoted him step by step until he reached his present post, that of general superintendent, for which he had shown himself entirely competent in the subordinate capacity of assistant superintendent. The firm has the fullest confidence in his executive ability and good judgment.

Mr. Woods does not confine his activities entirely to the factory. For three years he served on the Board of Selectmen, being also the chairman of the board. Still cherishing his war memories, he is a comrade of Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R.; a member of Joe Hooker Camp, Sons of Veterans; and the president of the Worcester County Forty-second Regiment Association. He also belongs to Concordia Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor. In politics he is an Independent. He was united in marriage with Laura Kemp, of Woodville. His only son, Leon D. Woods, married Maud Stevens, of Barton Landing, and has a daughter, Hazel M. Woods.

REUBEN BOYNTON was for many years one of the substantial men of Westboro. In early life he was a school teacher. Later he advanced the educational interests of the town by his labors on the School Board. From 1853 to 1873 he was engaged in the grocery and provision business, erecting in 1868 a building to accommodate his increasing trade. Subsequently he built another business block, besides the commodious residence on West Main Street that is now occupied by Mrs. Arethusa H. Boynton, and which was his home during the rest of his life. He was a Representative to the State legislature in 1865 and again in 1874 and 1875. Besides having been a director of the Westboro National Bank for many years, he was one of the incorporators of the Westboro Savings Bank, and for some time was its president. Progressive and public-spirited, he took great interest in all enterprises tending to promote the welfare of the community, and among other things was especially active in introducing the present water system. He was a member and liberal supporter of the Orthodox church. His marriage with Arethusa H. Buck took place in 1843. He died at his home in 1892, being then seventy-six years old. Three children survive him — Alden L., Emily M., and Henry L. Emily M. is the wife of S. O. Staples, of Framingham.

Alden L. Boynton, born in Westboro, January 2, 1844, received a common-school education. After leaving school he entered his father's employ. Having subsequently succeeded his father, he conducted the business successfully for nearly twenty years. He sold out in 1890, and has since devoted a large part of his time to banking and the care of estates, including that left by his father. For twenty years he was a director of the Westboro National Bank, and for nearly ten years he has served on the Investment Committee of the Westboro Savings Bank, of which he is now the president. In 1883, 1884, and 1885 he served the town as Selectman, and he has been a Commissioner of the Sinking Fund for twelve years and a member of the Town Board of Health since it was established. A conservative man, inclined to think and investigate for himself, he has made a study of men and affairs. Until recent years he was identified with the Republican party in politics, but when the silver question became paramount he espoused the cause of free silver at the former ratio of sixteen to one. He is one of the very few bank presidents of New England who have openly declared it their belief that the restoration of silver to its former status in the currency is necessary to the establishment of an "honest dollar" and a condition of general prosperity. On January 3, 1883, he married Miss Myra J. Douglass, a native of Greenbush, Me., who had been a resident of Westboro for some time. She died November 24, 1894.

ZIBEON C. FIELD, an extensive coal and lumber dealer of Milford, was born December 25, 1831, in Paris, Me. A son of Zibeon Field, he belongs to one of the families first represented in New England in 1632 by three young men, two brothers and a cousin, that were lineal descendants of Sir John Field, the eminent English astronomer. The cousin settled in Connecticut, and became the founder of the New York branch of the Field family; while the two brothers, who founded the Massachusetts families of that name, settled first at Field's Point, near Providence, R.I., where they died. A son of one brother moved to Bridgewater, Mass., at an early day, probably prior to 1660.

Ephraim Field, the paternal grandfather of Zibeon C. Field, who was born and brought up in Bridgewater, Mass., in middle life became a pioneer of Paris, Me. He married Sarah Brett, a direct descendant of John Alden, the last survivor of the signers of the compact made on board the "Mayflower" in November, 1620. Zibeon Field, son of Ephraim, was born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1798. Having accompanied his parents to the wilds of Maine when but a boy, he assisted in the pioneer labor of clearing and improving a homestead. He subsequently engaged in farming as a life occupation, and was one of the influential men of Chesterville, Me., which he served as Selectman and in other offices of minor importance. He died in 1882 at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His wife, Lydia Howe Field, a daughter of Jacob and Betsey (Foster) Howe, bore him seven sons and three daughters, of whom the following are now living: Ansel S., residing in California, having retired from active business; Belinda, of Farmington, Me., the widow of the late Cyrus W. Bailey; Mason G., an agriculturist residing at Farmington, Me.; and Zibeon C., the subject of this biography.

Having been educated in the public schools of Farmington and Chesterville, Me., Zibeon C. Field at the age of seventeen came to Milford, Mass., where he worked for a time in a boot manufactory. His health becoming impaired from close confinement indoors, he went in 1852 to California, sailing around Cape Horn in the ship "R. C. Winthrop." For three years he was engaged in mining, and then returned to Milford. Subsequently he embarked in the provision business in Roxbury, Mass. In 1858 he settled permanently in Milford, and there he and his brother, Perley P. Field, conducted his present business until 1891. Since that year he has carried on the business alone. While residing in Roxbury he was the foreman of the Hook and Ladder Company for two years. In Milford he served for the same length of time on the Board of Engineers, and was the chairman of the Board of Selectmen and a member of the School Committee respectively for three years. In 1864 and 1865 he was a Representative to the General Court, where he served in the Committees on Horse Railroads, Railways, and Canals. He was also Justice of the Peace for many years, having been appointed by Governor Andrew. During the Civil War he was town agent for recruiting soldiers. In this capacity, through a personal interview with President Lincoln at Washington in 1864, he secured for Milford the credit of one hundred and thirty-seven three-year men — which had not been recorded in its favor at the War Department — thereby saving the loss of many thousands of dollars to the town. Although for several years he has refused to accept any public office, he still retains his interest in politics, and he has been chairman of the Milford Republican League. He is an active member of the Universalist church, and for a long time was one of the Standing Committee of the parish. He is now a trustee of the Milford Savings Bank and a director of the Milford National Bank. A Mason in good standing, he belongs to Montgomery Lodge and Mount Lebanon Chapter.

In 1856 Mr. Field married Lydia A., daughter of Colonel Peter and Hopestill (Prentiss) Corbet, by whom he became the father of four children. These were: Prentiss, born in 1858, who died in 1861; Frank, born in December, 1861; Charlotte T., who was graduated from the Milford High School,

and is now the wife of F. A. Shepherd, of Milford; and Grace P., a graduate of the Milford High School, who afterward completed her musical education at Dean Academy, and is now the wife of Aaron H. Mayhew, the teller of the Milford National Bank. Frank, who graduated from the Milford High School, and is now in business with his father, first married E. Luella Taft, who was a daughter of James and Anna Taft, and died in 1892. A second marriage on September 2, 1894, united him with S. Etta, daughter of Robert and Sylvia Stewartson, of West Medway. Mrs. Lydia A. Field died March 21, 1872. On June 17, 1874, Mr. Field, Sr., contracted a second marriage with Anna, daughter of Almon and Sarah A. (Darling) Thwing, of Hopedale. Mrs. Anna Field, who was a successful teacher in the public schools before her marriage, is a woman of culture.

ELLSWORTH EUGENE HOWE, bookkeeper and paymaster of the Fisher Manufacturing Company, of Fisherville (Grafton), Worcester County, Mass., is a native of Princeton in the same county. He was born July 17, 1861, son of Oscar and Amanda (Adams) Howe. He is a direct descendant in the male line of Abraham How, the founder of this branch of the Howe family, who married at Watertown, Mass., in 1657, Hannah Ward, daughter of William Ward, and in 1660 was one of the proprietors of Marlboro.

The Howe name and family have been identified with Marlboro from the beginning of the settlement, John Howe, of Sudbury, having been one of the petitioners in 1657 for the grant which constituted Marlboro. John Howe was in Sudbury in 1639. He died at Marlboro in 1687. In 1642 he was Selectman in Sudbury, and in 1655 was appointed by the pastor and Selectmen "to see to the restraining of youth on the Lord's Day." According to tradition he was the first white inhabitant who settled on the new grant. He went to Marlboro in 1657, and built a cabin near the Indian plantation. From the interesting account of him in Hudson's History of Marlboro we extract the following: "By his kindness he gained the confidence and good will of his savage neighbors, who accordingly not only respected his rights, but in many cases made him the umpire in cases of difficulties among themselves. In a case where a pumpkin vine sprang up within the premises of one Indian, and the fruit ripened upon the premises of another, the dispute which arose between them as to the ownership of the pumpkin was referred to him; and, inspired with the wisdom of a second Solomon, he called for a knife, and severed the fruit, giving a moiety to each. This struck the parties as the perfection of justice, and fixed the impartiality of the judge on an immutable basis." He opened the first public house in Marlboro previous to 1670. His property was inventoried at five hundred and eleven pounds. He gave his son Thomas "the horse he troops on."

That Abraham How, above named, was a nephew of John Howe, of Sudbury and Marlboro, is a well-grounded conjecture, we are told, in the mind of one of his descendants, an octogenarian of remarkable vigor and of excellent memory, who in his youth heard the family record discussed by his father and grandfather, and who has in his possession papers relating to the family ancestry. Abraham How, or Howe, was the father of ten children. He died June 30, 1695, and his widow died November 3, 1717, aged seventy-eight years. Their youngest son, Abraham Howe, Jr., was killed by the Indians at Lancaster in July, 1704, leaving only one child, a daughter.

Joseph Howe, second son of Abraham, born at Watertown in 1661, married Dorothy Martin. Their second son, Abraham, third, born in 1698, married Rachel Rice, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Graves) Rice, of Marlboro. Adonijah Howe, born September 7, 1737, son of Abraham and Rachel, was the fourth in this line of ancestry. He came to Worcester County with his brother Abner, and purchased one hundred acres of land at Princeton, on what was then called the Watertown Farms. Abner bought ninety-four acres. The first named tract is known at the present

time as the D. J. Reed place, and the second as the Harlow Skinner place. Adonijah married in 1764 Lydia Church. One of their sons was Adonijah, Jr., of the fifth generation, grandfather of Oscar, the father of the subject of this sketch. From this record it appears that Ellsworth E. Howe is a representative of the eighth generation from Abraham, the immigrant. Church Howe is a cousin, prominent in public life in the West. He was President of State Senate for a number of sessions, and is now United States Consul to Sicily.

Oscar Howe was born in Princeton, Mass., on July 2, 1830. He studied dentistry with Dr. Levi Foskett, of the town of Winchendon, and Dr. Seth Miller, of Worcester, and has practised in the town of Princeton for forty-five years. He is still actively engaged in his profession. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society since 1865. He made regular visits to Westminster for thirty years, also visited Hubbardston, Rutland, and Holden. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee for quite a long period of time, and was a trustee of the Congregational parish and organist at the Congregational church for sixteen consecutive years. He married in May, 1854, Sarah Amanda Adams, daughter of Nathan and Mary Beaman Adams, and is the father of three children, all sons — Walter Sumner, Ellsworth Eugene, and Fred Clayton. Walter was born in Princeton, May 8, 1856. He was in business for a while in Worcester, and later spent a few years in the West. He died in Princeton, February 12, 1890. He never married. Fred Clayton, the youngest son, born in Princeton, March 15, 1866, taught school in Princeton. He worked for a time in the office of the William Knowlton & Sons' straw works, West Upton, and then went West to Lincoln, Neb., as clerk of the State Banking Board. He married Martha Funke, and now lives in Lincoln, Neb., and is manager of the Bradstreet's Agency.

Ellsworth Eugene Howe, born in Princeton, Mass., July 17, 1861, was educated in the public schools of the town. He taught school for three years, then took a special business course, and went to Orange, Mass., in the employ of C. G. Howe & Co., grocers. Afterward he went to Worcester as bookkeeper in the employ of Macullar & Son, clothiers, a branch of the firm of Macullar, Parker & Co., Boston, where he remained till coming to Fisherville (Grafton) in June, 1882, sixteen years ago, at the time of the building of the new cotton-mill of the Fisher Manufacturing Company. He first took charge of the office work, and now holds the position of book-keeper and paymaster. He is vice-president of the Grafton Co-operative Bank, also a director and member of the Finance Committee. He is a member of the corporation of the Grafton Savings Bank. In politics a Republican, he is now serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen of Grafton and clerk of the board. He is a member of Franklin Lodge of F. & A. M., of Grafton, and of the Royal Arcanum. At an early age he joined the Congregational church at Princeton. He is a life member of the Congregational Home Missionary Society and a member of the Congregational Club of Worcester.

Mr. Howe married November 17, 1886, Julia Margaret French, of Orange, Mass., daughter of Lysander and Julia (Hunt) French. Her grandfather, the late Rodney Hunt, was one of the prominent business men of Orange and of Franklin County, the founder of the Rodney Hunt Machine Company, which is now one of the principal industrial plants of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have two children: Ruth Amanda Howe, born November 19, 1889; and Paul French Howe, born July 15, 1895.

Mr. Howe is a musician of considerable note. He studied organ and harmony with the late A. S. Allen, of Worcester, and others, and has filled positions of organist and director in churches in Princeton, Orange, Worcester, Grafton, and Millbury, and at the present time is organist and director at the Union Congregational Church in Fisherville, which he was largely instrumental in building. He is chairman of the Standing Committee and prominent in the work of the church. He has conducted various musical organizations; and with his wife, who also is a

singer of considerable reputation, has assisted in numberless concerts and musical events in different localities. He has been connected with various military bands from boyhood as leader and solo cornet player, and conducted the music at the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of the town of Grafton, also at the dedication exercises of the Goodnow Memorial Building in his native town of Princeton.

OBADIAH BROWN HADWEN, one of the leading agriculturists of Worcester County and probably the best known abroad, being a prominent member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and of several kindred organizations, was born on August 2, 1824, in Providence, R.I. His parents were Charles and Amey Sherman (Brownell) Hadwen. All of his ancestors, paternal and maternal, as far back as he has any knowledge of them, were Friends; and he himself is still considered a birthright member of the society.

His great-grandfather Hadwen, whose name was John, was born at Low Wray, in the parish of Hawkshead, Lincolnshire, England, on the eleventh of the eighth month, 1722, and came to Newport, R.I., in 1743 or 1744. John Hadwen and Elizabeth Barney were married at Newport, October 5, 1752. He died in Newport on the fourteenth of the ninth month, 1804, in his eighty-second year. His family in England was one of great respectability.

Mr. Hadwen, of Worcester, has in his possession the coat of arms and also the family Bible, published in England prior to 1800, on the title page of which is pasted an obituary notice that reads as follows: "Died in this town [Newport] yesterday afternoon, of an apoplectic fit, that eminently good man, Mr. John Hadwen, in the eighty-second year of his age. His heart was pure and his mind was correct. He never deceived, he never inspired enmity, he was unsullied by a single vice, and bore a conscience without a single reproach. Of him the founder of the Friends' religion, George Fox, would have said, 'Behold another man in whom also there is no guile.'"

James Hadwen, son of John and Elizabeth and grandfather of Mr. Obadiah B. Hadwen, was born in Newport, R.I., on the thirteenth of the eleventh month, 1758, and died there on the first of the eleventh month, 1813. He was by occupation a merchant and manufacturer. In 1786 he married Mary Peckham, daughter of Isaac and Ruth Peckham and a native of Newport, born the twenty-fourth of second month, 1762. She died in 1834, at the age of seventy-two, having been the mother of six children; namely, Henry, Elizabeth, William, Sarah, Isaac, and Charles. Elizabeth married Charles Holden. William became a prominent oil merchant in Nantucket in the firm of Hadwen & Barney. Of him the good story is told that, when a fair was progressing in favor of the Nantucket Athenæum, Mr. Hadwen came late and without a ticket. He was told that he could not enter without the necessary ticket, and that they were not selling them then. "Come to think of it," said the merchant, "I don't know but I have a pass"; and he produced a check for a hundred dollars, which he had prepared before leaving his office. It admitted him at once. Sarah Hadwen married Oliver Arnold, a merchant of Troy, N.Y. Isaac, who was a mariner, was engaged in the West India merchant service, and rose to the position of first officer. He died in Havana of yellow fever in 1823, when only twenty-eight years of age.

Charles Hadwen was born in Newport on the fourth of the first month, 1797, and engaged in mercantile and manufacturing business in Providence, R.I., previous to coming to Worcester in 1835. Here he settled on the old Wing Kelley place, a farm of a hundred and thirty-five acres back of Newton Hill, a part of which is now the summer home of H. B. Witter. He died in February, 1881, leaving an estate valued at thirty thousand dollars and, what was far better, a record for unimpeachable integrity in all his dealings. He was three times married. His first wife, Amey Sherman Brownell, whom he married in September, 1823, was born in Portsmouth, R.I. She died on November 15,

1829, leaving three children — Obadiah B., Dorcas, and Sarah. Dorcas is now the widow of Samuel Lee, of Worcester. She has three children. Sarah married George A. Kimball, of Worcester, a manufacturer now retired. She has two sons and a daughter. Charles Hadwen named his eldest child, the subject of this sketch, for the husband of his aunt Dorcas, Obadiah Brown, who was prominently connected with the planting of the cotton spinning industry in this country.

Obadiah B. Hadwen in his youth spent four years as a student at the Friends' School in Providence; four winters in the Clinton Grove Institute at Weare, N.H., under the instruction of Moses A. Cartland, the friend to whom Whittier, the poet, refers in "A Memorial, M. A. C."; and a winter in the Worcester County Manual Labor School. At Kendrick's in Newton he had some experience in the nursery business; and in 1843, before he was twenty years of age, he settled on his present farm, at the corner of May and Lovell Streets. This was a part of the original Lovell estate, but the buildings and trees on it have been placed here since it came into Mr. Hadwen's possession. While his young trees were growing he followed market gardening to some extent, and in 1848 he began selling milk. After that for forty years he ran a milk and vegetable wagon.

When he came here more than fifty years ago, May Street was in the country. Now the city stretches out, and bids fair to surround him; but his immediate home and farm are still rural enough for a man who preferred farming to commercial life. Mr. Hadwen was for many years a trustee of the State Agricultural College at Amherst and for a long time chairman of the Executive Committee of the board. Under his direction were erected the drill hall, president's house, and chapel. He was also one of the first members of the Board of Control of the Experiment Station and its first secretary, holding this position for four years. He joined the Worcester County Horticultural Society in 1847–48, and has been trustee, vice-president, and in 1875 president. He also belongs to the Worcester County Agricultural Society, of which he has been vice-president and trustee; the American Pomological Society; and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in which he was chairman of the Committee on Publication and Discussions. He is also a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society and interested in its work.

Mr. Hadwen married on Christmas Day, 1845, Harriet Page, of Westminster, Vt., a daughter of Major Joel Page and a niece of Judge Henry Closson, of Springfield, Vt. Mr. and Mrs. Hadwen have two children now living, namely: Amey, who is the wife of John H. Coes, of New Worcester; and Charles, a wholesale dealer in produce in Chicago. Their other son, William E., for some years a grocer on Chandler Street in this city, died a few months since, on May 31, 1898.

While never a politician, Mr. Hadwen has been successively a Whig, a Free Soiler, and a Republican. Once, without his knowledge or consent, his fellow-citizens made him a member of the Common Council, and he served for two years, 1868 and 1869. His work in relation to the shade trees and public parks of the city has been of far greater value. He has been connected with this department of the city since 1867, and has now the special charge of University Park. The grounds surrounding his own home give proof of his taste and skill in harmonizing and arranging trees and shrubbery, and no more delightful and charming retreat could be desired.

CYRUS SPAULDING, an active and prominent citizen of Webster, was born in this town, April 17, 1835, a son of Erastus and Lucy (Locke) Spaulding. The father, Erastus Spaulding, was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1806, and died at his late home in Millbury in February, 1897. In early manhood he engaged in business in Millbury, where he remained until 1834, when he opened a stove and tinware store in Webster. This he managed until he sold out to his son Cyrus, after which he lived retired until his death. He was active in local affairs for many years, and, as a strong



HENRY T. DUDLEY.

abolitionist before the Civil War, had many stirring public discussions on the slavery question. A strong Methodist in his religious beliefs, he was prominent in church affairs, and besides serving as local Elder held many other church offices. His wife, Lucy Locke Spaulding, bore him four children, two of whom are living: Cyrus, the subject of this sketch; and Emma J., wife of Captain Amos Bartlett, of Webster.

Cyrus Spaulding, after completing his school life at the Wilbraham Academy, spent a year in his father's store as clerk. Then, taking an interest in the business, he was junior member of the firm of Spaulding & Son for a year, when he sold out his share to his father. Subsequently he purchased the entire business, and, having added a fine assortment of hardware, has since carried on an extensive and profitable trade. He is a sound Republican in politics, and is a member of Webster Lodge, F. & A. M. He has been prominently identified with the leading interests of the town, and in 1876, 1877, and 1881 was Selectman and in 1874 and 1884 Town Assessor. In 1896 and 1897 he was a Representative to the State legislature, in which he served as one of the Committee on Banking during the first year and on the Committees on Banks, Parishes, and Religious Societies the second year. He was a charter member and one of the directorate of the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company; has been a trustee of the Webster Five Cent Savings Bank since 1868 and its president since 1887; and in 1876 was one of the three men that founded the Webster National Bank, of which he has since been one of the directors. He has also worked hard to advance the temperance cause, in which he takes a deep interest, and for fifteen years has been treasurer and secretary of the Sterling Junction Camp-meeting Association. An active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he is treasurer of the Board of Trustees and of the society, and is now acting superintendent of the Sunday-school, having been for a number of years a class leader.

Mr. Spaulding was married April 18, 1855, to Elizabeth M., daughter of Isaac and Relief (Watkins) Harrington. In 1895 Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding spent three months abroad, visiting among other places Bermuda; Gibraltar and Granada, in Spain; Algiers, Africa; Cairo, Egypt; Palestine, Constantinople, Italy, Greece, France, and England. In 1889 they accompanied a party of Massachusetts people to Mexico, and, after visiting several of the Mexican states, returned home by way of California.

CAPT. HENRY TYLER DUDLEY, of the D. T. Dudley & Son Company and an esteemed resident of Wilkinsonville, town of Sutton, was born near his present home on April 27, 1841, son of David Tyler and Lucy L. (Wilder) Dudley. His grandparents were Captain David and Phœbe (Chase) Dudley. The former, who commanded a company in the State militia, was a scythe-maker by trade, and had a shop on the bank of Cold Brook. He and his wife had five children, four sons and a daughter, none of whom are living. The wife died suddenly of pneumonia at the age of sixty-seven.

David Tyler Dudley, son of Captain David Dudley, born in September, 1817, was a native of Sutton. He began as a young boy to work in the shuttle factory, in which he remained until 1855, when failing health led him to make a change. Then for ten years he had charge of the railroad station, Wilkinsonville, and dealt in grain. At the expiration of that time he returned to the shuttle business, and in company with his son, Henry T., and Warren Wilder, the latter of whom became interested in the business in 1855, he built the present shop and dam. The firm name, which previously was Wilder & Co., now became D. T. Dudley & Son. Lucy L. Wilder Dudley, a native of Lancaster, Mass., was the mother of six children — Charles F., who died in infancy, Henry Tyler, Augusta, Fred Chase, Sumner Arthur, and Phœbe Jeannette. Augusta, who married William Hale, died leaving a young son. Fred Chase died in middle life, leaving no children. Sumner Arthur is a shuttle manufacturer

in Taunton. Phœbe Jeannette married Charles H. Norcross, of Wilkinsonville, and had one daughter, who died in infancy.

Having received a common-school education, Henry Tyler Dudley when twelve years of age began working in his father's shuttle shop. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, of Balls Bluff fame. Within a year he rose to the position of Orderly Sergeant, and in June, 1864, became Captain of Company A. Taken prisoner at Ream's Station, he spent seven months in Libby, Salisbury, and Danville Prisons. Between the time of his capture and his release he lost eighty-four pounds, his weight being reduced from one hundred and eighty to ninety-six pounds. He was wounded four times: first, at Antietam, a ball passing through his leg; second at Gettysburg by a shell fragment striking him in the side; third, at the battle of the Wilderness by a spent ball in his right knee; and fourth, at the battle of Deep Bottom by a canister shot grazing his left shin. In politics Mr. Dudley is a Republican. Not aspiring to official honors, when solicited to become a candidate he has declined. He is a member of Grafton Post, No. 24, G. A. R.

On October 7, 1866, Mr. Dudley was married to Lucina H. Chase, a daughter of Silas and Beulah (Roberts) Chase, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were the parents of two daughters: Beulah, who died when six years of age; and Lucy Gertrude, a graduate of Lasell Seminary, who lives at home. Mrs. Dudley died in June, 1890, aged forty-nine. He subsequently married Miss Mira Peck, daughter of Joel Peck, of Millbury, who died in Worcester in 1882. The family reside in the residence which Mr. Dudley built in 1888.

CHARLES FREDERICK FLINT was born in Paxton, April 18, 1857, in the house where he now resides. The farm owned and occupied by Mr. Flint is a part of the large tract of land that constituted the estate of his remote ancestor on the maternal side, Abraham Smith, who came here with his wife about 1740, was one of the original settlers of Paxton, then a part of Leicester, and was the first Representative to General Court from this town. Abraham Smith built a house opposite the site of the present one. A large family sprang up about him, and as his children advanced in life he set off portions of his demesne to them. The present house must have been built some time previous to 1787, as Mr. Flint has in his possession a deed dated that year, by which Abraham Smith conveyed this farm with the buildings thereon to his son, Abraham, Jr., Mr. Flint's great-grandfather. The house, a large two-story and a half frame dwelling, containing fifteen rooms, is still in a remarkably good state of preservation. It is situated about a mile in a westerly direction from the centre of the town.

In the year 1806 Frederick Flint, of Oakham, married the daughter of Abraham Smith, Jr., purchased the estate, and thus became founder of the Flint family in this locality.

The Hon. Thomas Flint, first American ancestor of Charles F. Flint on the paternal side, was born in 1603. He came to this country from Matlock, Derbyshire, England, and settled in Concord, Mass., in 1638. He brought with him, says a family genealogy, four thousand pounds sterling. He was a man of wealth and talents, and possessed a strong Christian character. He was Deputy of the town four years, and was an assistant eleven, or until his death. Thomas Flint received a tract of seven hundred and fifty acres of land, extending from Flint's Pond to Beaver Pond and the town bounds, now situated in Lincoln. This tract and one other of like amount were the largest single tracts granted to any individual. The will of Thomas Flint is the first recorded in the Middlesex Probate Records. A copy of it is now in the possession of Charles F. Flint, of Paxton.

Colonel John Flint, of Concord, the next in this ancestral line, married Mary Oakes, daughter of Edward Oakes, of Cambridge, Mass., and sister of the Rev. Urian Oakes, who was inaugurated president of Harvard College in 1680. Colonel John Flint represented his native town in the General Court

during the years 1678, 1680, 1682, and was Town Clerk for 1680 to 1686. His son Thomas, second, married a Mary Brown, by whom he had nine children.

The family now began to branch out and move away from the old home place; and Thomas, the third, son of Thomas and Mary (Brown) Flint, came to Worcester County and settled at Rutland. He married Eunice How, daughter of Moses How, and nine children were born to them. Their son John married Phœbe Smith, settled in Oakham, and was father of the Frederick Flint, above named, who settled in Paxton.

Frederick Flint lived to the age of seventy-eight, and at his death the old homestead descended to his son, Charles S., who was born October 10, 1817. The late Charles Stillman Flint was an uncompromising Republican in politics and a member of the Congregational church. His wife, Mary M. Williams, was born in Hubbardston, but lived the most of her life until her marriage in Barre, Mass. They had two children — Mary J. and Charles F. Mary J. Flint died at the age of six years. Charles S. Flint died February 19, 1884, in the sixty-seventh year of his life; and Paxton lost one of its most highly respected citizens. His wife soon followed, the date of her death being June 1, 1887; and the homestead descended to the present Charles F., who still lives, as before mentioned, on the old home place.

Mr. Flint received a practical education in the common schools of Paxton and in Leicester Academy, which he attended for a while. From the days of his youth he assisted in the daily labors incidental to life on a farm, and on leaving the academy took an active part in the management of the homestead property. He has one hundred acres of land, much of which is in cultivation, and is successfully carrying on general farming, each year raising the crops common to this section of New England, and paying some attention to dairying and stock-raising.

He has filled various local offices with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents, having been Assessor a number of terms, a portion of the time being chairman of the board, and also Selectman several years. He is at present a member of the Board of Trustees of the Paxton Library, a position which he has held a long time. In politics he is true to the principles in which he was brought up, and is a strong adherent of the Republican party.

On the ninth day of January, 1889, Mr. Flint married Miss Susie E., daughter of Robert Wakeford, of Woburn, Mass. They have one child, Frederick W., born December 14, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Flint are both active members of the Congregational church, in the Sunday-school of which he is a superintendent. Mrs. Flint received her education in Woburn, is a graduate of the high school of that city. For several years previous to her marriage she taught school in Winchester, Mass., and also in Paxton. She has been a member of the Paxton School Committee for seven years, and is now serving as chairman of the board.

JOHN A. R. CURTIS, an agriculturist of Auburn, Mass., was born in Caroline, Tompkins County, N.Y., on August 29, 1836, son of William and Ann (Clark) Curtis. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Curtis, Jr., was a great-grandson of Ephraim Curtis, who was the first white settler of Worcester.

Samuel Curtis, Jr., was born on the farm in Auburn which has been in the family for over two hundred years. By his first marriage he had four daughters and three sons. One of the three sons, Benjamin F. by name, owned and occupied the large farm on Plantation Street, where his son Samuel now resides. Samuel Curtis, Jr., married for his second wife Eunice Taft, of Uxbridge. By this union there were two sons and one daughter, namely: Albert Curtis, of New Worcester, who died in July, 1898, at the age of ninety-one; William, above named; and Eunice, wife of Charles Bancroft, of Brookline, deceased.

William Curtis, who was born in Worcester on December 31, 1813, and died in 1876, was a carpenter by trade and a contracting

builder. He spent most of his life in Western New York. His marriage to Ann Clark, of Tompkins County, New York, took place in 1833. She died at the age of forty-eight, having been the mother of four children — Benjamin Franklin, John A. R., Harriet Victoria, and Eunice Sophia.

Benjamin Franklin resides on the farm in Tompkins County formerly owned by his father. Harriet married Edwin Lewis. She died in Holliston, Mass., in the spring of 1894, leaving two children. Eunice is also deceased.

John A. R. Curtis spent the early years of his life on a farm in Tompkins County; but in 1884 he removed to Auburn, Mass., and took possession of the old Curtis farm. This farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, is largely devoted to the production of milk, from twenty-two to thirty cows being kept. The milk is sold on the farm.

On December 21, 1869, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Almira Nixon, of Cortland, N.Y. The four children by this marriage are: Anna Louise, Edith Belle, Albert, and William. Albert died in February, 1898.

EDWARD A. ESTABROOK, a well-known fruit-grower of Grafton, was born in Boylston, Mass., December 21, 1842, son of Austin and Keziah (Gibbs) Estabrook. The father, who was a native of Massachusetts, kept a market in New York City for a number of years. During the Civil War he was a city official. He was killed at the corner of Broadway and Fourteenth Street in February, 1863, while trying to stop a span of runaway horses.

Edward A. Estabrook was educated in the public schools of New York and at the Hudson River Institute. He resided in Claverack, N.Y., for three years, and was subsequently employed in a packing house. During a visit to a relative in Boylston, Mass., he enlisted for service in the Civil War; but, as he was a minor, his father refused to let him go. In September, 1862, he was allowed to enlist in Company A, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel A. B. R. Sprague, of Worcester, and afterward participated in the battles of Kingston and Whitehall and Goldsboro. After returning to Massachusetts he bought a farm in Princeton, where he resided some nine years. Then he purchased the Bucklin Adams place, located in the Merriam district of Grafton, where he has since been engaged in dairying, market gardening, and fruit-growing. Of the three hundred acres contained in his farm, ten are devoted to the cultivation of grapes, and four to other small fruits, including strawberries. He keeps from forty to sixty-five cows, sells large quantities of milk, and employs six men.

Mr. Estabrook married Carrie New, a native of New York. They have reared a family of seven children, namely: Sophia, who married William Chamberlain, of South Framingham, Mass., and has six children; Marion, who resides in Worcester; Austin, a travelling salesman, residing in that city; Carrie, who married Arthur Smith, of Grafton, and has two children; and William New, Ruth K., and Rosalind Estabrook, who are residing at home. In politics Mr. Estabrook is a Republican, and he served with ability as a Selectman for seven years. He is a comrade of A. B. R. Sprague Post, G. A. R. In religious belief he is a free thinker and an ardent admirer of Tom Paine and Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll.

WALTER F. PARTRIDGE, the general manager of the famous Knowlton Straw Factory at Upton, was born at Franklin, Mass., son of George I. and Harriet (Hancock) Partridge. His early life was spent in Franklin, and he received a commercial training at Comer's Business College in Boston. Shortly after completing his college course, being then sixteen years old, he entered the Wrentham straw shop. After remaining there for eleven years he returned to Franklin, where he continued for five years in charge of various departments in the factory of Hubbard Snow & Co. At the end of that time, eighteen years ago, he came to

Upton to take charge of the stock department of the Knowlton factory, and in the following year he was made superintendent of the works. A level-headed business man, energetic, courteous, and thorough-going, he has won the esteem of his fellow-citizens and the loyal regard of his employees. His tact and judgment are evidenced by the fact that, throughout the entire time during which he has been in charge of the nine hundred or nine hundred and fifty men here, there has never been any misunderstanding or labor trouble of any kind.

Although he is now serving his second term as Registrar of Voters, Mr. Partridge has no political ambition. A man of integrity and sound judgment, the head of a great manufacturing institution, and taking a deep interest in the welfare of the town and the advancement of the Republican party, he is yet an influential factor in local affairs. He is a member of Excelsior Lodge, F. & A. M., of Franklin, Mass.; of Mount Lebanon Royal Arch Chapter, at Milford; and of Hoccomocco Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Westboro. His wife, Averick E. Standish Partridge, is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Captain Myles Standish, the Plymouth Pilgrim. Their only daughter is now the wife of Dr. H. W. Cain, of Melrose, Mass.

FREDERICK D. RUGGLES, a prominent resident of Hardwick and a descendant of one of the oldest families of the town, was born on the farm where he now lives, June 21, 1835, son of Anson and Lucy (Paige) Ruggles. His great-great-grandfather, Timothy Ruggles, who was a minister of the gospel and one of the original proprietors of the town of Hardwick, died in Rochester, October 20, 1711. Edward, son of Timothy, born August 30, 1723, on the site of New Braintree, close to the Hardwick line, was the first of the family to reside on the old home farm, situated on what has since been known as Ruggles Hill. He settled in the town in 1748. After residing on a river farm for some time, he removed to another place, owing to the fact that he was unable to raise corn on the first because of the early frosts. He entered upon the farm previously referred to in 1760. On September 29, 1746, he married Lucy Spooner, of Hardwick, who was born here, October 29, 1729. He died on this farm, May 21, 1778, and she in 1821, at the venerable age of ninety-one years.

Daniel Ruggles, son of Edward and Lucy, succeeded his parents in the ownership of the homestead farm. Besides attending to his farm duties he built and conducted a hotel for seventeen years, and did a good business in real estate. He was a very active, energetic man, and acquired a handsome property. The high esteem in which he was held by his townsmen is shown by his long term of service in town offices, including four years as Selectman, eleven years as Assessor, and six years as Town Treasurer, besides several years as Justice of the Peace. He was one of the founders of Mount Zion Lodge of Masons at Barre and one of the organizers of the Universalist church at Hardwick. In politics he was a Democrat. He died on February 26, 1838; and his wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Paige, died August 3, 1840. They had a family of four sons and three daughters, born as follows: Gardner, February 16, 1782; Anson, December 17, 1783; Franklin, March 21, 1786; Lucy, April 5, 1791; Crighton, June 10, 1793; Alma, July 22, 1795; and Luthera, January 4, 1798.

Anson Ruggles followed farming as an occupation. He purchased the interest of the other heirs in the homestead farm, and was thereafter occupied in its cultivation. In 1827 he built the house in which his son lives. His wife's maiden name was the same as that of his mother, Lucy Paige, and his marriage with her took place June 14, 1812. In their wedding trip to Hartford, Conn., they rode on one horse. Their golden wedding was duly celebrated on June 14, 1862. In politics Anson Ruggles was a Democrat, in religion a Universalist. He was a member of Mount Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., in which his brother Gardner was Grand Master for nine years and the special agent for the territory west of Worcester County. He died here, December 5, 1881, and his wife on July

29, 1874. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter — Dwight, Mary, Moses, George, Daniel, and Frederick D. Dwight, born March 31, 1816, died July 18, 1894. He was a physician in New York City. Mary, born March 4, 1818, is the wife of William Mixter, and lives at 219 Beacon Street, Boston. Moses, born November 3, 1819, lives retired in Athol, Mass. George, born September 3, 1821, died January 5, 1861. He was a manufacturer, and at the time of his death he was Town Clerk of Hardwick. Daniel, born August 9, 1823, is engaged in farming in Baraboo, Wis.

Frederick D. Ruggles grew to manhood in Hardwick, receiving his education in the town schools and at the New Salem and Leicester Academies. After leaving school he became a clerk in the mercantile house of Pierce, Hallett & Co., of Boston, with whom he remained three and one-half years. In 1854 he sailed as clerk on board the steamboat "Africa," commanded by Captain Harrison; and he served in that capacity for three voyages between Boston and Liverpool. He next visited the scene of the Crimean War, serving on board the British warship "Emeu." Returning from the Black Sea to London, he took passage on the ship "Asia," Captain A. L. Duncan, for New Orleans, where soon after his arrival he entered the employ of Lincoln & Co., shipping merchants, as clerk. In 1856 he returned to Hardwick, and has since been profitably engaged in the cultivation of the old Ruggles farm. Besides general farming he makes a specialty of the culture of grapes and other fruits. He is the oldest representative of the Ruggles family now living in Hardwick.

On June 14, 1859, Mr. Ruggles was married to Eliza Jane Rogers, of Barre, where her birth occurred March 25, 1835. She was a daughter of Deacon Joshua and Sarah (Reed) Rogers. She died December 13, 1891. All her seven children are living; namely, Frederick A., Anna R., George R., Mary M., Carrie C., Jennie L., and Samuel R. Frederick A., born March 19, 1861, unmarried, is engaged in farming on the old homestead. Anna R., born April 22, 1863, is the principal of the Providence Cooking School. George R., born November 9, 1864, unmarried, lives in Chicago, Ill. Mary M., born October 15, 1866, is the wife of N. Willis Amsden, of Newton Highlands, who is a salesman with the firm of Manning Brothers, wholesale boot and shoe dealers. Carrie C., born May 22, 1870, lives at home. Jennie L., born August 15, 1876, is a teacher in the State Deaf and Dumb Institute at Providence, R.I. Samuel R., born December 7, 1880, is attending the Polytechnic Institute. The mother died December 13, 1891. In politics the father is a Democrat and a member of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Massachusetts. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

HENRY CONVERSE, a veteran of the Civil War, now serving his seventh year as Postmaster of Rutland, was born in Leicester, Mass., on April 14, 1836, son of Sibley and Esther (Parker) Converse. His paternal grandfather, Willard Converse, who died in Spencer at an advanced age, was for many years a hard-working and progressive farmer there. Sibley Converse, also a farmer, spent his life in Leicester, in the western part of which he owned land. He was a Universalist in religion and a Democrat in politics. At his death he was sixty-five years old. His wife, who was a native of Leicester, died at the age of seventy-two. Of their nine children, three died in infancy. The others are living; namely, Hiram S., Cynthia P., Henry, George C., Mary, and Dulcina.

Henry Converse was educated in the public schools of Leicester. At the age of twenty-one he engaged in butchering, and he has followed that business more or less ever since. He bought a place in Leicester, and lived there until 1882, when he came to Rutland. Since then he has conducted a first-class general merchandise store here, and has built up a flourishing trade. He can be depended on to furnish thoroughly reliable goods in any of the lines he carries and to give prompt delivery of all orders. His teams cover a wide

territory, and in the course of a year carry out a large amount of merchandise.

Mr. Converse enlisted in 1862 in Company E of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment, and was in the army until his discharge in 1865. He took part in the battles of New Market, Winchester, Cedar Creek, and Appomattox Court House. Although he had two horses shot under him, he was not wounded. While he never boasts of his army career, the list of battles in which he fought is sufficient guarantee that he was in the thick of it all. In 1866 he was united in marriage with Mary A. Hardy, a daughter of Levi Hardy. He has one adopted child, Mary Elizabeth Converse, who was born on September 15, 1889. Mrs. Converse is a member of the Congregational church. Mr. Converse has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for one year, and is at present a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. In politics he is a Republican. In the discharge of his duties as Postmaster he fully satisfies the townspeople, and at the same time demonstrates his own energy and ability. He aims to make the mail service as prompt and efficient as possible and to give every accommodation to the public.

CHARLES H. FOLLANSBY, the president of the Barre Savings Bank, was born at Sanbornton Bridge (now Tilton), N.H., October 24, 1847, son of Cutting and Alice A. (Haines) Follansby. The paternal grandfather, William Follansby, who was a prominent merchant and manufacturer, accomplished much in the way of building up that town. He was comparatively young when he died. Persis, one of his three wives, was the grandmother of Charles H. Follansby. Cutting Follansby, son of William, was born in Tilton. Early in life he became a clerk in his father's store. In 1849 he went to California, where he worked in the mines for three years. Upon his return he resumed his former occupation. He came to Barre in 1874, and was thereafter associated in business with his son until his death, which occurred in September, 1875, at the age of fifty-four years. He married Alice A. Haines, a native of Tilton, and left one son Charles H. The mother, surviving him, resides in Tilton.

Charles H. Follansby attended the public schools and the New Hampshire Conference Seminary. When his studies were completed he engaged in business with his father. After the latter's death he formed a partnership with George W. Cook, who was his business associate for a number of years. Afterward, selling out his interest to George R. Simonds, he retired from trade in order to devote his entire attention to his other interests. Besides his interest in the Barre Savings Bank, of which he is the president, he is a heavy stockholder and a director of the First National Bank, a director of the Barre Water Company, and the owner of considerable real estate. A Republican in politics, he has been for several years the chairman of both the Board of Selectmen and of the Overseers of the Poor. Also the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, the efficiency of the present fire company in a great measure is due to him. He is connected with the Worcester County West Agricultural Society, and has been its treasurer since 1882.

In 1868 Mr. Follansby married Mary R. Merservey, who died in 1889, leaving one daughter, Alice E. In June, 1890, he contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Minnie A. (Kendrick) Underwood, the widow of C. O. Underwood. He is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., of Barre; of King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Warren; of Athol Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston.

STEPHEN B. FISKE, a druggist and real estate owner of Upton, was born in Brookfield, October 30, 1849, son of Daniel and Ruth (Burlingame) Fiske. Stephen Knight Fiske, the grandfather, was a well-to-do farmer of Scituate, R.I., where he figured quite prominently in public affairs, serving upon the Board of Selectmen and in the legislature.

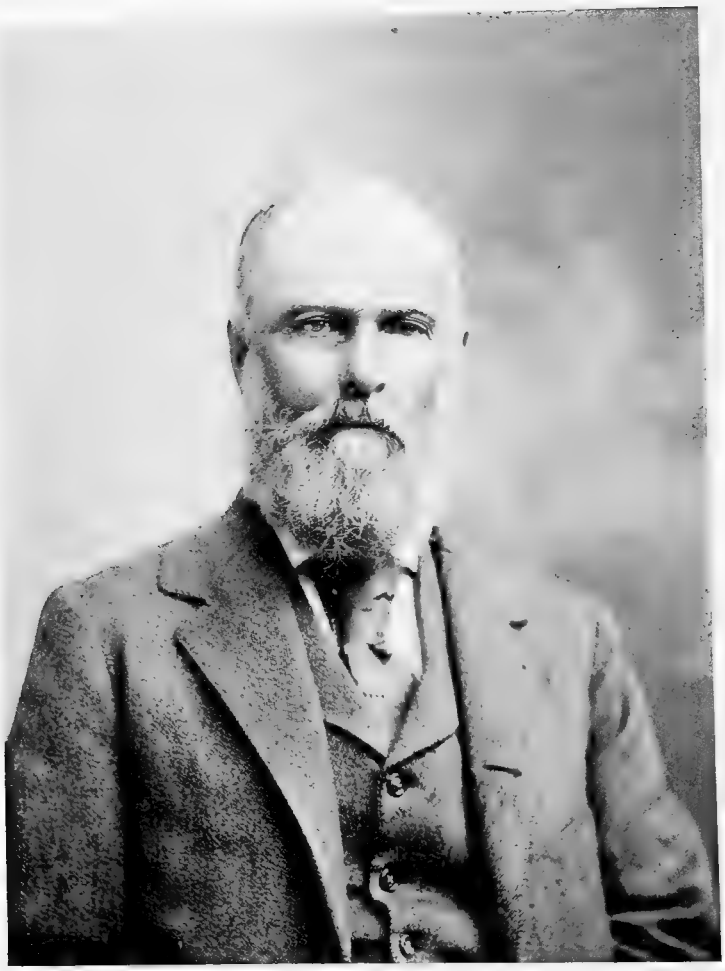
The father, who was born in Scituate, March 27, 1817, when a young man turned his attention to agriculture. In 1842 he settled upon a farm of two hundred acres in Brookfield, and there he tilled the soil industriously until 1877 or 1878, when he retired from active labor. The last twenty years of his life were spent in Worcester, and he died March 19, 1897. Ruth Burlingame Fiske, his wife, was a native of Killingly, Conn., and a daughter of Abram Burlingame, of that town.

Stephen B. Fiske was educated in the public schools of Brookfield. He assisted his father upon the farm for some time before he reached the age of twenty. Afterward he served an apprenticeship of three years in the drug business at Woonsocket, R.I., and he was for one year a member of the firm of G. R. Hamant, of North Brookfield. For the next five years he kept an apothecary establishment in East Jaffrey, N.H. In 1879 he came to Upton, and succeeded to the drug business formerly carried on by James S. Le Sure, at the corner of North Main and Milford Streets. Having had no opposition, he has been unusually successful. Some time since he transferred his store to his new block, where he has a main salesroom, seventy-six by thirty feet, with office prescription department, and laboratory in the rear. The entire floor space devoted to the business amounts to three thousand feet. He carries a first-class stock, which includes chemicals, botanical and proprietary medicines, druggists' sundries, fancy and toilet articles, and a fine line of smokers' supplies. Special facilities are provided for the accurate compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and a full stock of officinal preparations is constantly on hand.

On March 3, 1873, Mr. Fiske was united in marriage with Alice N. Stebbins, of North Brookfield, daughter of a well-to-do resident of that town. Mrs. Fiske has had three sons — Charles Norman, Harry A., and Walter H. Fiske. The second son died April 10, 1897. Charles Norman, who was graduated from Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., pursued a two years' academic course at Harvard, and now is a student in the medical department of that university. Mr. Fiske is a Republican in politics. His business ability, as well as his high standing in the community, has made him especially eligible to the public service, in which he has made for himself an honorable record. After declining the town treasurership in the third year of his residence here, on the ground that he had not been in the town a sufficient length of time, he was again brought forward as a candidate in 1884, and since then, with the exception of two years, he has administered the public finances with ability and wisdom. He served upon the recent School-house Committee, was for several years a member of the Library Committee, is at the present time Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, has been recently appointed Notary Public, and as a Justice of the Peace is especially serviceable to old soldiers in prosecuting their pension claims. Mr. Fiske is identified with several societies, and has done much toward promoting their interest. By the exercise of good judgment he has realized considerable profit from his business, and has made some good investments in real estate and local enterprises. His present residence, occupying a desirable site on Nelson Hill, and which is known as Maple Terrace, was erected by him in 1883.

CHARLES E. SEAGRAVE, one of the well-to-do residents of Uxbridge, was born in this town, October 1, 1825, son of John and Mary (Scott) Seagrave. The name, originally spelled Seegraf, is of Anglo-Saxon origin, and was borne by some of the German tribesmen, who made a descent upon the coast of Britain in the sixth century. In the reign of Edward I., Burton Seagrave married a daughter of the Duke of Suffolk, and the crest and coat of arms of the family are still known in England. John Seagrave and his wife, Sarah, with their four children, sailed for New England in 1725. The father died on the voyage, and the widow and children settled in Uxbridge.

Captain Edward Seagrave, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in England in 1722, was reared in Uxbridge; and he lived there constantly after his arrival in the coun-



CHARLES W. WELD.

try. On April 19, 1775, responding to the alarm sent out from Boston, he marched to Concord as an officer in Captain Reed's company of minute-men, and on September 25 of that year he was commissioned Captain of a company in the Twentieth Massachusetts Regiment, under Colonel Reed. He subsequently commanded a company in the Third Worcester County Regiment, and on July 12, 1778, he was ordered to join a regiment for service in Rhode Island. On January 6, 1757, he married Louisa White. John Seagrave, the grandfather, was born in Uxbridge, November 6, 1757, and served as a fifer and in the patriots' ranks during the Revolutionary War. He was a large land-owner and a cattle dealer, and the farm he occupied is now a part of the village of Uxbridge. His death occurred February 3, 1842. He married Sarah Dorrington, of Boston. John Seagrave, son of John and Sarah Seagrave, was born December 1, 1783, and was a lifelong resident of Uxbridge, following agriculture until his death, which occurred October 14, 1836. He married Mary Scott, daughter of Samuel B. and Celia (Ballou) Scott. Of his children three are living, namely: Samuel S. Seagrave, who resides in Wellesley, Mass.; the Rev. James C. Seagrave, a Congregational minister of Hinsdale, Mass.; and Charles E., the subject of this sketch.

Charles E. Seagrave was left fatherless at the age of eleven years. His boyhood and youth were passed in attending the district school and assisting his mother, who continued to carry on the farm after her husband's death. He also assisted other farmers, and before reaching his majority he worked for one year in a scythe factory in Millville. At one time he was in the furniture and hardware business in Uxbridge. Prosperously occupied in its cultivation, he has resided upon his present farm for the past forty years. He is the president of the savings-bank, the vice-president of the national bank, and a member of the Blackstone Valley Association. The welfare of the community has received constant attention from him. For twenty years he served upon the Board of Selectmen, most of the time as its chairman. He was undertaker for the same length of time. The town also received his services as coroner and a member of the Board of Registrars. He has been Cattle Inspector since the establishment of that office, and he was a Representative to the legislature in 1880, serving upon the Committee on Towns. In politics he is a Republican.

On May 31, 1848, Mr. Seagrave married Abigail Carter, daughter of Cephas and Margaret (Murphy) Carter, of Lunenburg, Mass. Of this union there were six children, namely: Elwin Carter, born in 1849, who died in infancy; Margaret M., born December 20, 1850, who is now the widow of Charles Barton, and resides with her father; Charles S., born in 1852, who married Abby F. Cadwell, and is now cashier of the North Bank in North Smithfield, R.I.; Mary Abby, born April 15, 1858, who married Arthur R. Taft, and died July 15, 1886; Augustus Carter, born July 20, 1868, who married Lillian Knowlton, of Providence, R.I., and is now engaged in the undertaking and livery business in Uxbridge; and Annie Seagrave, born in 1869, who did not reach maturity. The mother died January 19, 1894. A second marriage, contracted January 7, 1897, united Mr. Seagrave with Mrs. Clara Viall, of Providence, R.I. He was made a Mason in 1859, and has occupied some of the important chairs in Solomon's Temple Lodge. An esteemed member of the Congregational church, he has served upon some of the society's committees.

CHARLES WINTHROP WELD, a well-known business man of Southbridge, Worcester County, Mass., was born in the adjoining town of Sturbridge, March 22, 1828, a son of Joshua and Cynthia (Drury) Weld. He comes of old Colonial stock of English origin planted on the shores of Massachusetts Bay more than two hundred and sixty years ago. The family was prominent at an early day in the settlement at Roxbury, where Thomas Weld, a native of Tirling, Essex County, England, was ordained in July, 1632, as pastor of the First Church, the Rev. John Eliot soon being set-

tled as preacher. Captain Joseph Weld, brother of the Rev. Thomas, was a wealthy merchant in Roxbury and owner of a large estate. He was a Representative to the General Court, 1636–41.

Joshua Weld, the father above named, a lineal descendant of Captain Joseph Weld, of Roxbury, was a son of Caleb and Phœbe (Clements) Weld. He was born in Charlton, Mass., in 1795, and died in 1840. His wife was a daughter of Ebenezer and Keziah (Adams) Drury. Three sons were born to Joshua and Cynthia D. Weld. Of this family, Charles Winthrop is now the only survivor.

Charles W. Weld had the misfortune to be deprived of a father's care and influence when but twelve years old, and the following eight years he was "hired out" to farmers in Sturbridge and Dorchester, where he had an occasional opportunity to attend school for a term. At the age of twenty he went to Sharon, N.H., to work in the saw-mill of Cummings & Fay; and in that mill he ran one of the first circular saws ever used in the manufacture of lumber. He was afterward employed in the saw-mill of William Wight in Sturbridge, whence he went to Holyoke, Mass., where he helped to get out one million, two hundred thousand feet of lumber for the construction of the present dam across the Connecticut River. In 1850 Mr. Weld returned from Holyoke, and settled permanently in Southbridge. He began work with James Gleason, who had a box shop on West Street, near the Big Pond dam; and he had charge of the factory until his employer sold out to J. M. Clemence and Albert McKinstry.

In 1854 he became junior partner of the firm of Gleason & Weld, which was formed for the purpose of operating a grist-mill and carrying on a general grain trade. This enterprising firm leased a water privilege of the Hamilton Woollen Company for a term of ten years, and built an extensive grist-mill on the site now occupied by the woollen waste mill. In the years preceding and during the war the farmers about Southbridge raised wheat for family use; and the mill which had three run of stones on flour was a veritable farmers' exchange. In 1857 the firm built new shops, and an extensive plant to be used in manufacturing wooden pails was soon in operation. This plant was afterward moved to Brackett's mill, three miles up the river, where Charles Hyde's box factory is now located. The wood used in making pails was taken from land belonging to the firm, which cut about eleven hundred acres of standing timber for that purpose. In 1865, their lease of the mill and privileges having expired, Gleason & Weld bought the privileges and property of Brown's mill in the village of West Dudley, four miles from Southbridge, and there erected new grist-mills, the largest in this section of the State, and established an extensive business. The Southbridge and East Thompson branch of the New England Railroad was then in process of construction, and the road and mills have really had a coexistence.

In 1878, after the death of Mr. Gleason, Mr. Weld bought the interest of his late partner, and he has since been sole owner of the plant. For over thirty years he has been the West Dudley agent of the New England Railway Corporation, and for a like term he has been the village Postmaster, although he continues his residence in Southbridge. In 1892 he formed a partnership with Lewis C. Prindle, and opened a grain store on Crane Street. Four years later Mr. Prindle retired, and on the admission of John I. Beck the firm name was changed to Weld & Beck, the grain business being still continued at the old location. In 1879 Mr. Weld, with George M. Whitaker, then editor and owner of the Southbridge *Journal*, became interested in the telephone. They leased the right in Webster, Dudley, Oxford, Southbridge, and Sturbridge, and in addition ran a line to Worcester. The first telephone instrument the firm installed was in the store of Julius S. Gleason, and the second was in the residence of Dr. L. W. Curtis. Subsequently the business was sold to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company. Mr. Weld is the inventor and manufacturer of the Weld portable fence, which has met with so much favor in the various parts of the country in which it has been introduced. He has erected thirty-

four buildings in his day, and is still at work cutting off wood lots. At the present time his real estate holdings include seven hundred acres of land.

Mr. Weld is a Democrat by birth and from principle, having never swerved from the political faith to which he was reared. He served eighteen consecutive years on the Board of Assessors, and was Highway Surveyor four years, during which time he built Marcy and Edwards Streets. He also built under contract River Street, and was one of the committee to build the town hall. He is a Justice of Peace, having been appointed by Governor Russell. Liberal in his religious belief, he attends the Universalist church; and, fraternally, he is a member of Dudley Grange, No. 161.

Mr. Weld was married March 25, 1851, to Lucinda H., daughter of Seneca and Sophronia (Watkins) Richardson, of Sturbridge. Their union has been blessed by three daughters, namely: Alice E.; Winifred; and Jessie, who died at the age of three years. Alice E., the eldest daughter, was educated at the Dudley Academy. She is now the wife of George M. Whitaker, of the Whitaker Publishing Company, Boston, and the editor of the *New England Farmer and the Grange Home*. Mrs. Whitaker is a well-known writer on household and other topics. She edits a page in the *New England Farmer and Grange Home*. She now (1897) has charge of the New England Grocers' Food and Fair Exhibition in Mechanics' Hall; and in connection with the Bay State Agricultural Society she has organized a system of sanitary cooking, in which she is very much interested. Winifred, now the wife of John I. Beck, of Southbridge, pursued her art studies with William Willard, of Sturbridge, a celebrated portrait painter, and likewise at Cowles Art School in Boston.

FREDERICK H. BEMIS, one of Barre's representative farmers, was born in this town November 29, 1842, son of Silas and Seraph (Conant) Bemis. His paternal grandfather, also named Silas, moved with his family from Spencer to Barre about the year 1810, settling upon the farm now occupied by his grandson, Edwin R. Bemis. Here Silas and his wife, Betsey, spent the rest of their lives.

Silas Bemis, second, who was born in Spencer in 1805, was five years old when he accompanied his parents to Barre. After succeeding to the homestead upon his father's death, he successfully followed farming throughout the rest of his life, which terminated at the age of fifty-eight years. Besides the home farm of four hundred and twenty-five acres he possessed other valuable tracts, and at one time was one of the largest real estate owners in the town. His knowledge of the property values made him useful to the town as an Assessor, in which capacity he was serving at the time of his death. In politics he was a Democrat. His wife, Seraph, who was a native of Oakham, Mass., became the mother of eight children, five of whom are living, namely: Maria, the wife of J. M. Washburn, of Providence, R.I.; Edwin R., a prosperous farmer of Barre, who married Myra Sargent, and resides at the homestead; Frederick H., the subject of this sketch; Theodore, who married Marianna Babbitt, and lives in Providence; and Lura Bemis, a resident of that city. The others were: George A., Emma, and Susan. George A., who married Mary Stone, and was the proprietor of the Massasoit House in Barre, died January 17, 1898. The mother died in her eighty-third year. Both parents attended the Unitarian church.

Frederick H. Bemis was educated in the district school. He resided at home until his majority. Since that time he has carried on farming upon his own account. In 1884 he bought the Caldwell place of one hundred and eighty-three acres, where he now resides. Desirably located upon high ground, the farm is devoted mainly to dairy purposes. He keeps from twenty to twenty-five cows besides other cattle, and he sells a large quantity of milk annually. In 1885 he was united in marriage with Emma Foster, who was born in Grafton, Mass., January 25, 1851. Her parents were Uriah and Anna (Baird) Foster. The father, who was a native of Acton, died in 1866. The

mother, born in Shrewsbury, Mass., is now living in Barre.

Politically, Mr. Bemis is a Republican. He is a practical and successful farmer, being one of the few who are able to market their produce with profit. As a citizen his worth is recognized by the entire community. Both he and Mrs. Bemis are members of Barre Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. They attend the Congregational church.

DR. JAMES ROSS, a skilled and popular dentist of Fitchburg, was born in Boston, Mass., December 13, 1861. He is a son of John and Jeannette (McCullough) Ross. John Ross was born in Leith, Scotland, near Edinburgh. He came to Massachusetts when he was about twenty-seven years of age, and for twenty-five years he was a member of the firm of Baird, Ross & Riley, Joy Street, Boston, and for many years one of the leading plumbers of Boston. He was a man of sterling character and of strong religious feelings, characteristic of his race. Honesty, it may be said, was almost a failing with him, as in trusting in the integrity of others he lost much of the small fortune he had worked so hard to gain. Mr. Ross was for a number of years a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Institution. He has been for a great many years a leading member of the Presbyterian church. He is now sixty-nine years of age. His wife, who was born in Tasmania, Van Dieman's Land, February 24, 1836, is a daughter of Captain McCullough, of the Twenty-first Royal Scotch Fusiliers. Captain McCullough was killed in India with his son during the Sepoy Rebellion. The family have been represented for four generations in the same regiment. Mr. and Mrs. John Ross have been blessed with twelve children, seven of whom attained maturity. Their son Thomas K. graduated from Harvard Dental College in June, 1896, and is now associated with his brother under the firm name of James & T. K. Ross; and another son, Charles G., is now in the Senior year of the Harvard Dental School.

James Ross attended the public schools in South Boston till he was sixteen, with the exception of three years, between the ages of ten and thirteen, that he passed in Minnesota, his parents removing thither for a temporary residence on account of the health of their eldest son, Alexander, then a lad of fourteen. Leaving school at the age of sixteen, James went to work as cash boy in the Oriental Tea Company's store on Court Street, Boston, receiving at first two dollars and a half a week. Punctual and industrious, he won the confidence of his employer, and was soon promoted to the office and salesroom. He stayed with them four years; and it is a great pleasure to him to know that even now they are among his best friends, as the result of that confidence won when but a boy. Although working from 7.30 A.M., and walking two and a half miles to work, and getting through at 6.30 P.M., and 9.30 P.M. Saturdays, he attended night school in the old Boston High School and a business course in the evening classes at the Y. M. C. U. He began to study dentistry in the office of Dr. J. A. Brown, corner Hamilton Place and Tremont Street, and remained there one and a half years. After he had given but a year to this study, his parents again left Boston, this time for Texas, and for the same reason, seeking the health of the same son. James was thus thrown wholly on his own resources, as he could no more live at home, and, of course, had to pay board. It looked for a time as if he would have to give up his studies. But he was not one to be easily discouraged. He worked in a shoe store evenings; and his friends, the Oriental Tea Company, giving him liberal discounts, he sold tea and coffee, and was thus not only enabled to keep on, but to help his family, whom fortune had not smiled upon in their new home, from which they all later returned. He has had the pleasure since of seeing one younger brother graduate from Harvard Dental School and another in the Senior year by his advice and financial help.

After leaving Dr. Brown's office he was for three years and a half with Dr. L. T. Foss, of Thresher's Dental Rooms, 132 Court Street, Boston, one of the oldest dental offices in the

city. Here Dr. Ross met Dr. L. J. Parker, with whom he formed a partnership; and on March 1, 1885, they opened an office at 106 Court Street. The firm name was Parker & Ross. On December 15, 1885, the partners purchased the dental office of Charles P. Henry, of Fitchburg, which they intended for a branch office; but their business here developed to such an extent that they were led to dispose of their Boston rooms and make Fitchburg the centre of their operations. This they did October 1, 1886. In July, 1896, Dr. Parker, being in poor health, retired. He has an immense practice, and besides his brother keeps two assistants busy nine hours a day. He is a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society. Dr. Ross is interested in real estate, owning three houses and a number of lots in the city and at Whalom Park.

He was married November 11, 1886, to Mary Emma, daughter of Samuel F. Rowe, of Cambridge, Mass., and has three children — Marian Irene, Esther Rowe, and Leland Francis. Dr. Ross is a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M.; Apollo Lodge, No. 205, I. O. O. F.; and Wachusett Council, O. U. A. M.; and he belongs to the Fitchburg Athletic Club, the Alpine Golf Club, the Young Men's Christian Association, and the Board of Trade, and Merchants' Association. Dr. Ross is a regular attendant at the Calvinistic Congregational Church. Although belonging to so many societies, he is not much of a lodge or club man, attending only occasionally, but never letting a good concert pass, he being a great lover of music, and enjoying dancing and social occasions where his wife can accompany him. He intends making Fitchburg his permanent home, thinking it a pleasant city in which to reside.

CHARLES A. BARTLETT, Deputy Sheriff of Clinton, son of William and Maria M. (Partridge) Bartlett, was born in North Bridgewater, now a part of Brockton, Mass., on January 9, 1852. The father, who was born in Watertown, Mass., was left an orphan when eight years of age. He was brought up on a farm at Templeton, Mass., remaining there until his majority. From Templeton he went to Bridgewater, thence to Brockton, where he was employed in teaming and butchering and later in the ice business. In April, 1864, he returned to Templeton, and resumed farm work, which he continued until his death at the age of eighty. He was a Republican in politics. His wife's parents were Deacon Ezekiel and Anna Morey Partridge, the former being a farmer and an official of the Unitarian church. Maria M. Bartlett was a cousin of Horace Partridge, of Boston. Her death occurred in the house where she was born, at the age of fifty-six. Her children were: Joshua R., Abbie, William, Charles A., and George M. Bartlett. Abbie and William are not living. Joshua R. is the Boston *Herald* correspondent at Brockton. George M. is the treasurer of Washington University at St. Louis and the publisher of the *Southern Law Review*.

Having remained in Brockton until 1864, Charles A. Bartlett removed to Templeton, where he lived with his grandfather, Deacon Partridge, and attended the high school. After his graduation he remained in Templeton until 1871, when he came to Clinton, and there began to earn his own living. During the first six years of his life here he was employed in W. H. Haskell's grocery store. Then for seven years he was in the employ of the Bigelow Carpet Company. In this period he was appointed on the special police of Clinton. Shortly after, consequent upon the illness of Chief Brown, he received a regular appointment, and was patrolman for four years. So well did he fulfil the duties of this position that he was then appointed Deputy Sheriff by General Robert H. Chamberlain, and has since served in that capacity. He has also been Constable for the town of Clinton.

Mr. Bartlett has been twice married. His first wife was Emily L., daughter of Thomas C. Lawrence, who was a painter in Clinton for many years. She died in 1880, at the age of thirty, after having been married six years. Her son, George Arthur Bartlett, is now a student of Worcester Polytechnic School. In

1882 Mr. Bartlett married Elizabeth J., a daughter of William and Jane (McRell) Reid, who were born respectively in the North of Ireland and in Scotland. Mr. Reid, who was for many years engaged in the teaming business in Clinton, died at the age of seventy-six. His family of children numbered fourteen, of whom five grew to maturity, and two are living. The latter are: Mrs. Bartlett and Lucy Emma. Lucy is now Mrs. Samuel R. Cather. Mr. and Mrs. Reid were members of the Episcopal church. Mrs. Elizabeth Bartlett has one son — Elmer R., who is attending school.

Mr. Bartlett has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since he was twenty-one years of age. He is Past Master of Trinity Lodge, Past Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Masonic District of the State, and Most Excellent High Priest of the Clinton Royal Arch Chapter. He is also member of Trinity Commandery of Knights Templar in Hudson, Hiram Council Royal and Select Masters, Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Goddard Council Princes of Jerusalem, Lawrence Chapter Rose Croix, Massachusetts Consistory thirty-second degree; and the Past Regent of the Wekepeke Council of the Royal Arcanum; a prominent member of the Clinton Historical Society; the clerk and treasurer of the Episcopal Church of the Good Shepherd; and the treasurer of the Clinton Choral Union since its organization in 1893. The duties of Mr. Bartlett's position as Deputy Sheriff require his attendance at the Superior Courts both in Worcester and Fitchburg, and so fully occupy his attention as to make it impossible for him to enter the political arena.

JOSEPH E. HOOKER, of New Worcester, dealer in flour and grain, was born in the Berkshire Hills at South Lee, Mass., on July 15, 1844, being one of the family of fourteen children of Riverius, Jr., and Hannah (Lawrence) Hooker. He is of remote English descent, and he has in his possession a copy of the family coat of arms, quite elaborate in design, thus described: "He beareth" Or, a fesse Vaire, between two lions passant gardant Sable. Crest: a hind statant Or, carrying in her mouth a branch of roses Argent, leaved and stalked Vert.

We have not the data for tracing the lineage of Mr. Hooker, but we understand that he is numbered among the descendants of the Rev. Thomas Hooker, who came to New England in 1633, was settled for a few years at Newtowne, now Cambridge, and in 1636, with his flock, journeyed westward as far as the Connecticut River, and founded on its banks the city of Hartford. For the next eleven years he was the leading man of that colony. He died of an epidemic in 1647. "The pastor of Hartford's church was Connecticut's great legislator also," says his biographer. Dr. Leonard Bacon speaks of Thomas Hooker as "the most eloquent preacher, the wisest counsellor, the most discriminating and far-sighted statesman, the most beloved saint of all our New England fathers."

Joseph Hooker's grandfather, Riverius Hooker, was a farmer resident in Maine. He had a large family of children, of whom a daughter, Emma, the widow of Joseph Edgecomb, is the only one now living. She resides in Gardiner, Me. Riverius Hooker, Jr., was born in Gardiner about 1798, and died there in 1863, while his son Joseph was home from the war a wounded soldier. He was a mechanic engaged in making ship anchors in Massachusetts and subsequently in Maine, settling in Gardiner in 1848. His wife, whom he married in 1825, was a native of Wareham, Mass. She survived him many years, dying in 1888. Both are buried in Gardiner. They had fourteen children. Three of the family died in infancy; a son, Albert, at the age of five years; a married daughter, Caroline, at the age of thirty-five, leaving two children; George, formerly a non-commissioned officer in the Sixteenth Maine Infantry, died in 1876, leaving a widow; and Frederick G. died in Augusta, Me., at the age of forty-seven, leaving a wife and two children. Warren, who served three years in the Eleventh Maine Regiment during the Civil War, at a later period worked in the Charlestown navy-yard. He died in May, 1898,

and was buried at Concord, N.H., where for many years he had followed his trade. The following named are the surviving children: Emmeline, Ellen, Andrew, Joseph, and Ida. Emmeline is the wife of Constantine Houghton, and resides in Knoxville, Tenn. Ellen is Mrs. John Brookins, of Randolph, Me. Andrew is a machinist of Gardiner, Me. Ida is the wife of John Helah, of Providence, R.I. She is the only one of the family who has no children.

Joseph E. Hooker attended the common schools for a limited period in his early years, and at the age of thirteen began helping his father at the forge. That was at the beginning of the financial crisis of 1857; and, as the father was earning but fifty cents a day, it was necessary that such of the children as were able to work should not only be self-supporting, but should help pay the expenses of the family. At sixteen years of age he began a regular apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, but a year later, on September 10, 1862, he enlisted in Company I of the Twenty-fourth Maine Volunteer Infantry. After serving nearly a year he was wounded at the siege of Port Hudson, receiving a gunshot wound in the left foot and losing the middle toe. On August 25, 1863, he was discharged, but on September 12 of the following year he re-enlisted in Company A of the Sixteenth Regiment. This time he continued in service until the great struggle was ended, and on June 2, 1865, he was honorably discharged as Sergeant. He was seriously wounded at the battle of Five Forks a short time before the surrender of Lee, receiving a gunshot wound in the right thigh. He has still in his possession the large mass of lead which tore its way into the flesh, taking with it the shreds of clothing, and which was removed by the surgeon ten days after.

When again able to resume work, Mr. Hooker went back to the shop to finish his apprenticeship. He worked as a machinist until the spring of 1878, when he came to New Worcester and went into the grocery and grain business. This he continued until 1896, since which time he has given his full attention to his present line of trade.

Mr. Hooker was married on June 4, 1872, to Susan E. Yeaton, of Rollinsford, N.H., daughter of Oliver and Caroline Cressy Yeaton, both of whom are now deceased. Of this union five children have been born, one of whom, Joseph Albert, died at the age of fourteen months, and another, Amy, at the age of six years. The living are: Walter, who resides with his parents, but is now, in the summer of 1898, a member of Company H, Second Massachusetts Infantry, in Cuba, Arthur, aged nineteen, who is in the employ of Clarke & Sawyers; and Frank, aged fifteen, who is yet in school. Mr. Hooker is a master Mason and a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R. He has never cared for political honors. He attends the Methodist church.

HENRY LYMAN GODDARD, of the town of Shrewsbury, son of John D. and Zeruiah (Johnson) Goddard, was born here, June 9, 1840. His great-grandfather, Deacon Benjamin Goddard, one of the early settlers of the town, bought the ninth lot laid out here on December 30, 1718. Deacon Goddard's son Samuel, the grandfather of Mr. Henry L. Goddard, was extensively engaged in farming and cider-making. He died at the age of eighty-two. John D. Goddard, above named, who carried on farming and shoemaking, was an active member of the Orthodox church. He was sixty years of age at the time of his death.

After his school days were over, Henry L. Goddard went to Worcester, and for the succeeding ten years lived in that city. Twenty-five years ago he returned to Shrewsbury, and for fifteen years thereafter was engaged in the butchering and market business, which he carried on energetically and most successfully, keeping three market teams busy, and trading in the city of Worcester and the towns of Northboro, Boylston, and Shrewsbury. About ten years ago, having begun dealing in cattle, he discontinued the more arduous part of his market business, and has since confined himself chiefly to his cattle trade and the care of his real estate, which is located in different parts

of the town. Actively interested in the town affairs, he served for five years as a member of the Board of Selectmen, being its chairman for three years. While he occupied the last-named position, the Marlboro & Worcester Street Railway was laid through the town, when an inexhaustible stock of patience was necessary in order to satisfy the railway company on the one hand and the townspeople on the other. Mr. Goddard is a trustee of the public library and of various funds. Fraternally, he is a charter member of Shrewsbury Grange and a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 101, of North Grafton.

On January 1, 1869, Mr. Goddard married Helen Elizabeth, daughter of Caleb H. Warren, of Shrewsbury. They have had four children, namely: Frank Warren, born July 25, 1872, who died February 17, 1873; John Caleb, born April 26, 1874, who died July 30 of same year; Fred Henry, born September 4, 1881, who is a student in the high school; and Winnifred Elizabeth, born January 18, 1885.

EDGAR A. WILLARD, who conducts a well-equipped insurance business in West Upton, was born January 15, 1862, on the Willard Ranch, Oroville, Butte County, Cal., son of Phineas and Sarah (Allen) Willard. His paternal grandfather, who was a successful farmer and stock-raiser in Chesterfield, Vt., frequently carted his farm produce with ox teams to Boston.

Phineas Willard, who was born in 1811, was a brick mason by trade, and worked for some years in Chesterfield. Business having become dull here, he went to New York and worked with his brother-in-law on a milk route. The barn in which their cows were kept (year of 1829) stood in what is now Maiden Lane. Leaving New York, Mr. Willard went South, and was engaged in the mason and grocery business in Norfolk, Va., until the exciting stories of the discovery of gold in California reached his ears. At once he sold out his stock and started for New York, where he hired as a seaman on a United States storeship bound for San Francisco. After a voyage of nine months they reached port, whereupon all the members of the crew deserted, and immediately started for the gold fields. This was chiefly owing to the fact that the Captain purposely delayed en route for personal interests. Mr. Willard met with disappointment at first; but at last his luck changed, and he found the third largest nugget that had up to that time been taken out, and was divided with his three partners. The value of this alone was over thirteen thousand dollars. When a few years later he returned to the East to claim his wife, he was worth about seventy-five thousand dollars. He was making his wedding trip through the South, when the discontinuance of railroads and other difficulties caused by the outbreak of the Civil War induced him, after he had travelled a part of the way, to return to Massachusetts and arrange for an overland journey. At this time money was loaning in California for thirty-three per cent. Phineas Willard's mining interests had been looked out for during his journey East by his partners. He was considered so expert in the mining business that he was often employed by others to locate mines. Tiring of life in the mines, he bought a cattle ranch, which in the end proved a disastrous investment. A terrible drought caused about half his cattle to die of starvation, and the intense cold of the succeeding winter killed the remaining half. Cattle which when he started were worth sixty-five dollars per head could not then be sold for more than five dollars. Very much discouraged, he returned East to Milford, where he died in 1880. He was a man of great activity and of unusually generous disposition. Throughout the great anti-slavery struggle he was one of the warmest supporters of the Union cause and one of the many admirers of Abraham Lincoln. His wife, whom he married in 1859, was a native of Medfield, Mass. Besides Edgar, she was the mother of a son Lewis, who died when five years old.

Edgar A. Willard has been continuously engaged in business life since he was fourteen years old. He established his present business in West Upton about ten years ago. He

is agent for nine or ten substantial fire insurance companies, and has succeeded in building up a large patronage. He also has been local correspondent of a daily newspaper for over ten years.

He married Mary S. Saunders, of Narragansett Pier, R.I., daughter of Daniel and Alzadia Saunders. Two children have been born to him, a son, who is now seven years of age, and a daughter who is six. In politics Mr. Willard is a Republican. Although he has never sought office and never been especially active in political matters, he was at one time elected to the Board of Assessors of Taxes for the town. In 1897 he was a Justice of the Peace, having been appointed by Governor Wolcott. He was brought up in the Methodist faith, but is now an attendant of the Unitarian church. He is a Mason and a member of Franklin Lodge at Grafton.

RICHARD HENRY MOONEY, teacher, supervising principal of the public schools of the city of Worcester, and principal of the Quinsigamond Grammar School, was born in Worcester, Mass., and has always lived there.

His father, Richard Mooney, a carpenter, settled in Worcester, some years before its incorporation as a city, and, establishing himself as a contractor and builder, carried on a successful business for a number of years. He was one of the most influential men of his day, being so recognized by all classes of people. He was married in Worcester to Miss Margaret Doyle. Six children were born of this union, namely: Julia, now deceased, who was the wife of James H. Mellen; Nicholas J. Mooney, in the insurance business; Richard H., the subject of this sketch; John F. H., in the insurance business with his brother; Annie S., deceased; and Margaret, wife of John J. Foley.

Richard H. Mooney, the subject of this sketch, attended the public schools of his native city, and after a special preparatory course in the famous private school of C. C. Foster, entered the Freshman class of the College of the Holy Cross, where he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Having decided to make teaching his profession, he entered the theological and pedagogical department of the Laval University at Montreal, Canada, where he pursued a special course in theology — moral and dogmatic; sacred Scripture and history of sacred writings; literature; ancient, mediæval, and modern history; history of education; psychology and philosophy. He then entered the State Normal School at Worcester as a special student, under the direction and supervision of Professor E. Harlow Russell, principal of the school — a recognized authority in pedagogy and child study. In June, 1881, he received his diploma from the State Normal School, and his degree of Master of Arts from his Alma Mater.

In September of that year he began his work of teaching in the Adams Square School. The following September he was appointed principal of the Quinsigamond Grammar School. In the growth and development of this school Mr. Mooney takes pardonable pride. The entire village of Quinsigamond, which is the largest and most thriving of the suburbs of Worcester, the location of the South Works, so called, of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, is contributory to this educational institution. When Mr. Mooney first came to preside over this school, there were five teachers in charge of about two hundred pupils. To-day there are twenty-four teachers, in charge of over one thousand pupils.

Many of the graduates of this school are now engaged in all of the various active pursuits of life — in shop, office, store, in the army and navy, and in the public service in different departments of city and county, and in the legislative branch of State government.

It has always been the constant aim of Mr. Mooney, in training the pupils under his charge, to fit them for the duties of life. He does not leave them on the threshold of the school-room, but he meets them out in the world in the various walks of business and social life, and cheers them on in all their undertakings.

In school economy, methods of instruction, methods of culture, and history of education — in all that goes to make a fully developed, well-informed, up-to-date master in pedagogy, and in the science and art of education, Mr. Mooney holds high rank. Many of the methods and devices occasionally put forward by teachers at school-conventions as new and original, have been in vogue in the Quinsigamond School for many years. Especially is this so in regard to promotions, individual work with pupils, small classes, continuous and generous use of blackboards by scholars and teachers, and in many other aids, devices, methods, and principles used in teaching.

In Mr. Mooney's career as a teacher are manifest diligence, industry, executive ability of a very high order, decision, energy, and a careful preparation of every detail in school organization, discipline, and teaching.

Mr. Mooney's collateral work has always been along the lines of educational thought and activity and of philanthropy. He has interested himself much in the organizing of societies which he foresaw might do some good. In 1887 he was elected secretary of the Alumni Association of the College of the Holy Cross, his Alma Mater; and he has built up that organization to its present prosperous condition. In 1889 he organized, and was the first president of the Boys' Club of Quinsigamond, a society which did much good for the boys and young men of that part of Worcester. In 1888 he was president of the Young Ladies' Lyceum, and of the Young Men's Lyceum of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Worcester, over which the Right Rev. Monsignor Conaty, D.D., rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D.C., presided. He has assisted in the formation of many total abstinence societies for young ladies and young men, and has lectured on the subject in many cities and towns. In 1890 he organized the Worcester County Total Abstinence Union, comprising the active total abstinence societies in the towns and cities of the county, and was appointed lecturer.

During the winters of 1886–90 Mr. Mooney lectured before the pupils of the evening schools on a variety of historical, geographical, scientific, and other educational subjects.

In 1885 he was appointed by the Executive of the Commonwealth a Justice of the Peace, and still holds his commission. Mr. Mooney has published three books as aids in the work of teaching: in 1891, "One Thousand Questions and Answers on United States History, Civil Government, Literature, and Finance"; in 1892, Historical Papers, containing, with notes, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, the Constitution of the United States, Washington's Farewell Address, and a Table of the Presidents; and in 1893, "Patriotic Prose and Poetry." These books have had an extended circulation.

In 1894 he was president of the Worcester County Teachers' Association. He is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association. In 1895 he was chairman of the committee which organized the Schoolmasters' Club of Worcester County, and presided at its first dinner. On Memorial Day of this year Mr. Mooney was the orator at the Monument, and delivered one of the most eloquent and patriotic addresses ever heard on the common. In 1896 he was chairman of the committee which inaugurated the first course of lectures for teachers ever given in Worcester. In September of this year, as editor and proprietor, he began the publication of the *School Register*, a monthly paper, devoted to the interests of education.

Mr. Mooney is an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and always a welcome speaker at their gatherings. He is one of the incorporators of St. Vincent Hospital, House of Providence, Vernon Street, Worcester. He was a member of the Committee of Fifteen chosen at a meeting of citizens to arrange for a reception and dinner in honor of the soldiers returned from the Spanish-American War. He takes a lively interest in public and civic affairs, always holding himself ready to do a citizen's duty. He believes that a quiet, conservative intercourse, between the world and the school, is of mutual benefit.

In 1893 Mr. Mooney was united in marriage with Miss Edith Genevieve Loring, of

Westboro, Mass., daughter of Mr. Willard Loring, of that town, now a resident of San Diego, Cal. Mrs. Mooney was graduated from the Westboro High School and from the State Normal School at Worcester, and previous to her marriage was a teacher in the public schools of the city of Worcester. She is the mother of two children — Margaret Loring, and Richard Henry Mooney, Jr.

The family home is in a modest mansion on Vernon Street, in the southern part of the city, surrounded by a spacious lawn and by four acres of land, which Mr. Mooney cultivates in the botanical, horticultural, and agricultural lines.

Mr. Mooney is a member of no organization or society not connected with his profession of teaching. Everything is subordinate with him to the great work of turning out good, intelligent, and patriotic citizens. In religion he is a Catholic, in politics a Republican.

HENRY EDWIN FALES, late a leading resident of Milford and one of the most successful jury lawyers in the State, died at his home in this city on January 24, 1897. Born in Walpole, November 6, 1837, son of Silas and Roxa (Perrigo) Fales, he was a representative of the eighth generation of the family founded by James Fales, or Vales, who came over from Chester, England, at an early date in the Colonial period, and in September, 1636, signed the original church covenant of the plantation of Dedham, Mass., then called by the name "Contentment." In 1653 James Fales was admitted as a townsman or freeman of Dedham. During King Philip's War he served as a soldier. His wife was Anna Brock, of Dedham. She bore him three sons — James, John, and Ebenezer — and four daughters.

James Fales, Jr., married Dorothy Fisher, of Dedham, and settled in what is now Walpole, where many of his descendants have continued to dwell for over two hundred years. John settled in Wrentham, and married Unity Hawes. Ebenezer inherited the farm of his father, which was located in that part of Dedham now known as East Street. This is the ancestral line of Henry Edwin Fales: James,[1] James,[2] Peter,[3] Peter,[4] Amaziah,[5] Aaron,[6] and Silas,[7] above named.

Aaron Clark Fales, the grandfather, was nineteen years old when the Revolutionary War broke out; and on April 19, 1775, he marched to Lexington as fifer for a Walpole company under Captain Seth Bullard. He was afterward a member of the company commanded by Captain Perez Cushing, in the artillery regiment of which Paul Revere was Lieutenant Colonel. He took part in fortifying Dorchester Heights, which resulted in the evacuation of Boston. A cannon-ball fired by the British and picked up by him is still in possession of the family. He was at West Point at the time of the treason of Benedict Arnold, and saw him rowed off in the night to the British brig "Vulture." Aaron Fales was the father of eight children. He died in Walpole on September 25, 1826; and his wife, Hepzibah Everett, who was born in Dedham on February 1, 1763, died on April 2, 1853.

Silas Fales, son of Aaron and father of Henry E., was born in Walpole on June 10, 1798, and died on September 7, 1877. He was twice married, and was the father of five children by his first wife, Maria Fisher, and of five by his second wife, Roxa Perrigo, of Wrentham. He was by occupation a farmer and a carpenter.

Henry Edwin Fales when a young man taught school in Norfolk County. He also learned the carpenter's trade with his father. At the age of twenty-five he entered the office of James R. Davis, Esq., of Milford, to study law, and he subsequently formed a partnership with Mr. Davis. While a member of the Worcester County bar, Mr. Fales was more prominent in Norfolk County, as most of his practice was there. He was also well known in legal circles in Middlesex and Suffolk Counties. He was town counsel for no less than twelve towns in Norfolk and Worcester Counties; and, of the eight capital cases he defended, six won under his masterly efforts. He was a man of very quick sympathies, and many were the cases he tried

without receiving any emolument therefor. For many years the greater part of his practice consisted of difficult cases brought him by other attorneys who desired his advice and opinion.

Some six years prior to his death he closed his office in Milford on account of pressure of business; but this did not prevent people from coming to his house and thus absorbing much of the time he had purposed to devote to rest, even on the first day of the week. It was not infrequent to see on a Sunday evening at least a dozen teams of clients or fellow-citizens standing near his house, with their owners waiting for opportunity to speak with Mr. Fales. His only relief from the great pressure thus brought upon him was to take his family and go for a long drive out into the country. Although a man of unusual recuperative power and untiring energy, the constant strain of his professional duties wore on him, and his family endeavored to induce him to refuse to see the clients who called for him; but with the feeling that he could be of service, and that it might seem unkind to turn away people who had come from a distance to see him, he could not find it in his heart to turn them away, and so failed to take proper care of his own interests. At the time of his death scores of cases committed to his charge were left in various stages of completion.

As a practitioner he was thorough and painstaking, giving the same close attention to details in minor cases as in those of greater importance. He was especially considered an authority on questions of water privilege. As a speaker, he was finished; as a pleader, eloquent; and as an advocate, able and astute. In all public matters of importance he found time to take an active part, and often served as Moderator at town meetings and conventions. He was a close friend of General Butler, and frequently entertained him and other well-known men of the Commonwealth and nation at his home. He was on terms of the closest intimacy with the judges of the Circuit Court, and several times declined the honor of appointment to the bench himself, being thoroughly in love with his profession and content to remain in the ranks. His chief recreation was in reading, especially in reading the English classics, in which he was very proficient. His mind was a storehouse of historical as well as legal lore, and he was remarkably well versed in genealogy. He was well known in Masonic circles, being a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar.

Mr. Fales was three times married. His first wife, Violet Sherman, bore him one son, Henry Edwin, Jr., who died in infancy. His second wife, whose maiden name was Clara A. Haywood, died in August, 1885. She was the mother of two children: Harold Everett, who was born on May 21, 1871; and Clara Ethalyn, who was born on July 16, 1879. Mr. Fales is survived by his third wife, formerly Mary A. Parkhurst. They were married on September 12, 1891. Mrs. Fales is a native of Milford. Her parents were Oliver Brown and Maria (Nelson) Parkhurst, members of old Milford families and descendants of early colonists.

REV. SETH SWEETSER, D.D., late a prominent clergyman of Central Massachusetts and a widely influential factor in educational work, was born on March 15, 1807, in Newburyport, and died on March 24, 1878, at his home in Worcester, where for nearly forty years he had been settled as the pastor of the Calvinist, later the Central Church. His parents, Seth and Sarah (Frothingham) Sweetser, removed to Newburyport from Charlestown, which had been the home of their ancestors for several generations. His father was lineally descended from the early colonist, Seth Switzer, who "joined the First Church of Charlestown in 1638, six years after its foundation," and whose posterity is said to have been represented for more than two hundred years in that church. Seth Sweetser, of Newburyport, was a successful merchant, a man of fine presence and dignified manner. He lived to be eighty years of age. His wife was a daughter of Benjamin Frothingham, who entered the Revolution as a Captain of artillery, and retired at its close with the rank of Major, having endured the hardships and survived the

perils of the war, although at Monmouth he was struck by a ball, and was taken from the field for dead. Mrs. Sarah F. Sweetser was a woman of great piety. It was her custom to gather her children about her every Sunday afternoon for an hour of prayer and devotion. She had five daughters and four sons.

The fifth-born child, named Seth for his father, is the subject of this sketch. His preparation for college was begun at the Newburyport Academy under Alfred W. Pike. Entering Harvard College, he showed himself a diligent student, and obtained high rank in his class, especially in mathematical studies. He was graduated in 1827; and during the two years succeeding, in company with two of his classmates, he had charge of the school in Livingston County, New York, afterward known as Geneseo Academy. For the next two years he was a tutor in mathematics at Harvard. In 1831 he entered Andover Theological Seminary. A year later he joined the Congregational church at Old Town, of which he continued a member as long as he lived. During his last year in the seminary he engaged in missionary work at Seabrook, N.H., holding meetings in a school-house; and after his graduation he was stationed at Gardiner, Me., as a home missionary. This was the beginning of a ministry of pre-eminent usefulness.

After four years spent at Gardiner, Dr. Sweetser accepted a call to become pastor of the Calvinist, now Central Church and Society at Worcester, of which he remained in charge until his death. Scholarly in his tastes, Dr. Sweetser was yet able to perform with great acceptability those duties of his office which are distinctly pastoral and must be performed outside the pulpit. His quick sympathy and ready helpfulness made him beloved by all his parishioners. While averse to ritualism, it is said that no one "ever cherished toward the true and divinely appointed sacraments a more regardful and reverent spirit." As a preacher, one of his parishioners said of him, "In all the twenty-five years of my listening I do not recall a single doctrinal discourse. His was rather the large, discursive method, in which the doctrine was everywhere implied, just as in the Bible the existence of God is everywhere implied." Dr. Sweetser always felt himself the servant of the people to whom he ministered. "He never preached for pay in vacation, feeling that he ought, for the good of his people, to rest in the time given him for it." He was deeply interested in promoting a spirit of fellowship among the churches.

Dr. Sweetser was a conspicuous example of devotion to the cause of education. For twelve years he was a member of the Board of Overseers of Schools in the centre district of Worcester, and it was he who drew up the first plan for graded schools in the town. This was in 1844. The opinion has been expressed, and we think justly, that outside his own parish Dr. Sweetser never did more important work for Worcester and Worcester County than what he did in connection with the founding of the Free Institute of Industrial Science, now the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In the words of the Hon. Stephen Salisbury, "The Rev. Dr. Sweetser was more than a friend of this institute, he was more than the leading member of the Board of Trustees : he was the father of the institution." The facts in regard to that matter may be briefly stated. Previous to 1857 Dr. Sweetser, having been consulted by several boys who wished to fit themselves as civil engineers without taking a regular college course, had prolonged interviews with Mr. Ichabod Washburn, who was thinking of endowing a school for mechanics' apprentices. As a result the Doctor shortly originated a plan, which in substance was the one adopted in 1865 for the institute, whose establishment was then made possible, thanks to his further efforts wisely directed, through the co-operative beneficence of Mr. Washburn and Mr. Boynton.

With the exception of a brief period Dr. Sweetser was connected with Harvard College, either as tutor, examiner, or overseer, nearly fifty years. He was for twenty-eight years a trustee of Phillips Academy, Andover, and of the Theological Seminary, being elected president of the latter board in 1864. He was also a trustee of Leicester Academy, a mem-

ber of the council of the American Antiquarian Society, president of the American Education Society, and a corporate member of the American Board. Among the best known of his published writings are: the essay entitled "The Ministry we need," published by the American Tract Society; and his "Commemorative Discourse on the Death of Abraham Lincoln," a work of unusual merit.

Dr. Sweetser was married on December 29, 1836, to Hannah Frances Vaughan, daughter of Charles Vaughan, Esq., an Englishman and one of the earliest settlers of Hallowell, Me. Mrs. Sweetser was attractive in person and manners and lovely in character. She died on May 10, 1855, after a long illness. She was the mother of five children, and is survived by two, namely: John Apthorp Sweetser, a leading citizen of Grafton; and his sister, Miss Frances W. Sweetser.

John Apthorp Sweetser was born at Gardiner, Me., in 1838, and was educated in the common schools and in the high school of Worcester. He learned the trade of machinist, and was for some time with the Fairbanks Standard Scales Company, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. He then returned to Worcester and subsequently bought the Deacon Stone farm on Brigham Hill, where he now resides. From 1868 to 1872 he was engaged in the wool commission business in Boston. Mr. Sweetser has a good farm and finely equipped buildings. He gives his attention chiefly to market gardening, and during the winter has the care of horses from Boston and vicinity. He has never sought public office, but is warmly interested in town affairs, and has served on the Board of Assessors and on various town committees. He believes in having good roads, as the roads in this section of the town testify. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Sweetser married Sarah S., daughter of Charles E. Miles, now of Brookline. Her grandfather was one of the early pastors of West Church at Grafton. Mr. and Mrs. Sweetser have no children of their own; but a nephew of Mrs. Sweetser, Charles Henry Miles, has lived with them since he was a child. He was graduated at Amherst College in 1891, and for some years succeeding that was in business in Portland, Ore., as an electrical engineer.

In 1894 he came East and organized the Grafton Electric Company (putting in the plant), of which he is now superintendent. Mr. Sweetser was one of the promoters of this enterprise, and he is president of the Grafton Farmers' Club.

GEORGE A. CRAIG, the senior member of the firm George A. Craig & Son, civil engineers, conveyancers, and insurance agents, doing business at 45 Lincoln Street, Spencer, was born in Leicester, this county, January 13, 1837. His parents, Nathan and Dulcena (Huntington) Craig, and his grandfather, Lieutenant Nathan Craig, were all natives of Spencer. Dr. Robert Craig, his great-grandfather, was the first of the family to settle in this section of the State. Lieutenant Craig, who served in the Revolutionary War, was a prominent resident of Spencer in his day, and served in various town offices. The father was successively a wood turner and a farmer.

Having acquired a good education at the Leicester and Wilbraham Academies, George A. Craig learned the trades of carpenter and millwright, and followed them for some years. While so employed he gave much of his time to the study of civil engineering. At the age of twenty-six he turned his attention to surveying. In the fall of 1868 he came to Spencer village, where he established himself as a civil engineer, conveyancer, and insurance agent. He has made the surveys for most of the buildings erected in this town for the past twenty years, besides those for many others in the Brookfields; and the atlases of these places were published from plans draughted by him from his own surveys. The duties of a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public are also performed by him. His son, Nathan E. Craig, the other member of the firm, is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1883, and a civil engineer of more than ordinary ability. Besides surveying and conveyancing, the firm transacts a large business before the Probate

Court in settling estates, and represents some of the most reliable fire and life insurance companies in the world, including the Ætna and Connecticut of Hartford; the Niagara and Glens Falls, N.Y.; the Lancashire of Manchester, England; the Queen of Liverpool, England; the New Hampshire of Manchester; the Worcester Mutual and Merchants' and Farmers' Mutual, Worcester, Mass.; the Fitchburg Mutual, Holyoke Mutual, Traders' and Mechanics' Mutual. The clientage of the firm embraces the towns of Spencer, Leicester, the Brookfields, and vicinity.

Mr. Craig married Ellen A. Jones, daughter of Edward K. Jones, of Burlington, Conn. He has three children, namely: Emma A., the wife of Jason W. Prouty, of Spencer; Alice E., the wife of Henry Nichols, of this town; and Nathan E. Craig, who is in business with his father, has been Superintendent of Sewers for the past ten years, and is a member of both the Water and Sinking Fund Commissions. Mr. Craig at the present time is vice-president, a trustee, and a member of the Investment Committee of the Spencer Savings Bank, and a director of the Spencer National Bank. He is actively interested in public affairs, and has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen.

HON. ALONZO DAVIS, was formerly one of the most public-spirited citizens of Fitchburg. He was born in Gardner, Mass., November 15, 1817, son of George W. and Anna (Perley) Davis. George W. Davis worked a farm by halves, and, though he had a wife and eleven children to support, was worth a few thousand dollars at his death. He was on the Gardner Board of Selectmen for twelve years, presiding for six years of that time as chairman; and he was Assessor two years and on the School Committee two years. He was thrice married, and his first two wives had children who attained prominence. His son, George Davis, of Lawrence, was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg. Charles Davis, a half-brother of Alonzo, who was president of the Southgate Manufacturing Company of Worcester, died in September, 1897, aged sixty-three; and the business is now managed by his son, George W. Davis. Another half-brother of Alonzo, Leander Davis, was a well-to-do citizen of St. Augustine, Fla. He died in Orange, Mass., at the age of seventy.

Alonzo Davis received the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Gardner. An omnivorous reader, he learned much in that way. After acquiring the chairmaker's trade he began to manufacture chairs in Fitchburg in partnership with Alexander Rice. Later John D. Pratt became his partner, and in 1855 Henry T. and Charles E. Pratt were taken into the firm. He was in the business thirty-two consecutive years, always remaining head of the firm. A four-story brick factory, one hundred and fifty feet long and forty feet wide, was erected in 1855, after the Messrs. Pratt became interested in the business. Nine years later Mr. Davis purchased his partners' interest, and thereafter he continued alone until the time of his retirement in 1887. He was one of the most successful business men Fitchburg has known. One of the foremost to advocate all movements for the benefit of his adopted city, he had the respect of both political parties, and was elected to a number of offices of public trust. He was sent to the Common Council in 1878 and served until 1880. Then he was elected to the Board of Aldermen and served three years; and he was Mayor of the city in 1883, 1884, and 1885. In the chief magistrate's chair he proved a model official, and many radical improvements were made during his administration. In that period the Rollstone Street school-house was erected, and another on the border of the city. Mr. Davis was an advocate of the water system, though not a corporate member of the board. He was for eighteen years connected with the Fitchburg Cornet Band, which was disbanded in 1860. This band was an important factor in the social life of Fitchburg some forty years ago. It accompanied Company B, Fifteenth Regiment, to the railroad station when it left for the seat of war, playing "Auld Lang Syne" in a manner that long afterward was remembered by those who heard it.

Mr. Davis was reared in the Unitarian faith, and he sang for years in the choir of the church in Gardner. He died May 23, 1888, aged seventy years. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Betsey T. Jackson, of Gardner, a daughter of Isaac Jackson, of South Gardner, Mass. At her death she left one child, Walter A. On the second occasion he married Mary S., daughter of Sheriff Francis Buttrick, of Fitchburg, who is now living with her own family. (Many of the facts given above are taken from the Fitchburg *Sentinel* Souvenir.)

Walter A. Davis, only son of Mayor Davis, was born in Fitchburg, July 13, 1846. But seven months old when his mother died, he was taken by his father's aunt, Betsey Warren, who lived in Hubbardston, Mass. With her he remained until he was thirteen years of age, when he came to Fitchburg. Having previously attended school in Hubbardston, he graduated from the Fitchburg High School in 1865 and from Williams College in 1869. In his class at Williams were men who have since distinguished themselves in public life, including Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn; Mayor J. B. Thatcher, of Albany, N.Y.; and Judge J. W. Campbell, of Ohio. Mr. Davis was in the chair business with his father from 1870 till 1877, when they closed up that branch of their affairs. In July, 1880, he entered the employ of the Fitchburg Railroad Company, and on January 3, 1887, he was elected City Clerk of Fitchburg. He has now been in office twelve years, having been re-elected annually since. He is also one of the auditors of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank. In 1874 Mr. W. A. Davis was married to Fannie A., daughter of Cornelius Bogart, of West Fitchburg, who was a foreman for Crocker, Burbank & Co., and served in the City Council for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two daughters: Edith Lovell, born in 1875; and Bessie Jackson, born in 1878. Edith graduated from the Fitchburg High School, and is now attending the Fitchburg State Normal School. Bessie graduated from the high school in the class of 1898. Mr. Davis is a Templar Mason, belongs to King David Encampment, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Fitchburg Athletic Club and of the Fitchburg Historical Society.

DEACON DAVID WILDER HILL, a prominent resident of Westminster and a native of Royalston, Mass., was born February 14, 1822, son of Jonas and Lucretia (Moore) Hill. Oliver Hill, the father of Jonas, was one of the early settlers of Royalston. Jonas died there at the age of thirty-three, leaving his wife with two small children, David Wilder and Sarah. Sarah became the wife of Silas Howe, of Westboro, where she died leaving three daughters. The widow of Jonas Hill subsequently married Ephraim Gale, who died a few years later, and then Mr. Gould, with whom she lived in Guilford, Vt. She had no children by these marriages. Her last years were spent with her son, David Wilder Hill, and she was ninety-two when she died.

When his father died, David Wilder Hill was about seven years old. He lived with his mother until he was seventeen, attending the common school and an academy for a time. That was before the mother's second marriage. Then he began to learn the painter's trade in Westminster with a Mr. Kendall, working by the year, and receiving for the first year one hundred and twenty-five dollars and his board. He remained with Mr. Kendall for ten years, working chiefly at house, chair, and carriage painting. About the year 1851 Mr. Hill and Joel Merriam, Jr., formed a partnership, and worked up quite a business in buying, painting, and selling chairs. They separated after ten years, since which time Mr. Hill has conducted a house and carriage painting business. He now employs several men. At one time he did the painting for a shop manufacturing settees. His experience in the business covers a period of forty-six years. He also handles paints, wall paper, etc.

Mr. Hill has been married four times. In May, 1847, he was married to Ellen Brigham, of Westboro, who died about a year later. He next wedded Caroline Wheeler, of Westminster. She bore him one daughter, Jennie, who became the wife of Dr. W. H. H. Shepard, of

this town, and died a young woman, leaving three children — Grace, Edna E., and Herman A. Deacon Hill's third marriage was made with Lucia Butterfield, of Fitchburg. One daughter was born of this union; namely, Jessie Louise, who became the second wife of Dr. Shepard. Surviving the Doctor, she is now the high-school teacher at Westminster. Deacon Hill's present wife, formerly Mary Goddard, of Orange, Mass., has no children. In politics Deacon Hill was formerly a Free Soiler, and since the dissolution of that party he has been a Republican. He has attended various political conventions. For thirty years in succession he served his town as Treasurer. He has also been a Selectman. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he had been a Deacon of the church for twenty-five years, when he resigned that office. He has often acted as a delegate to church conferences.

AMOS BURDON, formerly an enterprising business man of Sutton, was born in this town, September 29, 1799, son of Salmon and Polly (Taylor) Burdon. He was a representative of the fifth generation in descent from John Burdon, a native of Durham, England, who was in business at Danvers, Mass., in 1720, and about the year 1728 came to Sutton as a pioneer.

John Burdon's son John, born in Danvers in 1726, was the father of a third John, born in 1747, who was the grandfather of the late Mr. Amos Burdon, of Sutton. Grandfather Burdon owned a good farm, which he cultivated during his active period; and this property is still in the possession of his descendants. Besides being a good farmer he was able to do any kind of mechanical work without study. In early life he taught school. A desire to accumulate knowledge being always one of his chief characteristics, he was a tireless reader, and acquired a wonderful knowledge of general history. His accomplishments were varied. He acquired a wide reputation as a singer, and he was so good a mathematician that at one time he computed an almanac. He served the town as Assessor for the years 1789, 1795, 1799, and 1808. He lived to be over ninety years old. In his religious belief he was a Baptist, at the age of twenty-one joining that church, of which he became a deacon. He was well versed in theology, and he really educated a young minister, who had been obliged to leave school on account of the failure of his eyes. The maiden name of the wife of John Burdon, grandfather of Amos, was Lucy Sibley. She was a descendant of one of the thirty families who originally settled in Sutton.

Salmon Burdon, the father of Amos, was a lifelong resident of this town, and for many years was a leading spirit in public affairs, serving as a Selectman in 1825, 1826, and 1827 and as a member of the School Committee in 1835. For thirty-six years he was a Deacon of the Baptist church. His wife, Polly Taylor Burdon, belonged to a leading family in this locality, some of whose members had received a college education, and some were the owners of considerable property. Her mother, who was a Rist, was also well connected. Her grandmother's maiden name was Goodwin. Her brother, Samuel Taylor, was a town leader, and was sent several times as Representative to the legislature. He was a man of great independence of thought, in religion subscribing to no creed, but eminently practical and sensible in all things— a man to command respect.

Amos Burdon, the subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Sutton. At the age of twenty-two he went to Michigan, making the journey by team, as there were then no railroads. Investing quite largely in real estate in Michigan, he later sold this property to good advantage. Returning to Sutton, he engaged in tilling the soil upon a farm of two hundred acres; and about 1850 he bought a mill and water-power privilege, which he fitted up for the manufacture of shingles. A man of excellent business ability, he made good use of his opportunities; and at his death, which occurred March 27, 1881, he left a good estate. During the years 1840, 1841, and 1842 he served as a Selectman. He was an Assessor for the years 1845, 1846, and 1847, and for several years he served as Overseer of the Poor.

Amos Burdon married Lorinda Lackey, daughter of Joshua and Azubah (Davenport) Lackey. Her grandmother, Dorcas Woodbury Lackey, was the grand-daughter of Benjamin Woodbury, who came to Sutton in 1734, and a descendant in the sixth generation of John Woodbury, one of the first settlers of Salem. Amos and Lorinda (Lackey) Burdon were the parents of five children, namely: Ann, born in 1832; Alvira D., born in 1837; John, born in 1840; Lucius L., born in 1847; and Martha Janette Burdon, born in 1853. Ann, who married Moses Johnson, and resided in Worcester, died in 1891. She had four children, namely: George, a graduate of the Massachusetts School of Technology, now an assayer in Worcester; Wayland, who is married and resides in that city; Arrolyn L.; and Lorinda B. Johnson. Alvira D. Burdon, who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Bridgewater, taught school for twelve years, was a book-keeper five years, and is now residing at home with her mother. John Burdon, who is a contractor of Hartford, Conn., has been married twice. Both wives are deceased. He has two living daughters — Emma and Cora. Emma married F. S. Currier, of Claremont, N.H., and has two children — John Burdon Currier and Amos Currier. Cora married Woodruff McKnight, of California, formerly of Pittsburg, Pa., and has an infant daughter, Kate McKnight. Her husband, Woodruff McKnight, died last June, 1898. Lucius L. Burdon is a machinist by trade and a mechanic of marked ability, possessing no small share of inventive genius. His wife died April 17, 1898, leaving two children: Lura, born in 1870; and Grace, born in 1884. Lura married Ernest Blanchard, of Whitinsville, and has one son, Carl. Martha Janette Burdon married for her first husband Carlos D. Lamb, of Charlton, and had two children, only one of whom is now living; namely, Lizzie Lorena Lamb. Mr. Lamb died, and Mrs. Lamb married George L. Simpson. Mrs. Burdon is still living at the homestead.

In a manuscript genealogy, compiled by Dr. Bennett F. Davenport, now in the rooms of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Mrs. Azubah Davenport Lackey, mother of Mrs. Burdon, is registered as the daughter of William and Tamasine (Bigelow) Davenport and grand-daughter of William, Sr., and Sarah (Richards) Davenport, her grandfather being set down as a son of Richard Davenport, second, whose father, John Davenport, was a son of Richard Davenport, first, who came over from England in 1628, and after living in Salem for a few years removed to Boston, and was captain of the castle in Boston Harbor.

REV. BENJAMIN WOOD, who was for more than half a century pastor of the First Church in Upton, Mass., was born September 15, 1772, in Lebanon, N.H., where his parents, Captain Joseph and Anna (Palmer) Wood, had settled when the place was but a wilderness. They were from Mansfield, Conn.

Captain Joseph Wood was born in 1725. He had twelve children, and ten of them attained adult years and were married; namely, Samuel, Marion, Jane, Joseph, Ephraim, Anna, Roger, John, Benjamin, and Luther. Carefully trained by pious and industrious parents, these children were early led to walk in ways of wisdom and virtue; and three of the sons became ministers of the gospel. The eldest, the Rev. Samuel Wood, pastor of the church of Boscawen, N.H., married Eunice Bliss, of Lebanon. He fitted a number of young men for college, among his pupils being, as is well remembered, Daniel Webster when a youth of fifteen. Marion Wood married Stephen Colburn, of Hartford, Vt., and had ten children. Jane Wood married Asa Colburn, of Tunbridge, Vt., and had ten children. Captain Joseph Wood, Jr., married Sarah Gerrish, of Boscawen, and had fourteen children. Captain Ephraim, who served in the Revolutionary War and was afterward a pensioner, married Martha Jackson, of Boscawen, and had eleven children. Anna Wood married Elias Marsh, of Sharon, Vt., and had seven children. Captain Roger Wood married Achsah Tilden, of Lebanon, and had six children. Captain John Wood married Persis Hyde, and had eleven children. The Rev. Luther Wood married

Wealthy Marsh, and had nine children. Benjamin, the third son to enter the ministry, was fitted for college by his brother Samuel, and was graduated at Dartmouth in 1793. He pursued his theological studies at first with his brother, who was then settled at Boscawen, and later under the Rev. Dr. Emmons at Franklin, Mass. His first sermon at Upton was preached in June, 1795. He was called to be the minister of the church in December of that year. He accepted the call in March, and was ordained and settled June 1, 1796. The years of his ministry that followed, nearly fifty-four in number, were years of faithful, continuous, almost uninterrupted labor. "He was permitted to witness eight seasons of the special outpouring of the Spirit and the ingathering of more than four hundred persons to the fold of Christ." His last sermon was delivered on the last Sunday in March, 1849, not many days before his passing from earthly scenes, which took place on the 24th of April following. In this farewell discourse, as it proved to be, from Proverbs iv. 7, 8, beginning, "Wisdom is the principal thing," he earnestly addressed the young on the subject of religious duty.

During the brief period of illness that followed "he uniformly enjoyed great peace of mind. Not a cloud was permitted to obscure his spiritual vision. Faith and patience sustained his soul under the violent assaults of disease and in the conflict with death. To the last he retained his mental faculties in full vigor. Those great and glorious doctrines, which he had so often and with great clearness presented to this people, were his joy and support in view of death. He was a man of great excellence. He was a gentleman and a Christian. The kindness of his heart, the warm, overflowing sympathies of his nature, and the suavity of his manners won the affection and esteem of all who knew him. As a Christian he was cheerful and earnest. The vivacity of his mind and the kindliness of his disposition gave peculiar beauty to his piety. But it is as a preacher of the gospel that he was best known. He was a sound and discriminating theologian, a faithful, efficient, and popular preacher. There was an aptness and vivacity in his instructions, a clearness in his statements and reasoning, that, aside from any peculiar excellence of voice and manner, would have made him an interesting and engaging preacher. No one can read his discourses without being impressed with this peculiarity. He sought to be appropriate on all occasions; and he seldom, if ever, failed. In all this part of the Commonwealth he has been greatly beloved, and here his memory will long be cherished."

The Rev. Benjamin Wood was married on February 17, 1797, to Miss Betsy Dustin, a descendant of Mrs. Hannah Dustin, of Haverhill. Mrs. Wood was born July 9, 1772. She died September 16, 1845, having been the mother of eight children — Betsy, Palmer, Fanny, Philena, Willard, Maria Merrill, Lue Ann, and Hannah Fisk. Betsy, born November 23, 1797, married Cheney Abbott, of Holden. Palmer Wood, born April 15, 1799, married Experience Chapin, sister of Judge Chapin, of Worcester. Fanny Wood, born March 1, 1801, married Captain Orra Wood, of Upton, and had seven children, two of whom are now living; namely, Willard S. and Caroline A. Philena Wood, born February 10, 1803, married George Perry, of Upton, and died June 7, 1885. Samuel Willard Wood, born October 28, 1806, died February 12, 1838. Maria M., born February 19, 1809, married Artemas Beaman, of Westboro. Lue Ann Wood, born June 30, 1812, married Clark Wood, of Boston, and died February 22, 1858. Hannah Fisk Wood, the only surviving child of the Rev. Benjamin Wood, was born September 19, 1814. She was married in 1837 to Colonel David C. Wood, of Upton, and is now (October, 1898) a widow living in Boston. She has recently made a copy of the family records in convenient form for preservation. Miss Caroline A. Wood, named above, is the only descendant of the Rev. Benjamin Wood now (1898) residing in Upton.

Two sermons of the Rev. Benjamin Wood, together with the one preached at his funeral by the Rev. H. A. Tracy, have been published in pamphlet form. The first of these was

preached by Mr. Wood on the occasion of leaving the old meeting-house in Upton, December 31, 1848. It was a word of retrospect and farewell. It spoke of the gratitude and reverence due to the memory of pious ancestors, of the faith they cherished, and of the importance of the doctrines and duties that had been taught from the old desk. The second was preached at the dedication of the new Congregational meeting-house in Upton, January 3, 1849, from the text, Psalm lxi. 4, "I will abide in thy tabernacles forever; it shall be my home as long as I live." It dwelt on the importance of public worship. "We are ready to grant," said Mr. Wood, "that the old house and the old minister are soon to pass away. We rather marvel that they have stood so long. . . . But the old religion, in which are comprised the great doctrines of the Scriptures, preached by Christ and the apostles, . . . will never, never wear out. . . . Not merely for ourselves, but for our posterity, our children and our children's children, is this home erected. Could the parent leave to his child a better legacy — better to him than gold?" In closing he said, "To see this church and society, with whom and for whom I have labored more than fifty-two and one-half years, worshipping in a new house before I relinquished the ministry or departed hence, has been my ardent desire. To-day I have seen that for which I have desired and prayed. Bless the Lord, O my soul! But, after all, it is but for a little time that I may expect to meet you, my dear hearers, in this house. My age forbids the expectation. . . . Here in this pulpit abler men will preach. Here may the church receive a richer blessing. Here may her love, her faith, her songs, and her prayers abound."

ELMER I. BALCOM, M.D., an able physician of Whitinsville, was born in Grafton, Mass., December 22, 1856. He is a son of Madison and Rebecca (Cook) Balcom, the former of whom is now a member of the firm of Balcom & Johnson, merchants of Whitinsville. Dr. Balcom's brother, the Rev. Frederick A. Balcom, who is a graduate of Williams College and of the Hartford Theological Seminary, is now pastor of a Congregational church in Saylesville, R.I.

After graduating from Williams College, Elmer I. Balcom entered upon his medical studies at the University of Michigan, and subsequently completed them with a post-graduate course in New York City. Locating at Whitinsville in 1884, he has since built up a large and lucrative practice through an untiring devotion to his professional duties, thereby attaining to a prominent place among the leading medical practitioners of this section. He is a self-made man, having paid his way through college with funds procured by his own exertions. Aside from his professional skill he possesses other commendable qualities, which have gained for him the esteem and confidence of the community.

By his marriage with Miss Bertha Peckham, who was formerly a successful teacher, Dr. Balcom has become the father of three children, namely: Ralph I., born June 16, 1889; Velma M., born February 4, 1892; and Ruth, born October 30, 1895. The Doctor takes a lively interest in all matters relative to the general welfare of the town. His handsome residence on Railroad Avenue, which he built some six years ago, adds much to the beauty and attractiveness of the residential part of Whitinsville.

MOSES B. HEYWOOD, chairman of the Board of Road Commissioners, Sterling, Mass., was born in Fitzwilliam, N.H., May 6, 1827, son of Rial and Betsey (Palmer) Heywood. Rial Heywood, who was a native of Winchendon, Mass., began industrial life there as a farmer, but subsequently removed to Fitzwilliam. In 1828 he came to Sterling, and purchased a farm three miles from the village, where he resided until his death. He built the house now standing. His wife, Betsey, was born in Sterling, daughter of Joseph Palmer, a successful farmer. Nine children were born to Rial and Betsey Heywood, but only four are now living; namely, Sophia, Moses B., Waldo, and Warren. The mother



ELMER I. BALCOM.

died at seventy-two years of age. Both parents were attendants of the Unitarian church. The father took an active interest in town affairs.

Moses B. Heywood passed his boyhood on the farm, and attended the sessions of the common school. At twenty he left home and went to work at the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman for a short time, subsequently engaging in business on his own account. He built a number of houses in Lancaster and adjoining towns, and also erected the female college at Elmira, N.Y., which occupied him for three years. He followed carpentry as a contractor for about ten years, then came to Sterling and took up farming in connection with lumbering, which he continued for ten years. Since that time he has followed farming mainly, but also owns a blacksmith shop, which receives part of his attention.

In 1848 Mr. Heywood married Maria R. Nichols, daughter of Samuel H. and Nancy E. (Fletcher) Nichols. Her father was a carpenter. Of his five children, Mrs. Heywood is the only survivor. She is the mother of four children — Josephine A., Hattie M., Emily G., and Frank F. Josephine A. Heywood married Walter A. Atwood, a broker in Fitchburg, Mass., and has one child, Harry H. Atwood. Hattie M. Heywood married George T. Gale, a merchant in Harvard, Mass., and has one child, Frank H. Gale. Emily G. Heywood married Arthur H. Turner, a farmer in Harvard, Mass., and has one son, Earle. Frank F. Heywood is a dyer in Fitchburg, Mass.

Mr. Heywood is independent in politics. In 1872 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, and served four years, during three of which he was chairman. He has served two years as chairman of the Board of Assessors, was Overseer of the Poor 1872–76, chairman of the board, and in 1875–76 a member of the Massachusetts legislature. His record as a Road Commissioner covers a period of twenty years of faithful service. From 1877 to 1882 and from 1892 to 1897 he was chairman of the board. He is a member of the Farmers' Club which he has served as president and trustee; a member of the Worcester County Agricultural Fair; a member of Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of the Masonic Relief Association.

GEORGE G. HOWLAND, who carries on a successful business as a grocer at 296 Grafton Street, Worcester, was born in Spencer, Mass., October 28, 1846. Son of Pardon and Almira (Gulliver) Howland, he is a representative of the eighth generation of this branch of the Howland family, whose immigrant progenitor, Henry Howland, who arrived at Plymouth from England previous to 1625, was probably a brother of John Howland, one of the original "Mayflower" Pilgrims. A genealogy of the family, written by Franklyn Howland and his mother, of New Bedford, Mass., was published in 1885.

From Henry[1] the line of descent is traced through Samuel,[2] Joshua,[3] John,[4] John,[5] to James Howland,[6] father of Pardon Howland, all of whom were thrifty, upright men. James Howland,[6] who was born October 10, 1776, moved from Spencer to Brookfield, where he engaged in farming. On January 24, 1799, he married Catharine Bemis. She was born in Spencer, June 24, 1778, daughter of Joshua Bemis; and she died September 9, 1859. They had a family of eight children, the fifth being Pardon, George G. Howland's father.

Pardon Howland was born in Brookfield, December 17, 1811. He was a carpenter by trade, and spent the greater part of his life in Spencer as a contractor and builder. He died in January, 1887. His first wife, whom he married May 5, 1837, was Ursula Calkins. She died October 1, 1839; and her sister, Eveline, whom he married in June, 1841, died February 5, 1842. His third wife was before marriage Almira Gulliver.

George G. Howland was educated in the public schools. Learning the carpenter's trade when a young man, he worked with his father for some years, or until October 8, 1872, when he was joined in marriage with Caroline R. Stowe, daughter of Luther and Caroline (Bigelow) Stowe, of Worcester, Mass. Luther Stowe was a shoemaker by

trade and one of the pioneer manufacturers, beginning business on his own account in 1853, associated with Edwin Muzzey and J. H. Walker, of this city. He continued in active business until within two years of his death, which occurred January 10, 1892, at the age of eighty years. He was twice married; and by his union with his first wife, whose maiden name was Mary K. Hathaway, he had two children, neither of whom is living. Mrs. Caroline Bigelow Stowe, his second wife, died September 13, 1895, aged seventy-six. She was the mother of four children, namely: Charles H., who died at the age of seven years; Julia Maria, who died at the age of forty-four; Martin L. Stowe, of this city, who has charge of the estate left by his father; and Caroline R., who is now Mrs. Howland. Mr. and Mrs. Howland have had three sons: Roger S., who died at the age of nearly fifteen years; George H.; and Fred A. Howland.

Mr. and Mrs. Howland erected their present dwelling-house on Grafton Street in 1879, and in 1894 they opened their grocery store, which is well stocked with goods of a superior quality, and is kept in first-class order. They have built up an excellent trade. Mrs. Howland, who began book-keeping for her father when she was nineteen years old, attends to that part of the business, and the sons are employed as clerks. The Howlands are popular, and fully merit the success they have achieved. Mrs. Howland is a member of the Congregational church.

EDWARD P. BARTLETT, Postmaster, Town Clerk, and Treasurer of Sterling, and dealer in general merchandise, was born at Sterling village on September 9, 1849, son of Perley and Persis (Weatherbee) Bartlett. His paternal grandfather, Jonas Bartlett, was a lifelong farmer.

Perley Bartlett was born in Northboro, and grew to manhood there. After his marriage he came to Sterling, and for a time was engaged in driving a produce wagon to Boston, employing from four to six horses. About fifty years ago he opened the general merchandise store where his son is now in business, and operated it successfully for forty years. At his death in 1887 he was the oldest merchant in the county. For many years he held the office of Postmaster, and served also as Selectman, Assessor, and in various other public capacities. He was known far and near, and was highly respected. Mr. Bartlett was a devoted member of the Unitarian church, as is his wife; and at different times he served in all the lay offices of the church. Mrs. Persis Bartlett, who is still living on the old homestead in this town, was born at Chesterfield, N. H. She has been the mother of six children, of whom the only survivor is the subject of this sketch.

Edward P. Bartlett grew to manhood in the village of Sterling, where he was born, and when a boy was sent to the public schools and later to Worcester Academy. His first experience of life away from home was in New York City, where he was engaged, together with his brother, in the electrical business. He was subsequently connected with his father, and since his father's death in 1887 he has run the store. He keeps a line of boots, shoes, dry goods, groceries, and sundries, and has an established patronage. With the exception of one term he has been Postmaster for thirty years.

Mr. Bartlett and Fannie E. Davis, daughter of James Davis, a retired citizen of Northboro, were united in marriage in 1873. They have three children — Ernest Perley, Anna H., and Josephine L.

Mr. Bartlett's political affiliations are with the Republican party. He has been on the Republican Town Committee for many years, and takes an active interest in promoting the spread of Republican principles. Since 1887 he has been Clerk of the town and since 1893 Town Treasurer. He is also one of the trustees of the public library, and is secretary of the Town Committee. Fraternally, he is a member of Trinity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Clinton Chapter, and of the Commandery of Worcester. He is also a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and member and treasurer of the Farmers' Club. A Unitarian in his religious principles and affiliations, he has served for several years as

parish clerk and treasurer of the First Congregational Society (Unitarian) of Sterling and a member of the Board of Trustees.

ARTHUR HASTINGS, a prosperous dairyman and market gardener of South Berlin, son of Christopher S. and Cordelia (Bigelow) Hastings, was born on December 9, 1846, in the house where he now resides. The farm he occupies is the one on which his paternal grandfather, Ephraim Hastings, who was a native of Boylston, settled in 1835. Ephraim Hastings resided here until his death, which occurred when he was seventy-four years old.

Christopher S. Hastings, son of Ephraim, was born in Boylston. Accompanying his parents to Berlin, he assisted his father in farming until 1862. He then raised and organized for the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, two companies, one of which he commanded, serving in the war of the Rebellion until his death, which resulted from intermittent fever contracted upon the field. Captain Hastings was one of the prominent citizens of Berlin, and for a number of years he was Treasurer and Collector of the town. Mrs. Cordelia B. Hastings, who is still living, and resides in Berlin, is a daughter of Levi Bigelow, Esq., formerly a well-known farmer of Marlboro. He was the father of fourteen children, of whom six sons and six daughters grew to maturity, and three sons and three daughters are living. When her husband marched to the seat of war, Mrs. Hastings assumed his duties as Treasurer and Collector, keeping the town's books and collecting the taxes, and performing the work in a most creditable manner until the election of his successor. She has been the mother of four children, two of whom are living, namely: Ellen, wife of Daniel A. White; and Arthur, the subject of this sketch.

Arthur Hastings was reared to farm life at the homestead, and acquired his education in the common schools. Directly after his father's death he and his brother Ruthven took charge of the farm; and later they opened a general store at the village, where they conducted an extensive business for twenty years. In 1893, just before his brother died, they sold the store. Ruthven Hastings was active in town affairs, and at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of forty-nine, was serving as Treasurer and Collector. In recent years Mr. Arthur Hastings has given his attention to cultivating the homestead farm. He raises general farm products, sells considerable milk, and makes a specialty of growing asparagus, having four acres devoted to that vegetable, large quantities of which he sends to the Boston market.

For over twenty years Mr. Hastings has been actively concerned in local public affairs, serving with ability in different capacities. He has been chairman of the Board of Assessors, and in 1896 was chosen to preside over the Board of Selectmen. In 1894 he was a member of the legislature, and being assigned to the Committee on Drainage was concerned in forwarding the metropolitan sewerage system.

In 1881 Mr. Hastings was united in marriage with Emma F. Boyce, a native of New Hampshire, daughter of Frank Boyce, a woodturner, who followed his trade in connection with farming. Mrs. Hastings is the mother of one daughter, Florence. Mr. Hastings is a member of Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., of Hudson, and is connected with the local grange. He attends the Unitarian church.

CHARLES E. PHELPS, keeper of the livery and boarding stable in Sterling Centre, was born in the town of Sterling, Worcester County, Mass., August 10, 1843, son of Josiah and Alice D. (Gould) Phelps. His paternal grandfather, Josiah Phelps, Sr., was a native of Lancaster, Mass., whence he came to Sterling, and devoted himself to farming. He lived to be fifty-six years of age.

Josiah Phelps, Jr., was born on his father's farm in Sterling eighty-one years ago. In his boyhood and youth during the winter seasons he worked at chair-making. On starting for himself he bought a farm near his son's place of residence, and remained there until he re-

tired from active work. He now lives in the village. For a number of years he was on the Board of Selectmen, and chairman a part of the time. He has also served as Road Commissioner and as Highway Surveyor. His wife, Alice, was born in Vermont, and was a hotel-keeper's daughter. Two children were the fruit of their marriage; namely, Charles E. and James L. The mother died at sixty-two years of age. She was a member of the Unitarian society, with which the father is still identified. For many years he was a member of its Parish Committee.

Charles E. Phelps was educated in the common schools and the high school of Sterling. He remained at home until eighteen, then went into a store in Lancaster as clerk, and for two years was employed there and in a store in Sterling. Failing health compelling him to give up the work, he returned home for a time. He next entered the chair factory in Sterling, in which he was employed some nine years. Following that he worked on the highway six years, repairing the roads of the town and keeping them in good condition. He then embarked in his present business, purchasing a stable, which he conducted up to 1885, the year he bought his present place. He has here built a new stable that will accommodate sixteen horses. Besides keeping horses to let he takes some to board. For seventeen years past he has also conducted an undertaking business.

On April 8, 1868, Mr. Phelps married Mary E. Allen, a native of West Boylston, Mass., and daughter of Daniel W. Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have one son, Eldred L., who is in the livery stable with his father. He married Elma Ramsey.

Mr. Phelps is a Republican in political principles. He has served the town of Sterling fourteen years as Collector, has been Constable and a village trustee many years, and was president of the Village Improvement Society three years. Ever since he attained his majority he has been a member of the Farmers' Club; and he is likewise a member of the grange, in which he was a steward and trustee some years. He is a member of Lancaster Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Clinton; also of Rebecca Lodge, I. O. O. F., of the same place. He attends the Unitarian church, and is one of the choir.

WILLIAM ELI STARR, actuary of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, Worcester, was born in Thompson, Conn., March 1, 1812. A son of Darius and Sally (Wilson) Starr, he is a descendant in the sixth generation of Comfort Starr, who was a physician in Ashford, County of Kent, England. A document, described as his certificate of embarkation, states that this ancestor and his three children sailed on board the ship "Hercules," March 21, 1635, accompanied by three servants. He settled first in Newtown, now Cambridge. From there he moved to Duxbury and later to Boston, where he died in 1660. He left a will in his own handwriting, a fac-simile copy of which is in the possession of Mr. Starr. Mr. Starr's paternal great-grandfather, also named Comfort, went from Dedham, Mass., to Thompson in 1723; and Ebenezer Starr, the grandfather, was born there, February 24, 1742. Ebenezer, who was very large in stature, and weighed three hundred pounds, was an able farmer, and kept a hotel on his premises. He died in 1804. His first wife bore him one daughter. By his second wife there were six sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, except a daughter who died in infancy.

Darius Starr, son of Ebenezer, born in Thompson, Conn., August 30, 1775, was a successful farmer and accumulated considerable wealth. The latter he afterward lost through excessive sympathy for those whom he believed to be needy. He held a Captain's commission in the State militia, and was highly esteemed for his many commendable qualities. When he died he was ninety years old. His wife, Sally, whom he married November 25, 1802, became the mother of eight children. Of these, seven grew up, namely: Amelia Ann, who married Harris Palmer, and died at the age of sixty-five years, leaving one son and one daughter; Catherine, who married Edward Kellogg, and died at the



CALVIN A. PAIGE.

age of seventy-four, leaving three sons and one daughter; John Wilson Starr, who enlisted for service against the Seminole Indians, and died of cholera at the age of forty-three years; William Eli, the subject of this sketch; Sarah, who successively married Daniel Edgerton and William Edgerton, had four children, and died at the age of seventy-four; Darius, who died at sixty-four, leaving one son and four daughters; and Laura Maria, who married Reuben Edgerton, and died at forty-eight, leaving one son and one daughter. The mother was seventy-seven years old when she died. Her husband's death occurred ten years later. Three of Sarah Edgerton's children are living.

William Eli Starr received his elementary education in the common schools. While a mere boy he sought and obtained employment in a factory for the purpose of defraying his expenses at the Monson (Mass.) Academy; and, although his father was opposed to his going to work so young, he gained his point, and acquired a good education through his own personal efforts. Afterward he taught school for several terms in different places. Coming to Worcester in 1846, he was a teacher in the Classical and English High School for the succeeding ten years. In 1857 he was appointed superintendent of the State Reform School at Westboro, remaining there four years. Returning to this city, he was appointed City Marshal in 1862, and held that office for a year. Then he was Assistant Assessor for six years, at the end of which time he became the clerk and treasurer of the Boston, Barre & Gardner Railroad Company. While filling these responsible positions for about sixteen years, he performed the duties of actuary for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company. Since he abandoned railroad work in 1885, he has devoted his entire time to the assurance company, of which he was made a director in 1875. He has acquired a high reputation as an actuary.

Politically, Mr. Starr is a Republican. Before coming to Worcester he served as Town Clerk and as a member of the School Committee in the place where he was then residing. During the year 1865 and 1866 he was president of the Worcester Common Council. On June 26, 1837, he married Pamelia Porter Batcheller, of Warren, Mass., a daughter of Daniel and Polly (Barton) Batcheller. She became the mother of three children, namely: William, who served in the Civil War and is now in New Orleans; Darius, who died in Andersonville Prison during the Rebellion; and Daniel Batcheller Starr, who is unmarried and resides at home. Mrs. Starr died May 7, 1886, after a married life of nearly forty-nine years. Since her death Mary Louise, a daughter of William Starr, has kept house for the bereaved husband. Miss Starr, who has been here since 1885, is a music teacher. Mr. Starr was one of the organizers and is the senior member of the Actuarial Society of America. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist and a member of the Union Church. He is remarkably well preserved, and his mental and physical powers have lost none of their accustomed vigor. He resides at 83 Pleasant Street.

CALVIN AMMIDOWN PAIGE, a highly respected resident of Southbridge, son of Timothy Paige, Esq., was born in this town, June 7, 1820. His ancestors for many generations spent their lives in the neighboring town of Hardwick, where they were numbered among the most prominent and influential people. His great-grandfather, Timothy Paige (first), served the town in various official capacities, was Captain of a company of militia during the Revolutionary period, and at the alarm in 1777 led his men to Bennington and to West Point in 1780. Timothy Paige (second), the grandfather of Calvin A. Paige, was a lifelong resident of Hardwick. He also served in the war of the Revolution, having been one of the minute-men who responded to the Lexington alarm in 1775, and afterward serving for short periods on various occasions. Besides acting in the capacity of a Justice of the Peace many years, he represented the town in the State legislature from 1805 until 1821, and in 1820 was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Among the children he

reared was the Rev. Lucius R. Paige, D.D., late of Cambridge, Mass., a man of scholarly attainments and the historian of Hardwick and Cambridge.

Timothy Paige, Esq., another son of the second Timothy, born in Hardwick, March 6, 1789, died in Southbridge, November 16, 1822. He was a lawyer by profession, and was the first Town Clerk of Southbridge. A man of much literary ability, he acquired considerable fame as the author of many poems published over the signature of "Jacques," the last one of which, entitled "Farewell to Summer," appeared in the Massachusetts *Spy* of November 17, 1822. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Ammidown, born September 10, 1793, in Southbridge, died November 1, 1828. Her father, Calvin Ammidown, born June 21, 1768, was one of the early and prominent settlers of Southbridge, and owned much real estate. He erected both the Columbian Manufacturing Building and the structure that formerly stood on the present site of the Y. M. C. A. Building, and he was one of the principal contributors to the First Congregational Church. He died December 30, 1826. On June 30, 1792, he married Deborah, daughter of Ebenezer Davis, of Charlton, Mass. They became the parents of four children, of whom the first-born was Cynthia. The children of Timothy and Cynthia Paige were: Cynthia A., who died in Southbridge, November 10, 1850; Juliet E., who became the wife of Merrick Mansfield, lived for a time successively in Vermont and Neponset, Mass., and died in the latter place, June 17, 1869; Timothy, born February 22, 1819, who died while serving in the Civil War, and was buried in the National Cemetery at Chattanooga, Tenn.; and Calvin A., the subject of this sketch.

Having been left an orphan at the age of eight years, Calvin A. Paige was reared in the family of his guardian, Dr. Samuel Hartwell. He was educated in the local schools of Southbridge and at Wilbraham Academy. When thirteen years old he entered the store of Plimpton & Lane as a clerk; and two years later he went to Northfield, Vt., where for the ensuing two years he was employed in the store of Charles Paine, who was afterward the Governor of Vermont and the president of the Vermont Central Railroad Company. Returning then to Southbridge, he was a clerk until 1843 for John Seabury & Co., whose store, known as the "Factory Store," was located in the Columbian Building, on the site now occupied by that of the Y. M. C. A. In 1844 he accepted a position as clerk and bookkeeper for the Dresser Manufacturing Company, pioneer cotton manufacturers of this locality. Six years after he was appointed agent and treasurer of the company, and subsequently operated the mill until it was destroyed by fire in 1870. He was also one of the stockholders of the company, and after the disastrous conflagration sold the mill site and water-power to the Central Mills Company, but retained the land and tenements on Dresser Hill, which he now owns, and has not since engaged in any regular business. For forty-eight consecutive years he has been a director of the Southbridge National Bank and a trustee of the Southbridge Savings Bank. He has also frequently served in the capacities of guardian, assignee, and administrator.

Devoting much of his leisure time to the interests of Southbridge, Mr. Paige has rendered efficient service in various local offices. He was Overseer of the Poor for twenty-five years, Selectman for ten years, Assessor for two years, and the chairman and clerk of each of said boards during much of the time he spent in them. In 1854 he was a member of the Town Committee that appeared before the legislature to oppose the division of the town, which project was defeated. In 1850 he was commissioned a Notary Public by Governor Briggs, and has since served in that capacity. During the late Rebellion he was appointed United States enrolling officer for Southbridge, and in 1883 he was commissioned by Governor Long to qualify civil officers. In 1863 Mr. Paige served in the State legislature as one of the Committee on Manufactures. Public-spirited and generous, he has always been active in promoting town enterprises and improvements. He aided in establishing the public library, in laying out and building new streets, in introducing the electric light sys-

tem, and in erecting the town hall. A strong Republican in politics, he was an admirer of the late James G. Blaine. He is a member of the Baptist society and a regular attendant at its services.

On May 9, 1843, Mr. Paige married Mercy, daughter of Harvey Dresser. She died in 1852, having borne him two children, namely: Mary E., on April 7, 1846, who died September 2, 1848; and Calvin D., on May 20, 1848. A second marriage, performed February 20, 1856, united Mr. Paige with Ellen Jane Schofield, of Dudley, Mass. Their only child, Frank S. Paige, born May 18, 1857, was in business with his brother, Calvin D. Paige, when he died on April 9, 1891.

JOSEPH STONE PERRY, one of Worcester's most prominent men of affairs, residing on Vernon Hill, at 166 Vernon Street, on the estate where he was born, formerly his father's farm, is of the sixth generation from John Perry, who was born in England in 1613, and was in Watertown in 1674. John Perry, Jr., son of this John, was born in London, England, in 1644, and emigrated in 1666 to America, settling in Watertown. He died there in 1724, prior to December 23. In 1701 he was in North Brookfield, where he spent one year. Perry's Pond of that place was named for him. (See American Ancestry, vol. x., 1895.) He had one brother and one sister. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Clarey, and whom he married in 1667, was born in October, 1649. They had nine children.

Josiah Perry, of the third generation, was born in Watertown, where he was an active member of the Orthodox church. He married for his first wife Bethiah Cutter, who was born on November 26, 1684, and died on September 16, 1767; and for his second wife, Elizabeth Harrington. By the two marriages he had four sons and six daughters. One of these sons, Nathan, great-grandfather of Joseph Stone Perry, was born in Watertown on May 2, 1718, and died in Worcester on February 14, 1806. It was he who bought the homestead in Worcester in 1751. He was County Treasurer for many years, as were subsequently his son and grandson. He married in 1746 Hannah Fisk, who was born in 1719, and died in 1813, at the advanced age of ninety-four. She was a daughter of Deacon Nathan Fisk. Of the five sons and five daughters born of this union, several died young. There were two or three Hannahs, two Nathans, and two by the name of Moses among them.

Deacon Moses Perry, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on February 16, 1762, and died on March 12, 1842. He was a Deacon in the Old South Congregational Church for thirty-five years and in the Union Church for six years. He married on December 28, 1785, Mercy Clarke, who bore him one daughter, Mercy by name. In 1791 he married Hannah Hall, who was born on March 19, 1768, and died on November 26, 1861, after nearly twenty years of widowhood. She was the mother of eight sons and one daughter; and three of her sons — Baxter, David, and Clarke — were clergymen in the Congregational church. Baxter Perry, who was born on April 16, 1792, and died in January, 1830, was a graduate of Harvard University and of the Theological School at Andover, and for nine years was pastor of a church at Lyme, N.H. David, who was born on July 26, 1798, and died on August 7, 1876, was graduated at Dartmouth College, and subsequently studied theology at Andover. The Rev. Clarke Perry, who was born on April 21, 1800, died in Gorham, Me., on July 22, 1843, having been settled over a number of churches. He was graduated at Harvard and at the Theological School at Andover.

Captain Samuel Perry was born on November 26, 1796, on the farm which has now been in the Perry family for about a hundred and fifty years. On December 8, 1823, he was united in marriage with Mary Harrington, who was born on March 20, 1804, daughter of Francis and Lydia (Perry) Harrington. She was a woman of great charm of character and of great tact in the sick-room. Her great-grandfather Harrington, whose name also was Francis, settled on the Harrington homestead in 1740. Of this union ten children were born; and all of these are living except Na-

than Fisk Perry, who spent his life on the farm where Miss Mary S. Perry now resides, and where he died, past middle life, in 1888. One of the sons of this family, David Brainerd Perry, graduated from Yale in the class of 1863, subsequently tutored there, and in 1872 was ordained as a minister of the gospel. Later he became professor of Latin in Doane College, Crete, Neb., which was named for his wife's father, and since 1881 has been president of the college. Yale University in 1898 conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Joseph Stone Perry completed his education in the academy at Wilbraham. He has been one of the most extensive dealers in land in the city of Worcester, and has erected many buildings. All the property he has amassed has been from general and dairy farming in connection with real estate transactions. He laid out Harlem Street, Perry Avenue, and other streets and avenues, making many miles, for all of which he gave the land. For three years he was Street Commissioner of Worcester. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1885 was elected to a seat in the legislature, the first Republican ever elected from this strongly Democratic district. Since that time only one other Republican candidate has been returned. Mr. Perry has travelled extensively in the United States, visiting every State except Texas, and has made two trips to Europe, Russia, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Switzerland, and Austria. Mrs. Perry has been abroad three times. The last time they went, sailing on July 1, 1897, Mr. and Mrs. Perry were accompanied by their youngest daughter. They sailed from New York on the "Werra" of the German Lloyd line, and after being twelve days out touched at Gibraltar. Thence they went to Naples and later on to Moscow, visiting there the places made famous by their connection with the great Napoleon. They remained until October. Mr. Perry now owns here in his own estate about forty acres, in the Goss and Tatman lot about sixty acres, on the Thayer farm some twelve acres and a half, and on the Stockwell farm some thirty acres more. He has also woodland tracts of eighty and four acres in extent and about eighty acres of pasture land. Besides this he has in Auburn thirty acres of the finest apple orchard in Massachusetts. This was started in 1893, and now contains nearly fourteen hundred trees.

In January, 1855, Mr. Perry was united in marriage with Lucy Ann Day, of Ludlow, Mass., who was born on April 8, 1835. Of this union were born the following named children: Adelle Esther, on October 21, 1856; Alfred Dwight, on October 12, 1858; Helen Day, on January 19, 1860; Francis J., on May 14, 1863; Lucy Day, on October 14, 1865; and Josephine, on June 6, 1874, now residing with her parents. The first named of these is the wife of Francis W. Grout, and has two sons. Alfred married Luella J. Cleveland, of Barre. Helen, who is the wife of Frank P. Johnson, a civil engineer, is the mother of three sons. Lucy married Franklin C. Green, who was born in the Hawaiian Islands. She died in Worcester on November 2, 1888, survived by two sons. She was a woman of great charm of manner, a lover of nature, and a fine horsewoman. Francis J. died on October 10 in the year of his birth.

Miss Mary S. Perry, sister of Mr. Joseph S. Perry, resides at 124 Vernon Street, in the house where she was born, on the estate that was settled in 1751 by her great-grandfather, Nathan Perry. She is greatly attached to the old place, and is interested in the family history. It is through her kindness that much of the above information has been secured.

JONATHAN SMITH, an attorney-at-law residing in Clinton, son of John and Susan (Stearns) Smith, was born October 21, 1842. His birthplace was the house built by his great-grandfather, William Smith, on the old Smith homestead in Peterboro, N.H. William was one of the pioneers of Peterboro, a member of the First Provincial Congress of New Hampshire, that met at Exeter in 1775, and one of those who pledged their private property to sustain the Colonial cause against Great Britain.

Jonathan Smith, son of William and grandfather of the present Jonathan, remained on

the old place, and spent his active life in cultivating the farm. He served in the capacities of Deacon of the Unitarian church and Selectman of the town for many years. In politics he was a Federalist and then a Whig, and he represented his town in the legislature for eleven years. He was eighty years of age at the time of his death. His son, John, like his ancestors, followed the occupation of farmer. John died when seventy-eight years of age, having been a Selectman of the town, a Representative to General Court, and for forty years a Deacon of the Unitarian church. His wife, Susan, born in Waltham, Mass., who died at the age of sixty, was a daughter of John Stearns. Of the six children born to her, four are living; namely, John, Jonathan, Caroline, and Jeremiah.

Having lived in Peterboro until he was eighteen years of age, the present Jonathan Smith went to Keene, N.H., to learn the printer's trade. In the summer of that year he enlisted in the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers for three years, and shortly after went to the front. After participating in several hard-fought battles of the Civil War, he was discharged in 1863 for disabilities caused by sickness contracted in the service. In 1864 he re-entered the army, joining the First New Hampshire Cavalry, with which thereafter he served until the close of the war. Returning then to New Hampshire, he became a pupil of New Hampton Institution, where he fitted for Dartmouth College. Having graduated from Dartmouth in 1871, he taught for a time in an academy at Lancaster, N.H., and subsequently became editor of the Coos *Republican.* Later he began the study of law at Manchester, and in 1875 was admitted to the New Hampshire bar. He entered on the practice of his profession at Manchester, and remained there until 1878. Then he came to Clinton, where he has since resided; and he is now the oldest practising lawyer in the town.

Mr. Smith was married on December 13, 1876, to Miss Tirzah Dow, daughter of Levi and Hannah (Drake) Dow and a native of New Hampton, N.H., who died in 1881. By this marriage there was one daughter, Susan D. In 1886 Mr. Smith married Elizabeth C. Stearns. A Republican in politics, he was sent as Representative to the legislature on the Republican ticket in 1886. For three years he was City Solicitor of Manchester, and in Clinton he was Town Solicitor for two years. At present he is a special Justice of the Second District Court. He is a Past Master of Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of the Clinton Chapter; Past Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts; and he is the president of the twenty-five Associates. Mr. Smith attends the Unitarian church, and is president of the Unitarian society. Also an active member of the Clinton Historical Society, he has been connected with that body since its organization.

HENRY AUGUSTUS HARRINGTON, who resides upon a productive farm in Worcester, was born in the house he now occupies, September 8, 1846, son of Captain Benjamin and Lucretia (Flagg) Harrington. His first ancestor in Worcester was Francis Harrington, who came from Watertown and acquired four hundred acres of wild land, a portion of which he cleared for agricultural purposes. Nathaniel Harrington, son of Francis and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Revolutionary soldier. He inherited the property, which at his death was divided between his two sons, Francis and Jonathan. Jonathan Harrington, the grandfather, born October 31, 1779, was a successful farmer, and resided here until his death, which occurred May 4, 1858. He married Mary, daughter of Captain Benjamin Flagg. Their only child was Benjamin Harrington. The mother lived to be eighty-eight years old.

Benjamin Harrington was born April 5, 1805. Like his predecessors, he tilled the soil energetically, made a specialty of dairy farming, and established a milk route, which is still owned in the family. He served as a Captain in the State militia. On March 18, 1835, he married Lucretia Flagg, who was born in Worcester in 1805, daughter of Abel Flagg. She had five children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, born in 1836, who is the wife of

Samuel G. Curtis, of this city; Benjamin F. Harrington, an account of whom will be found elsewhere in the REVIEW; Hannah, who died at the age of two years and six months; Henry Augustus, the subject of this sketch; and Sarah Amelia, who married Gonzalo E. Buxton, M.D., a prominent physician of Providence, R.I., and has two sons. The father died August 13, 1873, and the mother in 1891.

Henry Augustus Harrington acquired his elementary education in the old red schoolhouse which formerly stood on Plantation Street, and subsequently attended the Worcester Academy. Succeeding to a portion of his father's property, including the residence, he has since devoted his energies to general farming, dairying, and the raising of small fruits. He keeps about thirty head of cattle — full-blooded Jerseys and grades, and all bred upon his farm — and milks from twenty-two to twenty-eight cows. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served as Overseer of the Poor for nine years.

On October 15, 1872, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Delia Maria Griggs, a native of Grafton and a resident of Worcester. She is a daughter of Salem and Maria (Cleveland) Griggs, the former of whom is a retired tanner, and now resides with his wife at 7 Oxford Street, this city. Of their eight children, four are living, namely: Delia Maria, who is a graduate of the Worcester Academy, and was married at the age of twenty-two; Alice E., now the wife of Lucius E. Eldridge, of Worcester; Gertrude, a retired school teacher of this city; and Carrie E., the wife of John B. Scott, a well-known lawyer of Worcester. The others were: John Griggs, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic School, who became the superintendent of a mill in Pittsburg, Pa., and died at the age of twenty-two years; George, who was superintendent of Lapham's Mill in Millbury; Emma, who died at the age of fifty-one years; and Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-eight.

With the exception of the time spent in a hunting trip to the Indian Territory in 1883, Mr. Harrington since reaching manhood has been exclusively occupied in agriculture. One of the best-known farmers in this locality, he is highly esteemed for his many fine qualities. Both he and Mrs. Harrington are members of the Union Congregational Church.

JOHN MILTON DANIELS, a retired cotton manufacturer, residing at 125 Piedmont Street, Worcester, son of Adolphus and Alsey (Fowler) Daniels, was born in the town of Uxbridge, Mass., April 10, 1813. His paternal great-grandfather was David Daniels, and the paternal grandparents were Darius and Ruth (Aldrich) Daniels. The latter was a native of Uxbridge. Darius died from the results of a fall in 1825, aged ninety-two; and he was buried in the cemetery between Uxbridge and Mendon, which was given by the Aldriches. He and Ruth were the parents of eleven children, of whom nine grew to maturity. Of that number, Nathaniel, who was a wealthy farmer, became an octogenarian; and Joseph, who was also a large farmer, lived to a good age.

Adolphus Daniels, born October 1, 1778, at Mendon, Mass., was a farmer in good circumstances in the town of Uxbridge up to 1824. Then he sold out and removed to another farm in Mendon, where he continued to follow agriculture. His wife, Alsey, born in Smithfield, R.I., January 12, 1785, was a daughter of Ezekian Fowler, who was born in 1754, son of Samuel Fowler. Adolphus and Alsey Daniels were the parents of eleven children, of whom John and Sarah died in childhood. All the others reached maturity; namely, David, Harriet, Urania, John Milton, Ezekiel, Sarah S., Ruth, Horace, and Royal. David, born in 1804, who died May 17, 1847, was a Judge in Rhode Island. Harriet, born April 4, 1810, who died in Providence, R.I., at the age of eighty-six years and six months, was the wife of Isaac Fowler, and left two children. Urania was born August 27, 1811; and Ezekiel on December 20, 1814. Sarah S., born in 1817, died in 1838. Ruth, born in 1819, is the wife of William P. Clemence. Horace, born in 1821, is a large farmer in Paxton; and Royal, born in 1823, died in 1855.

At the age of twenty John Milton Daniels left the home farm and went to work in a

woollen-mill at Waterford with his cousin, Welcome Farnum. He was subsequently engaged in the cotton manufacturing business at Branch Village, in the firm of Moore & Daniels, until 1854, a period of eight years, when Mr. Daniels sold out and came to Worcester. Subsequently for fifteen thousand dollars he purchased of George M. Rice fourteen acres of land and an excellent water-power at Northville, and thereon established a cotton factory, which he conducted from 1863 to 1885. For about half of that time his sons were in partnership with him, and the firm name was Daniels & Sons. He has since lived retired in the residence which he has occupied since 1858.

The first of his three marriages was contracted in 1837 with Alsada Smith, who died at the age of thirty-five. She was the mother of three sons and two daughters. The daughters died in childhood. The sons were: Byron, Pliny M., and David M. Byron was a soldier in the Civil War, and died at the age of thirty-three, of consumption, brought on by the exposure of army life. He left three sons and a daughter. Pliny M., a grocer in Worcester, married and has one son. David M., who also served in the Civil War, was wounded at Antietam, and died of consumption when twenty-eight years of age, leaving one son. Mr. Daniels's second marriage was made with Amanda S. Smith, a sister of his first wife. She died September 8, 1862. On May 23, 1864, by the third marriage he was wedded to Mary L. Whitney, of Newton, Mass., who was born November 25, 1839, daughter of Leonard and Abby E. (Day) Whitney. She traces her ancestry to one of three brothers who came from England in the early days and settled in Watertown, Mass. Her father, who was born in South Orange, Mass., September 12, 1811, died June 4, 1883; and her mother, who was born December 2, 1816, died in 1877, aged sixty-one. Both were buried in Hope Cemetery. Mr. Whitney was a piano-maker by trade. Beginning without capital, he acquired a fortune estimated at thirty thousand dollars. His father, who served in the War of 1812, died soon after, leaving to him the care of his mother and five other children. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels have two children — Ella E. and George Milton. Ella E., born September 29, 1865, married Alfred G. Wesson, June 1, 1887, and has two sons, aged nine and seven years respectively. George Milton Daniels, born December 10, 1869, is a piano tuner and a pianist of ability. On August 1, 1896, he married Georgia L. Bierly, who died July 31, 1898.

WILLIAM WILLARD, of Sturbridge, who ranks among American artists of distinction, was born in Sturbridge on March 24, 1819, his parents being Seth and Susan (Fay) Willard. His father, who was born in Charlton in 1772, died on July 20, 1843; and his mother was born in 1782 and died in 1879.

Seth Willard, after obtaining his education in the public schools in his native town, learned the trade of machinist. In 1812 he came to Sturbridge and took charge of the General Timothy Newell estate. In politics he was an old-time Whig. His wife, in maidenhood Susan Fay, of Charlton, was the mother of the following named children: Susan, Jerome, Estes, Andrews, Fitzroy, William, and George.

At the age of fourteen William Willard went to Worcester, and there learned the watch-maker's trade with Daniel Goddard & Co., who were the first to engage in the manufacture of watches in that city. But his artistic temperament and his power of expression were not satisfied with purely mechanical effort, and after he had served his apprenticeship he went to Boston and secured an engagement in the old Warren Theatre to play minor parts. During the acts, at the intervals between the scenes, while the scenery and staging were being arranged, it was his duty to go before the curtain and amuse the audience by singing and dancing. In those days the actor was under a sort of social ostracism, and the profession was not a lucrative one. Mr. Willard gave it up after a short time, learned the process of manufacturing silk hats, and in 1837 started in business for himself in Cam-

bridge as a hatter. He remained there until 1846, when he renounced trade and opened an artist's studio in the old Tremont Temple building in Boston. Here some of his best work was done. In 1850, despite the opposition of P. T. Barnum, the famous showman, he painted a portrait of Jenny Lind, which was considered by the great singer as the best likeness she ever had painted. It was placed on exhibition at the Academy of Fine Arts, of which Mr. Willard was at the time a director.

From 1884 to 1887 Mr. Willard was professor of portraiture in the New England Conservatory of Fine Arts. In 1865 he painted his portrait of Charles Sumner, which is now hanging on the walls of the Boston Art Museum. Mr. Sumner sat for the picture, and expressed himself as well pleased with the result. Mr. Willard has frequently written on art topics, and has contributed critical and other essays to the various art magazines and to the columns of the daily press. In 1867 he took up his residence permanently in Sturbridge, purchasing the General Newell estate. His studio here is adorned with many fine paintings of celebrated personages, among them being a portrait of Daniel Webster, who was one of the artist's favorite subjects. A later work, which, when placed on exhibition, won high encomiums from Boston art critics, was the "portrait of a woman in the complete bloom of health and play of spirit, full of resources for the best exercise of art and of perplexities which offer it a challenge," all well met by the artist, whose crowning work it was considered at that date, being "a complete, carefully studied picture, such as the masters delighted to paint."

Mr. Willard has been much interested of recent years in making experiments in artistic posing for photographic purposes and in developing photography which has correct values and artistically blended light and shade effects. A number of prominent Worcester gentlemen have given him sittings, and uncommonly fine portraits have been the result, these productions resembling photographs of perfectly drawn and correctly colored oil paintings. The first step in Mr. Willard's method is to arrange the light. The subject is placed so that a strong light strikes his head from a window seven or eight feet above, the rays pouring over the right shoulder and bringing out the high light on the forehead. No other strong light is allowed. Mr. Willard then studies the atmosphere, and observes, with the trained eye of an artist, whether it is warm or cold. If it be cold, as on a perfectly bright day, a warm gray is reflected on the subject's face; if there is an unnatural warmth, a cold light is given, by a white screen, for instance. The background is arranged the same as for a portrait in oils — dark, of warm grays, and in places mingling with the darker shades of the portrait. If the likeness be that of a man, his coat is not conspicuous. There is no real black and no real white, not even the linen. Grays pervade in infinite variety. Thus every characteristic of the painting is retained. The plate is exposed a little longer than is necessary to secure the ordinary photograph taken in a strong light. The photographs when finished are always unpolished, the dead surface being highly effective. When these portraits are placed side by side with those of the works of the great painters, the similarity in effect is strikingly exact. Mr. Willard has managed to produce the same effect from life that the camera produces from a masterpiece of the painter's art. This is certainly an achievement, for it proves that the subject is pictured with all the tints of flesh, hair, and dress. The correct values remain; and consequently the reflections and inflections are delineated, giving that quality to the portrait which makes it stand out and brings out the character of the subject. It is, of course, impossible for the ordinary photographer to produce works like these. It requires the trained eye of an artist who understands the relations of tones and atmospheres.

Mr. Willard was married on June 16, 1838, to Charlotte Dean, of Birmingham, England. Mrs. Willard died on December 13, 1894. She had been the mother of seven children, as follows: Albert Henry, who was born on August 23, 1839, and died on February 3, 1858; Susan Fay, who was born on October 16, 1840, and died on December 19, 1885; Elizabeth, who was born on December 23, 1842,



HENRY F. RICE.

and died on August 11, 1847; Laura L. Richardson, who was born on December 17, 1844, and died on September 2, 1879; Seth Webster, who was born on November 29, 1846, and died on April 29, 1869; Annie E. Bryden, who was born on August 10, 1850; and Charlotte M., who was born on July 3, 1859.

In political views Mr. Willard is a Republican.

HENRY F. RICE, of Sutton, a prominent manufacturer, an ex-member of the legislature, and a Civil War veteran, was born in this town, January 29, 1844. A son of Hosea and Sophronia (Barton) Rice and a grandson of Noah Rice, he is descended from Edmund Rice, a native of Berkhamstead, England, who settled at Sudbury, Mass., in 1639. Having been educated in the public schools of his native town, he was employed as a farm assistant until he was seventeen years old. Then he enlisted in Company E, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. At the expiration of its term of service the regiment voted unanimously to remain another month, after which it was finally discharged July 27, 1863. On August 30, 1864, Mr. Rice re-enlisted in Company F, First Battalion, Heavy Artillery, and subsequently did garrison duty at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, until mustered out on June 25, 1865. Upon his return to Sutton he worked for a while in the shuttle shop of E. S. Marble, and for the succeeding fifteen years he was employed in the manufacture of shuttles at the Crompton Loom Works, Worcester. After this, continuing in Sutton, he engaged in the manufacture of dobby chain, an important factor in the weaving of cotton fabrics. In 1883 he patented an improvement on the pegs used in these chains, which is regarded by factory experts as a valuable invention.

In politics Mr. Rice is a Republican. He served as a Selectman in 1880, 1891, and 1892, was an Assessor for seven years, and at the present time is the Town Treasurer and Collector. A Representative in the legislature of 1895, he was assigned to the Committee on Game and Fisheries, and appointed from the House a member of the Massachusetts delegation to attend the dedication of Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park on September 19 and 20, 1895. He married Abbie A. King, a daughter of Putnam and Jerusha (Davis) King. They have one daughter — Alice Julia, born May 14, 1884. Made a Mason in Olive Branch Lodge, Millbury, Mr. Rice is a member of Tyrian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. Also he belongs to Sutton Grange, No. 109, Patrons of Husbandry; and he is a comrade of George A. Custer Post, No. 70, G. A. R., of Millbury. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, and for fifteen years was the treasurer and collector of that society.

THE CLINTON DAILY "ITEM," the first daily paper established in Clinton, made its appearance July 17, 1893. From the start it met with a hearty support both from the advertisers of the vicinity and the newspaper reading public in general. Its constant aim has been to present to its clientèle a daily of essentially a home nature, and the managers feel that in this respect it has been unusually successful. That a daily paper was wanted at the time its sponsors put it forth cannot at this time be doubted. It appeared at a time when every industry in the country was under the spell of hard times, but despite this fact it continued to grow from day to day in value as an advertising medium. It has been enlarged several times during the four years of its existence, and the circulation of the first year has at this time (1898) been more than trebled. It goes into the homes of the best classes of people in Clinton, Lancaster, and the suburban towns, six days of every week; and it is not saying too much that in the majority of these homes no paper is read with more avidity than is the *Item*. Typographically it is unexcelled by any country

daily. Its proprietor is nothing if not up to date; and the press-room from which it goes out cannot be equalled in Massachusetts, when the location and the size of the place are considered. It is printed from a modern Babcock press. It holds a high position among the dailies of the Bay State. In politics it is independent. Fearless to expose the weaknesses of the various parties, always eager to praise all that is praiseworthy, constant in espousing the cause of all that is right for the benefit of the community it serves, it has attained a hold upon the people that is remarkable. It is a daily mirror of the life of busy Clinton, and no home is complete without the *Item*.

Its manager is Clarence C. Coulter, only son of William J. Coulter, the proprietor of the Clinton *Courant* (weekly), which is issued from the same office. Manager Coulter was born in Clinton, and has spent his entire life here. He is a graduate of the Clinton High School, and is prominently identified with the social and business life of the town. He was the first Captain of the local camp of the Sons of Veterans. He is a Mason, and belongs to a large number of organizations and societies, holding important elective positions in many of them.

Wellington E. Parkhurst, the editor of the *Item*, was born in Framingham, Mass. He is a brother of the celebrated New York divine, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst. For more than thirty-three years Mr. Parkhurst acted as editor of the *Courant;* and his marked ability, tact, and knowledge of men and things stamp him as one of the leading editors of the Bay State. Probably no weekly paper has been so widely quoted as the *Courant*, and the same is now true of the *Item* as a daily. Mr. Parkhurst has faithfully served his townsmen and the citizens of the community where he has lived for many years. He was honored with four successive nominations and elections to the State legislature, where he showed the same characteristic force in dealing with the affairs of government that he has always manifested in his editorial and reportorial work, serving as House chairman of the joint committees on Education and Public Charities. He has travelled extensively, and his acquaintance is one that extends beyond the border of the Bay State. In politics he is a Republican, and his interest in the schools of the town has been recognized by many successive elections to the School Committee. He has also held many other town offices. In 1897 Governor Wolcott appointed him a member of the Board of Trustees of the State Hospital for Consumptives, at Rutland.

JOHN L. DAVENPORT, a representative citizen of Mendon, was born in this town on September 30, 1839, son of Seth Tallman and Adaline A. (Barber) Davenport. He belongs to a family that has been identified with the growth and prosperity of Mendon more than a hundred and fifty years, a direct ancestor, Samuel Davenport, having settled here, says a careful historian, "between 1745 and 1750."

From a brief genealogical record we learn that Samuel Davenport was born in Dorchester, Mass., October 20, 1697, that he was a son of John Davenport and grandson of Thomas Davenport, immigrant, who became a member of the church in Dorchester in 1640. Samuel Davenport married Rebecca Holbrook. She was born on February 9, 1699, and died on September 25, 1777. He died on June 29, 1773.

Seth Davenport, youngest son of Samuel and Rebecca, born November 2, 1739, in Milton, Mass., came with his parents to Mendon, here grew to manhood, married, and reared a family. He became the owner of a very large tract of land, which embraced meadow, field, and timber land, and extended from Mendon Centre nearly two miles to the northward, and for more than a mile to the eastward. The house now occupied by Mrs. Adaline A. Davenport was built by him in 1793. He died on March 28, 1813. His wife's maiden name was Chloe Daniels.

Their son, Seth, Jr., grandfather of John L. Davenport, was born on June 13, 1775, and died on April 28, 1843. He succeeded to the parental estate, was a most enterprising farmer, and accounted as one of the wealthiest

men in this part of the Commonwealth. He was among the first to engage in fruit-raising in this vicinity, and was the first to introduce here the Rhode Island greening apple, of which variety alone he sold on the place twelve hundred bushels at a dollar a bushel. They were carted to Boston by ox teams and marketed. He married November 19, 1797, Betsy Godfrey, who was born May 19, 1779, daughter of Colonel Benjamin and Bethiah (Gibbs) Godfrey, and who died October 29, 1854. To each of his four sons that grew to maturity and married he gave a large farm, and built for each a substantial house. A large part of the original property is still owned in the family. The wife (now deceased) of ex-Governor Claflin was a daughter of Samuel D. Davenport, third son of Seth Davenport, Jr.

Seth Tallman Davenport, youngest son of Seth, Jr., was born on September 18, 1818, and died on April 28, 1858. He married in 1838 Adaline Adams Barber, daughter of John and Mary (Davenport) Barber. She was born on August 27, 1820, and is now living at the old homestead at the age of seventy-eight. Her father's death in middle life was caused by an accident. Her mother lived to the age of eighty-four. Seth T. Davenport was a man of great energy and ambition and a tireless worker. On coming into possession of the estate he made many improvements, removing several of the barns, and building new ones which were modern, spacious, thoroughly equipped, and constructed in a most substantial manner, of timber cut and hewn on the premises. Of his children, three sons are living — John Louis, Austin Dwight, and Marshall Eugene.

Austin Dwight Davenport, born February 24, 1842, who lives at the old homestead and manages the farm, is at present a dealer in milch cows, and operator of a cider-mill, the product of which is refined and shipped to California. For many years he was engaged in dealing in horses, bringing them by carloads from Canada, New York, and Vermont, and disposing of them here. He married for his first wife Delia W. Taft, who died on January 20, 1872, having been the mother of three children: Adeline A., who resides with her father; Mary L. and Delia W., who died in infancy. To him and his second wife, formerly Sarah M. Pearson, of Bangor, Me., have been born four sons — Austin Dwight, Jr., Ora P., Frederick Allen, and Benjamin Jourdan. Marshall Eugene Davenport also resides at the homestead. He is a pattern-maker by trade.

John Louis Davenport, after attending a private school at Framingham taught by the late Dr. James W. Brown, in 1855 and 1856 was a student at Leicester Academy. In 1857 he went to Iowa, where he engaged in business as a carpenter and contractor. At the end of a year he was summoned home by the illness of his father. After his father's death he managed the farm for four years. Then he entered the employ of the Draper Company in Hopedale, and for twenty-one years was in charge of the wood work of the concern. During that time he had the oversight of rebuilding the dam, of putting in the huge new engines, and of arranging the shafting in the main shops. He resigned his position in 1892, and has since devoted his attention mainly to farming, though he has taken occasional contracts as builder. At the time the Mendon school-house was rebuilt, he was chairman of the committee having the matter in charge.

For five years Mr. Davenport has been local representative of the New England *Homestead*, and from time to time has contributed to that paper practical articles on agriculture, economy in the construction of farm buildings, and kindred topics. Fraternally, he is a member of Montgomery Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milford; of Mount Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Milford Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Davenport married for his first wife Charlotte A. Taft, for his second Charlotte A. Garfield, and for his third Mrs. Myra A. Moffit, a native of Hebron, Me., and descendant of old pioneer stock, being a daughter of Levi and Eliza (Bucknam) Maxim. By the first marriage there were three sons: Samuel D., who has been for twenty years in the boot and shoe business; George G., who died at eleven years of age; and John Louis Daven-

port, Jr., who for eighteen years has been head salesman in the great millinery house of Gage Brothers & Co., Chicago. Samuel D. married Annie Johnson, and has three children — George Luther, Samuel Dwight, Jr., and Mary. John L., Jr., married Louisa Dryden, of Monmouth, Ill., and has one son, John Dryden Davenport. By his second marriage Mr. Davenport had three daughters, namely: Charlotte Taft, who is the wife of Theodore Smith, of Grafton; Estelle Elizabeth, who is a stenographer in Chicago; and Medora Augusta, who has travelled extensively, and has contributed interesting letters to the Milford *Journal*. She was recently married to B. L. Pinney, of Woodstock, Vt. To Mr. Davenport and his third wife have been born two sons — Marshall Ernest and George Godfrey.

ELIHU WARNER MOFFITT, a well-known and respected citizen of Sturbridge, residing at Fiskdale, was born in Pomfret, Conn., October 8, 1821, son of Eaber and Lucy (Warner) Moffitt. His father followed the old-time occupation of an itinerant shoemaker. It was then the custom for country people, especially farmers, to send the hides of the stock killed on the farm to the local tanner, who turned them into leather. This was laid aside to await the arrival of the shoemaker, who in due time came with his kit of tools and made it up into shoes for the family, prolonging his stay for a number of days, or until the leather had all been used and all the members of the family provided with substantial footwear for a year or more to come. In this way Eaber Moffitt visited many towns in Connecticut and elsewhere, including Killingly, where he resided for a time, and Pomfret, where he farmed a while for Ebenezer Thompson, and made a wide circle of acquaintances. He died at the age of sixty-nine years. Politically, he was a member of the old Whig party, and his religious opinions were liberal. His wife, Lucy, who lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, was a worthy helpmeet to him. Such was her strength of constitution that within six months of her death she planted a half-acre of potatoes. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Eaber Moffitt had nine children, of whom the following is a brief record: Harriet, who was twice married, first to Otis Allen and second to Ezias Pray, and now resides with her husband at Gloucester, R.I.; Elihu W., whose name begins this sketch; William Alexander, who is a resident of Woodstock, Conn.; Eleanor Maria, who became the wife of Lyman Brown, both being now deceased; Susan Jane, who was twice married, and is now deceased; Lorenzo Richmond, who is engaged as a small farmer in his native town of Killingly; Eaber, who was born in Slatersville, R.I., and now resides in Connecticut, where he follows farming; Leonard, who died about 1862; and Torrent, unmarried, who met his death by accident at sea.

Elihu W. Moffitt entered the ranks of the vast army of industry at an age when most boys had scarcely begun their school studies. When but eight years old he found employment in a cotton-mill at Blackstone, and in course of time he became an expert operative. He worked subsequently at his trade in various places, including Uxbridge, Mass., and Slatersville, R.I., to which latter place his family removed. During one winter he attended school. When about fourteen years of age he was given practical charge of one department of the mill in which he was then employed, a fact bearing testimony to the confidence of his employers in his skill and trustworthiness. Coming to Fiskdale in 1844, he worked in a factory here for over twenty years, or until 1867. In the following year he purchased twelve acres of land in this town, which he divided into several lots. On two or three of these he raises vegetables and market produce, and the others he devotes to pasturage. Though not a man of wide means, he possesses enough for the necessaries and many of the comforts of life. Formerly a Whig and now a Republican in politics, he has served the town in various official capacities, in all of which he has displayed a praiseworthy activity guided by sound sense. He was Town Surveyor for four years, later served some time as Superintendent of Streets, and he was three

years on the Board of Selectmen. For eighteen years he was Secretary and Treasurer of the Cemetery Committee, during which time he was chiefly instrumental in accomplishing some important improvements. He has been gate-keeper for twenty-two years of the Worcester South Agricultural Society, a post requiring the exercise of patience, firmness, and sound judgment, and which he has but lately decided to resign. During his fifty-five years' residence in the town of Sturbridge he has seen many changes. But few of the friends and companions of his youth now remain. New methods of work and living have taken the place of the old ones; but, through all and in spite of all, Mr. Moffitt has kept well abreast of the times, performing his part in a manly way, not to be excelled by the younger generation. His seventy-seven years sit lightly upon him, and both from his appearance and conversation he would readily be taken for a much younger man. Like his father, he inclines to liberality in his religious opinions.

Mr. Moffitt has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Lurenzo Lurilla Glazier, and who was a native of Massachusetts, died on September 20, 1870. His second wife, Nancy Perry Glazier, a sister of his first wife, died April 29 of the present year, 1898. Both were Unitarians in religion, belonging to the church in Sturbridge. Mr. Moffitt has had no children by either marriage.

GEORGE T. AITCHISON, inventor and builder of vehicles, long a resident of Worcester, is eminently a self-made man. He began life with little or no school education, and by force of his native genius was on his way unaided to the head of his business in a community of some two hundred thousand inhabitants. He is almost the only representative of his family in this country who has not lost the identity or permitted the family name to be confounded. The Aitchisons have been one of the oldest and leading families in certain parts of Scotland for untold generations, dating back before the time when Scotland was an independent country, its people divided into clans, each of which was governed by a chief. The ancestral history reads like a romance by Sir Walter Scott, filled as it is with deeds of martial prowess, chivalry, and adventure.

Mr. Aitchison's parents were William H. and Harriet Thwaite Aitchison, the former a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the latter of Leeds, England. They came to America about 1824, settling in Sing Sing, N.Y., where the father spent a long life as a merchant tailor of ability, being eighty-eight years old when he died. The mother attained the same age. They had five sons and four daughters. Alfred, the youngest-born, died at the age of twenty-two years. Seven of the family are now living (December 1, 1898).

George T., the fifth child, was born at Sing Sing, July 5, 1827. He attended the schools of the town until he was fourteen years of age, when he was sent to Peru, Ill., to become a civil engineer under Colonel Burnett, United States army, who surveyed the canal from Chicago to Peru along the Illinois River. Chicago was then a village with no railroads. Nearly nine hundred miles of the thirty days' journey to Peru was by stage, the farthest point west possible to reach by rail at that time being Harrisburg, Pa. In Illinois young Aitchison began to develop those traits of self-reliance and independence which have since been strong features in his character. He saw much of the world, and unconsciously absorbed and acquired a knowledge of affairs beyond the usual ken of a lad of his years. He learned an implicit obedience and faithfulness in performing the tasks allotted to him.

Returning East, he employed his time in various ways until he was eighteen, when he became apprenticed to a carriage and stage builder in Newark, N.J. The term of his indenture was three years, and he was to receive twenty-five dollars a year with board. Abiding by the conditions of long hours and hard labor, he persevered, and in a few months was given piece work, which was usually executed by men many years his elders. He devoted himself assiduously to the work, exhibiting a sense of nicety and exactness united with

rapidity of execution which caused his employer often to remark that the boy earned more money than any man in the shop.

In 1848 he came to Worcester, and worked at his trade for one of the men who had formerly been at Newark. The business was located on School Street, on the very spot Mr. Aitchison now owns and where he conducts his present large establishment.

Five years later, having mastered the art of building vehicles, he had the courage and capital to start for himself a similar business on Canal Street, Worcester. There he prospered from the start, being eminently successful in making light carriages, whose beauty of design and thoroughness in building served to offset the severe effects of competition.

About 1860 he was able to buy out the business of his former employer on School Street. This gave him the opportunity he had long sought. He immediately gave exercise to his progressive tendencies, and placed the business upon a broader basis, extending his trade and engaging in the manufacture of vehicles of the highest order of construction. Thoroughness of workmanship to the smallest detail is characteristic of the man, and to this day he will not permit a poorly made vehicle of any sort to be sent from his shop. Steadily and safely the business increased many times in volume. His reputation became wider and wider. He built all styles of wagons, carts, carriages, buggies, sleighs, and busses. He designed and built the first top-sleigh ever constructed in this region. The original designs thereof were so graceful and attractive that they were copied at large throughout the country. All parts of vehicles are built complete upon Mr. Aitchison's premises, and leave his shops ready for instant use.

Mr. Aitchison was one of the original inventors and builders of street water carts in the United States. His first street sprinkler was conceived and built about 1860, and he has watered the streets of Worcester since that time. The Aitchison street sprinklers have been copied and adopted all over the country. Many improvements to them have been invented by Mr. Aitchison, which have resulted in his building large numbers of these carts for use in other cities. In 1895 he perfected the most important invention that has ever been designed for application to horse-drawn sprinklers. This invention consists of a distributer of the water, which, replacing the old half-circular arm that previously extended from the rear of the carts, has revolutionized the process. It is compact, light, simple, durable, and distributes the water directly downward and upward at right angles with the length of the cart. The distribution is even and full. It covers twenty-five to thirty feet in width, is easily controlled by the driver, and can be regulated in volume at will. It works instantaneously, and is deemed by experts the most practical street sprinkler built. He has avoided all leakage in the carts. The bottom of the tank is what is known as a sewer bottom, being circular, thereby making the tank stronger than flat bottom: it centres the weight of the tank and makes it stronger. The distributer, when moved to regulate volume of water, is automatic, and needs no ratchet or device to keep the regulator in the position desired. The force of the water does not move it, and frequent repairs are not necessary. Many of these street sprinklers have been recently built in Mr. Aitchison's own shops. They are constructed in the soundest possible manner. Mr. Aitchison's designs for these carts have been so carefully studied out that the completed vehicles weigh from three hundred to four hundred pounds less when full than any other cart constructed. Their capacity is from three hundred to one thousand gallons of water. Taken as a whole, for the very practical and general purpose of street sprinkling under all sorts of conditions, these Aitchison street sprinklers have proved to be the handsomest, best made, and most durable street sprinklers in existence.

Mr. Aitchison now owns and occupies five buildings on School Street, and in addition to his carriage-making he does an extensive repair and jobbing business. The largest of these structures, measuring fifty feet by one hundred and thirty, and four stories in height, made of brick and iron, was built in 1896. It is designed as a storehouse for property of all kinds, especially furniture and vehicles, and is

proving a paying investment, being the only safe storage house in the northern section of the city.

Mr. Aitchison has invested his profits in real estate, and possesses valuable house lots near his commodious residence at Bloomingdale. Some of his brief spare hours have been devoted to horticulture. The Worcester Agricultural Society has counted him a valued member for many years, as has also the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. Mr. Aitchison bears little evidence of advancing years. He is daily at his shops, managing the business, and is in the full strength of his mental powers. The secret of his success is found in his early faithfulness to duty, his foresight and enterprise, his honorable dealings, his close application to business, the thorough perfection of all his products, and in his careful and sound judgment in financial affairs.

DANIEL FLAGG, a respected resident of Millbury in his time, son of Abel and Susanna (Harrington) Flagg, was born in Worcester, February 22, 1814. His birthplace was the farm settled many years before by his great-grandfather, Daniel Flagg. The father, Abel, who was born there on October 31, 1780, and lived there throughout his lifetime, was married in 1804 or 1805 to Susanna Harrington, whose brother was for many years the sexton of the Old South Church. Of this marriage nine children were born; namely, Lucretia, Samuel, Daniel, Susan, Ebenezer, Franklin, Henry, Eliza, and Nancy. Of these the only one now living is Henry Flagg. Lucretia, who became the wife of Benjamin Harrington, died in 1890, at the age of eighty-four. Samuel, who carried on a smithy in this city, died here at the age of seventy-seven. Edward B. Flagg, one of the two sons left by him, is a well-known physician of Worcester. Susan married Deacon Dwinnell, of Millbury. Ebenezer worked at the shoemaker's trade in this city and in Grafton, and died near the old farm, leaving a wife and two children. Franklin Flagg died in Moline, Ill., leaving a wife. Eliza and Nancy severally died when nearly seventeen years old.

Henry Flagg was reared on the farm, and received a common-school education. In early life he worked at shoemaking with his father. When about twenty years old he went to Grafton. Two years later, in 1848, he came to Worcester, where for the next four years he worked in the grocery and grain business for Draper & Clark, receiving small wages. Following that he came to Millbury, and remained here for four years. At the end of that time he returned to Worcester, and entered the employ of Mr. Culver. A year and a half later the firm of Ellis & Flagg was formed, which company bought out Mr. Culver, and continued his market business. They first occupied cheap wooden buildings, for which but small rent was demanded. Within a few years they had bought a tract of land containing between ten and twelve thousand feet, paying a dollar a foot. Seven or eight years afterward they sold this property for two dollars and seventy-five cents a foot. Henry Flagg and his partner were in trade for twenty years, doing a large business, and being one of the two leading firms here. They bought cattle by the carload in Albany, and killed the average number of a hundred head per month. Since 1872 the former has lived in retirement. He was married in 1853, at the age of twenty-seven, to Maria Beach, of Burlington, Vt., a native of Williston and a daughter of Sherman and Polly (Prout) Beach. Her father, who was a farmer, died in Vermont in the seventieth year of his age, leaving his widow and a large family of children. The mother, who survived some years, died in New Bedford at an advanced age. Henry Flagg's only daughter, Ella, married George A. Kendrick, a livery man, and died in February, 1888, at the age of thirty-three years. She left two children: Ellen, now eighteen years old, who graduated from the high school in 1897; and Edith, who is sixteen. Their father is a Republican in politics, and attends the Union church.

From an early age Daniel Flagg was engaged in agriculture, making his home on the old farm where he was born until 1875. Then

he sold the property and moved to the estate of four acres where his widow still resides. Here he lived practically retired for the remainder of his life. He was very industrious, and during the earlier part of his life had excellent health. Some twenty-five years before his death he was thrown from his carriage and injured so seriously that he never entirely recovered. A man of excellent principles, his religious creed was broad and generous. On April 5, 1842, he was married to Harriet S. Wood, of Barre. Her parents, Elijah and Sarah (Farrar) Wood, were respectively natives of Gardner and Lynn. Mr. Wood, who was born on September 18, 1774, following the shoemaker's trade, worked in Barre, Gardner, and Westminster. He resided for a time in Petersham; while his last days were spent in Westminster, where he was buried. His wife, whom he married in 1799, and who was born September 27, 1776, was buried in Worcester. Their six children were: Abigail, Elvira, Lansford, Francis, Harriet, and Mary. Abigail, who became the wife of John Harrington, died on January 9, 1878, at the age of seventy-seven, having had seven children. Elvira died in 1879, at the age of seventy-six. Lansford, born on March 16, 1806, of whose three children Charles Wood, of Worcester, is living, died in 1843, at the age of thirty-seven. Francis, born April 22, 1808, died on October 16, 1884, leaving four sons and a daughter. Mary, who was the wife of James M. Russell, died on September 22, 1895, leaving three of her five children. Mr. Flagg died at his home on February 2, 1886. Mrs. Flagg resides at 9 Martin Street.

SAMUEL STRATTON, a retired business man of Worcester, was born in Princeton, Mass., October 15, 1824, son of John and Agnes (Manford) Stratton. He comes of a family that originated in Stratton, England. His immigrant ancestor was an early settler in Concord, Mass., and later ancestors went to Rutland, Mass., when that town was opened for settlement. His grandfather, Deacon Samuel Stratton, who was born in Princeton, December 2, 1763, on November 19, 1782, married Martha Davis, who was born June 13, 1764. The Deacon served in the Revolutionary War, and his name was afterward placed upon the pension rolls. Of his fourteen children, four were sons, and all but two of his daughters lived to rear families. He died at the age of seventy, and his wife died at the advanced age of ninety-nine years.

John Stratton, son of Deacon Stratton, was born in Princeton, March 31, 1784. He served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and subsequently shared in the land distribution made by the national government to the participants in that struggle. His death occurred on August 11, 1870. In 1823 he married Mrs. Agnes Sanderhoof Manford. Born in Amsterdam, Holland, about the year 1791, she was first married in Newburyport, Mass., to Captain James Manford, who was afterward lost at sea. She became the mother of six sons, three by each union. Those of her first marriage were: Erasmus, born in Newburyport in 1816; James, born in 1818; and Frederick Manford, born in 1820. By John Stratton she had Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Captain Moses B. Stratton, born in Princeton in 1826, who is now residing in Worcester; and Danforth D. Stratton, a broker, residing in Melrose, Mass.

Samuel Stratton was reared and educated in Princeton. Coming to Worcester in 1843, he was engaged in shoemaking with Jonathan Munyon until 1851. Then he opened a restaurant at 75 Main Street, and for the succeeding eight years carried on a successful business in that location. About the year 1862 he purchased the wooden block at the corner of Main and Market Streets, where he continued in the same business for thirty years. At the expiration of that time he retired from active pursuits, and has since attended solely to the management of his property. On April 18, 1847, he was joined in marriage with Isabella A. Brimhall. Of his eight children, three are now living; namely, Ida I., Frank Edward, and Samuel. The others were: Eliza Isadore, who died at the age of two years; Mary Ellen, who died at

the age of three years; John, who died at the age of four; Abbie Ann, who died at the age of seven years; and Sarah E., who died when nine months old. Frank Edward Stratton resides in Worcester. Samuel Stratton, Jr., who is now an engineer's messenger on the United States steamship "Brooklyn," having entered the United States navy in 1896, was on that vessel when it participated in the celebration of Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1897, and when it took part in the destruction of the Spanish fleet off Santiago on July 3, 1898.

On February 14, 1877, Ida Stratton married William Jennison Wheeler, who was born in this city, September 13, 1851. His parents, Erastus Williams and Sarah (Pollard) Wheeler, were married October 5, 1842. The former was born in Dixfield, Me., June 17, 1805, and the latter in Berlin, Mass., March 29, 1814. The grandfather of William J. Wheeler was Joseph Sumner Wheeler, of Harvard, Mass., who married a daughter of Dr. Sumner, of Shrewsbury, Mass. Erastus W. Wheeler, the father, settled upon a farm of eighty acres located on Forest Street, adjoining his son's present property, and by his thrift and industry accumulated a good estate. He died January 17, 1894, surviving his wife, who died December 30, 1884. They were members of the Old South Church. Their children were: Joseph Pollard Wheeler, born July 28, 1843; Henry Theophilus, born June 25, 1845, who died October 16, 1864; Edwin Wallace, born November 13, 1848, who resides at the homestead; and William J. Wheeler, who now occupies a farm on Forest Street, about two miles from the post-office, and is engaged in general farming and gardening. Henry T. Wheeler was a member of Company G, Second Heavy Artillery Musketeers, and a prisoner of war when he died, a victim of Southern barbarism. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler have one daughter, Lotta I., born January 1, 1883.

Mr. Stratton came here in 1843, five years before Worcester received its city charter. Since 1846 he has been a member of the Worcester Light Infantry. He is an honorary member of Company C, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which, while recently passing through Baltimore, on its way to the seat of war, was received in such a cordial manner by the people of that city as to obliterate forever any remaining animosity caused by the famous riot of 1861. Mrs. Stratton, who was born in Hardwick, Mass., March 16, 1829, is no longer living. Since her death Mr. Stratton has resided with his daughter. A lover of fine arts, he has several handsome oil paintings, some of which were executed especially for him.

JOSEPH PRATT was for many years a leading business man of Worcester. Born in Foxboro, Mass., on January 23, 1799, he there spent the early years of his life. His schooling opportunities were only such as were offered by the common schools. When quite young he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade with Elijah Bird, of Easton. After finishing his period of apprenticeship he worked in Taunton until 1825. Then he came to Worcester, and was engaged as foreman of the blacksmith department of William A. Wheeler's foundry for about four years. In 1829 he opened a store in Front Street as a dealer in iron, being assisted by H. Chamberlain and Samuel Hathaway, of whom the latter was his partner until 1832. The business was carried on under the name of Joseph Pratt & Co. From 1832 to 1835 Colonel Isaac Davis was interested in it, and from 1835 to 1848 the firm name was Pratt & Earle. In the last named year, when Mr. Pratt's brother bought an interest, the style of the firm became Joseph Pratt & Co. The brother died in 1849. From the year 1853, in which F. H. Inman became a partner, until 1875, when Mr. Pratt retired, the firm name was Pratt & Inman. The company dealt in steel and iron of all kinds, and for many years this was the only iron business between Boston and New York. Mr. Pratt had the first iron for sale in Worcester County.

Mr. Pratt was a zealous Universalist, and was one of the founders of the Universalist Society in Worcester, being one of five men who contributed toward the building of the

church edifice. He gave liberal support to the current expenses of the society, and was a constant attendant at the services. In politics he was a Whig until 1848, when he joined the Free Soil movement, and became identified with the "underground railroad," of which his house was a station. In so aiding fugitive slaves he risked much, and was several times nearly caught with slaves on his premises. At one time he heard that officers were approaching, and sent the slave away. When the pursuers rode into the yard he was awaiting them, and, in response to their question if there were "a nigger somewhere about," replied, "No, but there was one around a little while ago." Upon being asked which road the fugitive had taken, he answered, "I couldn't tell you," and then looked intently in a certain direction. The officers believing that he was looking to see if the slave was safely out of sight, rode off in the direction in which he had glanced, which was opposite to that taken by the negro.

Mr. Pratt served twice as Alderman of Worcester, and was for two terms in the legislature. As a business man he had the highest reputation for integrity. He was always on the lookout for opportunities of doing good to others, and took delight in relieving business acquaintances from any temporary financial embarrassment. By his generosity in this direction he reduced to a modest fortune what might otherwise have been a handsome one. His beautiful house on West Boylston Street, outside the city limits, was built by him. Here he had lived in retirement for some time before his death, which occurred in 1894. In 1827 he married Caroline Chamberlin, who died in 1893, after sixty years of wedded life. Of the six children born to them, Miss E. C. Pratt is the only survivor.

GEORGE W. FISHER, a leading business man of Grafton, was born November 18, 1843, in Fisherville, this town, son of Erastus and Mary (Dresser) Fisher. He is descended from a family that has been prominent in Killingly, Conn., for several generations. The first of the name to settle there was Barzillai Fisher, his great-great-grandfather, who, born in January, 1730, died in January, 1813. Barzillai arrived in Killingly in 1769 with his wife, Lydia Dexter Fisher, whom he had married in 1754. Of their nine children, the four eldest fought in the Revolution. One of these, named Nathan, was taken prisoner by the British, and died while in confinement on board the prison ship "Jersey." Another of the sons, John, who was the great-grandfather of George W., was in the whole war from its beginning to its close. Born in 1755, he died in 1843. Of his seven children, Laban, the second, who was born in January, 1783, and died in July, 1860, married Abigail Dexter. Born in 1789, she died in 1862. She was descended from the Rev. Gregory Dexter, who came from England in 1644 at the earnest request of Roger Williams, whose intimate friend he was, to take charge of the First Baptist Church in Providence, R.I.

Erastus Fisher, son of Laban and Abigail Fisher, born on November 21, 1810, died on April 20, 1880. After his marriage he lived for a while on a hired farm on Allen Hill. Subsequently he bought the farm in Grafton that is now the property of his son, George. In 1845 he and his brother, Waterman A. Fisher, bought a part interest in a cotton-mill, located on the present site of Fisherville; and he became its managing superintendent. Of this mill he later became the proprietor, and carried on the business under his own name until, taking his three sons into partnership, the firm name became E. Fisher & Sons. The growth of this industry, its benefit to the town, and the honorable business career of its founder are well known. Erastus gave his whole thought and energy to the development of his plant. His industry was remarkable, his courage unflagging; while his treatment of his employees was always kind and courteous. His business principles were those of an honorable man. No one ever knew him to fail to keep his word or to be unmindful of his obligations. In family life he was an ideal husband and father, and as a citizen he was actively interested in everything that promoted the public welfare. He had no desire for public office,



GEORGE W. FISHER.

but at one time he consented to serve as Selectman of the town. While a resident of Grafton he was a director of the Grafton Bank. In 1861 he removed to Worcester with his family, but he still kept his business centred at Grafton. At first a Whig in politics, he subsequently joined the Republican party. His first Presidential vote was cast for Henry Clay. Previous to the war and during its continuance he was a strong anti-slavery advocate. After his removal to Worcester he joined the Old City Guards, of which for a number of years he was a valued member. He was an earnest friend of temperance in the use of liquor, and was himself a total abstainer. In Grafton both he and his wife were members of the Evangelical Congregational Church, which now has a beautiful memorial window presented by their sons. In Worcester both united with the First Church of that city, the Old South; and Erastus afterward became the assessor and treasurer of the parish. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Fletcher Dresser, born in September, 1813, died in December, 1880. They had three children, namely: Henry Dresser, born at Killingly, Conn., in 1836, who died in Worcester in 1886; George William, the subject of this sketch; and Albert Laban, born in 1846, who is a merchant at Fisherville, and was recently a member of the Massachusetts legislature.

George W. Fisher received his early education in the schools of Grafton and Worcester, and subsequently graduated from Yale College in the class of 1868. Returning then to Grafton, he entered the office of his father's factory, where he remained for a year. At the end of that time he became a partner in the business. In 1881, the year following the death of his father, the mills were burned, resulting in a loss of many thousand dollars. When in the following spring it was decided to rebuild, a party of gentlemen, composed largely of business friends of Mr. Fisher, united for the purpose of incorporating the mills, and in respect for him the corporation was named the Fisher Manufacturing Company. Of this George W. Fisher was chosen agent, which office he continues to fill. The old mills had but five thousand spindles. The new ones have at the present time thirty-five thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four, and employ from three hundred to four hundred and fifty workmen.

Mr. Fisher is a member of Franklin Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Worcester County Commandery, K. T. He is also a director of the Grafton Bank. His residence, which is one of the most sightly in town, stands on an eminence rising five hundred feet above sea level. The maiden name of Mrs. Fisher, to whom he was married in 1876, was Ella Frances Farnum.

JOHN WILLIAM BACON, of Worcester, an esteemed veteran of the Civil War, was born in New Worcester on May 17, 1838, his parents being Polaski and Elizabeth (Stevens) Bacon. New Worcester was then a rough and recently settled district. The farm upon which Mr. Bacon was born was known as the Joseph Curtis place, and the room in which he first opened his eyes is now included in the spacious residence of J. W. Bishop at 1212 Main Street, so remodelled and enlarged during the hundred years or more it has stood that its old-time residents would no longer recognize it.

Mr. Bacon's grandfather, Jepthah Bacon, a farmer of Dudley, this county, born about 1770, was locally known as Squire Bacon. He was much respected, and he served for many years as Justice of the Peace. His grandson has numerous copies of old documents made out by him and written in the quaint wording and orthography of those days. Jepthah Bacon married Miss Joanna Childs, of North Woodstock, Conn., who belonged to a prominent and worthy family. She was tall and slender, while her husband was short and stout. Her son, Polaski, and her grandson, John W., are both like her, tall and well formed. Besides Polaski she had two other sons — Jepthah and Peter Childs. The former, who was a miller by occupation, residing in Warren, died at the age of thirty-eight, leaving six children. Peter Childs, named

for his mother's family, became a prominent lawyer and the head of the Worcester County bar. At one time he was the Mayor of the city. Of his children two sons — Frank and William Bacon — died in the Civil War. The rest were: Henry, Peter C. Bacon, Jr., Mary, and Elizabeth. Polaski Bacon, born in Dudley in 1801, was married in 1830, his wife being a native of Charlton. For some years he kept a tavern, one of the first in Dudley. His children were: Charles, born in 1832, who died in this city when twenty-four years of age, unmarried; John William, the subject of this biography; George Bacon, who is a painter in Worcester; and Abbie, who died at the age of twenty-two, unmarried.

During his boyhood John William Bacon worked more or less on his father's farm. Beginning when only ten years of age, he was also employed in the Curtis Mill until his seventeenth year, although he continued to attend school in the winter. He then began learning the machinist's trade in the shop of Albert Curtis, where he spent three years, receiving, besides his board, forty dollars for the first year, eighty dollars for the second, and one hundred dollars for the third. Upon completing his apprenticeship he went West to Ohio, being then twenty years of age, and there worked at his trade in different places for the next three years. Returning then to Worcester, he took up his work in this city, also joining the Worcester Light Infantry. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted as a volunteer for three months in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and was in the bloody riot of April 19 in the streets of Baltimore. Upon the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Worcester, and was married in November, 1861. Afterward he re-enlisted as a private in the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, was assigned to Company C, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out as First Sergeant. Although he escaped the bullets of the enemy and the horrors of a Southern prison, he came so near dying from sunstroke that his comrades made arrangements for his burial. For the last twenty-eight years he has been in the employ of the government as a letter carrier, and is thus one of the veteran carriers of Worcester. In storm or shine he makes his daily deliveries, and he is as well known on his route as any man in that part of the city.

The maiden name of Mr. Bacon's wife was Helen Stockwell. She is a daughter of the late William E. and Sarah Stockwell, of Grafton. Of her three children, Lucius lived only one year. Her living children are: Nellie L., who is the wife of Charles N. Goffe, of this city; and William E. Bacon, a mechanic, who resides with his parents. The family home is at West Boylston. Mr. Bacon is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of the Veteran Union Association, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

HARRY S. TRIPP, the Postmaster of Spencer, was born in Spencer, Mass., November 25, 1865, son of Charles M. and Mary E. (Lucas) Tripp. Charles M. Tripp was born and brought up in New Bedford, Mass., whence he came to Spencer when a young man. He was for many years one of the leading carpenters and contractors of this place, carried on a flourishing building business, was for a long time connected with the local fire department, and he served as a soldier for four years in the Civil War.

Harry S. Tripp obtained his early education in the public schools of Spencer. After receiving his diploma at the high school, he attended Hinman's Business College in Worcester, Mass., graduating therefrom in due time. He was afterward employed by his father as a book-keeper for a number of years, and he was then the superintendent of the Framingham Paper Box Company for a short time. This last position he resigned to become Assistant Postmaster, in which capacity he served under E. M. Bliss in Spencer for three years and under the succeeding Postmaster, E. E. Harwood, during his term of four years. On October 1, 1897, having been appointed by President McKinley on the 27th of the preceding July, he succeeded Mr. Harwood in the office of Postmaster. His long

connection with the postal service and his subsequent promotion therein are evidence of the faithfulness and efficiency with which he has fulfilled his official duties, and of his popularity in the community which he serves.

On November 12, 1890, Mr. Tripp married Miss Susanna W., daughter of E. M. Bliss, of Spencer. Politically, he is a strong advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member and the Senior Deacon of Spencer Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of Goodwill Lodge, I. O. O. F.

FREDERICK GREENWOOD, an enterprising furniture manufacturer of East Templeton, was born in this town, June 5, 1850. A son of Thomas Temple and Louisa (French) Greenwood, he comes of English stock. His first ancestor in America was Thomas Greenwood, who settled in the part of Cambridge that was later incorporated as the town of Newton; and he followed the trade of a weaver. Thomas, when he died on September 1, 1693, was a Selectman. He was also the first Town Clerk of Newton. The maiden name of his first wife was Hannah Ward, and the first name of his second wife was Abigail. He was the father of four children. William Greenwood, the next in line, was born October 14, 1689. About the year 1730 he settled in Sherborn, Mass., where he followed agriculture for the rest of his life; and he died November 14, 1756. He was a Deacon of the Congregational church. On June 21, 1715, he married Abigail Woodward, daughter of John and Sarah (Bancroft) Woodward, of Newton, and subsequently had a family of ten children. Jonas Greenwood, son of William, born April 25, 1727, was a lifelong resident of Sherborn. His death occurred May 28, 1802. He married Sarah Stratton, who had eight children.

Jonathan Greenwood (first), the great-grandfather of Frederick Greenwood, was born in Sherborn, November 12, 1755. His principal occupation was that of a tavern keeper. He settled in Gardner, Mass., in 1785, previous to the town's incorporation, and died there December 30, 1821. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and he served Gardner as an Assessor for the years 1792 and 1793 and as a Selectman in 1800 and 1801. On May 4, 1780, he married Sibyl, daughter of James and Sibbilla (Clark) Holbrook, of Sherborn. Born May 21, 1760, she died September 7, 1842. Of their six children, Jonathan Greenwood (second), the grandfather of Frederick Greenwood, was born in Gardner, April 18, 1786. He was a cooper by trade. Coming to East Templeton in 1812, he kept a tavern until 1820. Thereafter he gave his attention entirely to coopering. The barrels, etc., all made by hand, were hauled to Boston by teams, and he carried on a thriving business for the rest of his life. He died October 24, 1846. In the Baptist church he was a leading member. On May 30, 1807, he married Phœbe, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (How) Temple, of Westminster, Mass., who died December 25, 1856. Thomas Temple Greenwood, son of Jonathan (second), born in East Templeton, March 25, 1817, died July 10, 1885. He became a prominent business man, and for a number of years was engaged in the manufacture of tubs and pails. In 1864 he equipped his factory for the manufacture of furniture, and continued in that business for the rest of his life. He served as an Assessor, was a member of committees that had charge of the trust funds, and was actively concerned in all matters relating to the town's business development. His wife, Louisa, a daughter of Stephen and Polly (Pierce) French, was born in Dummerston, Vt., January 24, 1818. Her children were: Louise L., born April 7, 1842, who died February 3, 1884; Thomas W., born August 6, 1844, who resides in Springfield, Mass.; Frederick P., born August 28, 1847, who died February 21, 1849; Frederick, the subject of this sketch; Lewis A., born December 23, 1852; and Herbert Greenwood, born October 8, 1858. Both Lewis and Herbert reside in Gardner. The mother died May 29, 1866.

Having passed through the common schools, including the Templeton High School, Frederick Greenwood completed his studies at the Wilbraham Academy. Since

his youth he has been connected with the furniture business. At first he was an assistant to his father. After the latter's death he and his three brothers took control of the establishment, which is still carried on under the firm name of T. T. Greenwood. The factory has improved machinery, driven both by steam and water power, and employs from forty to fifty men throughout the year. Its products consist of pine, ash, oak, and chestnut furniture, including fine bureaus, closets, and wardrobes; and the salesrooms are located at West Gardner.

On May 11, 1880, Mr. Greenwood was united in marriage with Grandine Leuthesser. He has one son, Talma T., who was born July 28, 1889. In politics he supports the Republican party. He and his brothers are alert, progressive business men and worthy successors to their father in ability and integrity.

LEWIS S. FISHER, an industrious farmer and business man of Baldwinsville, was born where he now resides, February 12, 1845, son of Charles T. and Martha (Ballard) Fisher. Thomas Fisher, the paternal grandfather, who was born in Wrentham, Mass., July 25, 1765, came to Templeton about the year 1787, and cleared from the wilderness the farm which is now owned by his grandson. He built the ell part of the present house in 1793, and completed the main portion in 1809. A civil engineer by profession, he did much of the early surveying in this locality. Beginning in 1804, he served in the capacity of Justice of the Peace until his death, and the records of the courts held by him in his dwelling are still preserved in the family. He died September 25, 1822, aged fifty-seven years. On December 18, 1786, he was married in Wrentham to Hannah Farrington, who, born March 13, 1765, died October 15, 1826, aged sixty-one. They were the parents of ten children, born as follows: Nathan, June 28, 1788; Julia, May 29, 1789; Thomas, September 5, 1791; Susan, October 11, 1793; Sarah B., November 30, 1795; Hannah, January 11, 1798; John, March 15, 1800; Paul A., March 7, 1802; Myra, May 14, 1804; and Charles T., March 31, 1807.

Charles T. Fisher succeeded to the homestead farm of one hundred acres, which he prosperously cultivated during his active years. He died March 18, 1885. Originally a Whig in politics, he later became a Republican, held various town offices, including that of Selectman, and represented his district in the legislature. He was a Deacon of the Trinitarian church. His wife, whom he married July 4, 1839, was born in Lancaster, Mass., February 28, 1807. Her children were: Charles Ballard, born October 2, 1840, who enlisted in Company D, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and died in the service on September 8, 1863; Martha M., born October 2, 1842, who married M. A. Wilson, and resides in Baldwinsville; and Lewis S., the subject of this sketch. The mother died October 28, 1895.

Lewis S. Fisher attended the town schools of Templeton. After completing his studies he went to Gardner, Mass., where he was employed in a chair factory for about ten years. Afterward for the same length of time he was successfully engaged in the meat business at Baldwinsville. Since 1894 he has given his attention to the management of the home farm, which he inherited at his father's death. He has built six tenement houses for renting purposes. He also attends a milk route.

On May 5, 1866, Mr. Fisher married Viola R. Newton, who was born in Nashua, N.H., August 5, 1846, daughter of Joseph M. and Alexownia V. (Champney) Newton. Her father died June 19, 1864, aged forty-four years and four months; and her mother on February 14, 1895, aged seventy-two years and eight months. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have three children: Allena V., born February 20, 1867; Minnie G., born June 16, 1870; and Charles T., born September 2, 1881. Allena V. married Frank F. Eaton, of Baldwinsville, and has one son, John F. Eaton. Minnie G. is the wife of Thomas J. Symons, of this village, and has two children — Edward F. and Thomas W. Symons. Charles T. resides in Templeton.

In politics Mr. Fisher acts with the Repub-

lican party. He belongs to Star Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he attends the Congregational church, of which Mrs. Fisher is a member.

AUGUSTINE DUNNION WAYMOTH, a prominent manufacturer of Fitchburg and the inventor of several labor-saving machines, is a native of Durham, N.H. He was born in July, 1817, son of John and Sarah (Dunnion) Waymoth. The town of Weymouth, Mass., obtained its name from his ancestor, George E. Weymouth, who went there from Plymouth. The latter's descendants, who have changed the spelling of the name, are now scattered through Maine and New Hampshire. John Waymoth served as a drummer boy in the Revolutionary War, and was present at the battle of Bennington. He afterward became a ship-carpenter, and plied his calling in New Market, N.H. Sarah, his wife, who was a native of Portsmouth, N.H., died about the year 1823, leaving four sons and five daughters. Of these the only survivor is Augustine D., the subject of this sketch.

Augustine Dunnion Waymoth was deprived of a mother's care at the age of six years. After residing with families in New Market and Exeter for a time, he went to live with a farmer named Chase in Lexington, N.H., where he remained until he was eighteen years old. A serious affection of his eyes had prevented him from attending school. After leaving Lexington he acquired his first knowledge of wood turning with Joel Lancey in Lee, N.H., where he stayed one year. He was next employed in the building of the Eastern Railroad for a year; and then he went to Lowell, Mass., where for the succeeding four years he was engaged in turning pill boxes at the Mechanics' Mills, now the Middlesex Corporation. Soon after his arrival in Lowell he obtained his first spectacles, which practically opened to him a new world. With their aid he was able to study; and, availing himself of the privilege of attending the evening school, he was a regular pupil during his residence in the city. It was also in Lowell that he developed the genius for mechanics which has since made him well known as an inventor. The first product of his ingenuity was an automatic lathe for turning pill boxes complete from the solid wood. This was the first machine of the kind produced in America, the rights of which he sold to the Mechanics' Mills Company. In 1845 he went to East Cambridge, where in company with Harvey Tucker he was engaged in manufacturing pill boxes for over two years. On account of the difficulty of obtaining white birch, of which the boxes were made, the firm then moved to Bristol, N.H., and three years later Mr. Waymoth sold his interest in the concern to his partner.

Coming to Fitchburg in the year 1851, Mr. Waymoth formed a partnership with Josiah Averill, under the firm name of Waymoth & Averill. Leasing the long building opposite the present factory, they conducted business there for three years. Then serious illness caused Mr. Waymoth to remove to Middlebury, Vt., where he remained three years. Upon his return to Fitchburg in 1856, he immediately began the filling of an order from the First National Bank of Northampton, Mass., for one million indelible pencil cases. Associating himself with Hale W. Page after this, under the style of Waymoth & Page, he inaugurated his present business of manufacturing machinery for making pill boxes. He purchased his partner's interest two years later, and conducted the factory alone until 1878, when he received into the firm his son, Charles Henry Waymoth. The concern has since been known as A. D. Waymoth & Co. From time to time, while attending to his regular business, Mr. Waymoth contributed to the march of improvement in mechanical devices by perfecting his earlier inventions and producing new ones. Among the latter is a lathe for turning croquet balls, patented in 1879. Probably his greatest achievement is his latest mechanical novelty, a circular knife lathe, which was perfected in 1895, and which, by the adjustment of differently shaped knives, will turn all kinds of cylinder work hitherto unaccomplished by any device, thereby saving half the time required by the

old process. The inventor is also interested in several other business enterprises. In 1844 he was united in marriage with Amanda Chandler, daughter of James and Hepsibah Chandler, of Andover, Mass. Of their three sons and two daughters, two sons are deceased.

GEORGE CANTELLO, a contractor of Southboro, who at the time of the war enjoyed the distinction of being one of the youngest soldiers in the Union army, was born in Newark, N.J., February 1, 1846. A son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Greenwood) Cantello, he is of Spanish descent. His great-grandfather went from Spain to England, and became a General in the English army. Jacob Cantello was a stone-cutter by trade. During the latter part of his life he resided in Fayville, Mass. In September, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was disabled in the seven days' fight before Richmond by a fragment of a shell striking him in the hip. He died January 29, 1883, aged sixty-two years, and his wife, November 8, 1891, at the age of sixty-eight.

George Cantello attended school in Hopkinton, Mass. When in his early teens he endeavored to enlist in a Holliston company, but was ordered home by the officers. Nothing daunted, the lad with an older companion made his way to Boston, and succeeded in enlisting as a drummer boy. Three days later he saw his father in uniform on the parade ground. Father and son had enlisted in the same company. A year later the lad was transferred to Battery B, Fifth United States Light Artillery. When his term of service expired in 1864, he re-enlisted on the field. He participated in nineteen of the hottest battles of the war, including those of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Hanover Court House, the seven days' fight, and Cedar Creek, and he was in a number of skirmishes. At the age of seventeen he was Sergeant in charge of a piece of artillery. When the war closed, his battery was dismounted, and he was assigned to guard duty at Fortress Monroe. In command of the guard over Jefferson Davis, he became intimately acquainted with the ex-president of the Confederacy, as well as with the Confederates Clay and Mitchell, who were also prisoners. His position was no sinecure, for Union men were thirsting for Davis's blood, and there was danger of his friends aiding him to escape. Mr. Cantello received his final discharge from military service on January 22, 1867, although he was not twenty-one until the first day of the following February. His war record is almost without a parallel. At Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, he received a terrible sabre cut in the arm. The surgeon declared that the limb must be amputated, but he refused to allow it; and after it was dressed he rejoined his battery with his arm in a sling, and rode thus for a number of days. At the battle of Piedmont he was again wounded, a fragment of shell striking him in the leg. After his return from the South he was in Rochester, N.H., for a year, and he then began to learn the mason's trade of John Page in Southboro. In 1890 he started an independent business as a master mason and contractor. At this he has been very successful, fulfilling some important contracts in a most satisfactory manner. While he is a thorough master of every branch of his trade, he also keeps seven or eight good workmen in his employ.

Mr. Cantello was married July 6, 1869, to Miss Eliza Painter, of Wrentham, Mass. Actively interested in town affairs, he has served three years as Selectman, and is at present Road Commissioner and a member of the Cemetery Commission. He is a member of St. Bernard Lodge, F. & A. M., of Southboro. A prominent Grand Army man, he is a charter member of G. Wesley Nichols Post, has served three terms as Commander, and attended national and other encampments as delegate.

SUMNER W. RANGER, captain of police at Station 2, Worcester, was born in New Braintree, Mass., July 25, 1833, son of Job and Hannah (Thrasher) Ranger. His grandparents, John

and Anna (Ayers) Ranger, of North Brookfield, Mass., reared two sons and three daughters, of whom Job was the youngest. Job Ranger was born in North Brookfield about the year 1791. Settling in New Braintree when a young man, he cultivated a farm in that town for fifty years, and died in 1865. He was the father of three sons and six daughters, of whom one of the daughters died at the age of twelve years. Emeline, the eldest daughter, who married Elbridge Gleason, died leaving two sons, one of whom, Charles A. Gleason, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Worcester, has served in both branches of the legislature. The surviving children are: Sarah and Hannah, who are unmarried and reside in Worcester; and Sumner W., the subject of this sketch.

Sumner W. Ranger resided at home and assisted his father on the farm until 1860, when he came to Worcester. He joined the police force in 1866, and has since been connected with it with the exception of four years in which he was engaged in the grocery business. He became a sergeant in 1884, was appointed captain in 1888, and has since been in charge of Station 2. He has acquired considerable reputation as a detective, and has caused the arrest and conviction of some noted criminals.

On December 1, 1858, Captain Ranger was joined in marriage with Martha A. Bush, daughter of Josiah and Sophina (Ingalls) Bush. Her father, who was a farmer and hotel-keeper in New Braintree, where by industry and economy he had accumulated a good estate, died in February, 1898, in his ninety-third year, having survived his wife some seven or eight years, and leaving eleven of his fourteen children to share his property. Captain and Mrs. Ranger have had nine children, five of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Nellie Maria, who married John R. Farr, and is the mother of two children; Anna B., wife of Elmore F. Johnson, of this city, who has one son and one daughter; Charles Sumner, who has made two trips abroad as a naval cadet on board the training ship "Enterprise," and is now in the United States postal service; and Ralph Warren, who is a clerk in a book and stationery store. Politically, Captain Ranger is a Republican. He belongs to Freedom Lodge, Knights of Pythias. The family reside at 46 Maywood Street.

HOMER W. DARLING, for many years a leading farmer of Mendon, was born in East Hampton, Conn., on January 8, 1832, son of Newbury Darling. The father, who was the well-known scythe manufacturer of Millville, Mass., died at the home of their son Homer, at the age of seventy-five years.

Homer W. Darling when a young man went to Uxbridge, Mass., where he resided for six years. He then removed to Providence, R.I. After a short stay there he came to Mendon thirty-two years ago, and bought the extensive farm which he subsequently cultivated up to the time of his death, which occurred on December 11, 1892. As a farmer he was most successful, and succeeded in acquiring a competency. The property he left is beautifully situated about half a mile from Mendon village, and is one of the most comfortable and flourishing homesteads in the township. Since Mr. Darling's death his family have continued to reside there. Mr. Darling served a number of years on the School Board, and also represented his district creditably in the legislature. In 1857 he was united in marriage with Abby C. Cook, whose father, George W. Cook, went to the gold region in California in 1849 and met with good fortune at Silver City. Of this marriage three children were born: Emily E., now Mrs. Samuel A. Bennett; George H., who married Annie Parkinson, of Hopedale, and has charge of the Darling farm; and Grace, who became the wife of Frederick Platt, February 16, 1898.

One who knew Mr. Darling well wrote as follows concerning him: "He was strictly honest, thoroughly temperate, and entirely free from all the little vices many men are subject to. He lived as near the path of rectitude as mortal man could, was always ready to do his part in any honorable enterprise to

promote the interests of the town or the community, was a constant attendant at church and a liberal contributor toward its support. He was a generous man, a kind neighbor, and an honored townsman."

DEXTER KNIGHT, the president of the Leicester Savings Bank, is a native of Leicester, born July 18, 1826, son of Captain Hiram and Olive (Barnes) Knight. Captain Knight, son of Silas Knight, of New Braintree, was born in Oakham, Mass. His father, who was a wheelwright by occupation, was a Revolutionary soldier. The Captain was for years a prominent resident of Leicester. He inherited his father's mechanical aptitude, and he became one of the pioneers of the card clothing industry here. He was also a director of the Leicester Bank for many years. Among the public offices held by him were those of Selectman and Assessor. He was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention. At one time he was a Captain of militia, and the title subsequently clung to him. In politics he was independent, and he was one of the earliest members of the Unitarian Congregational church. He died in 1875. His wife, Olive, who was born in Spencer, Mass., survived her husband four years, dying in 1879. Of their eleven children, three sons are living; namely, Dexter, James J., and George M.

Dexter Knight obtained his education in the common schools and at Leicester Academy. When he reached the age of fifteen he entered the store of D. Rice & Son as clerk, and remained with them in that capacity until he was nineteen. Then he was received into partnership, and the style of the firm was changed to Rice & Knight. After a short time he withdrew from the firm and joined that of Woodcock, Knight & Co., card clothing manufacturers in Leicester. This firm was dissolved in 1881, and Mr. Knight has since lived practically retired. He is the president and a trustee of Leicester Savings Bank and a director of the Leicester National Bank.

In 1864 Mr. Knight was married to Priscilla J. Bowen, of Mattapan, Mass. They have a daughter, N. Olive Knight, who resides at home. Mr. Knight is a Democrat, though somewhat independent in his views. He is now serving as a Commissioner of Leicester Park, of which he was one of the founders. His interest in public and charitable enterprises is well-known. In years past he served on the Board of Trustees of Leicester Public Library, and he was one of the incorporators of the Leicester Hotel Company, in which he held the position of director and clerk for a number of years. He is a member of the Unitarian Congregational church.

ALBERT HINDS, a former resident of West Boylston, by profession a lawyer and civil engineer, was born in Harvard, Mass., January 2, 1830, son of Ephraim and Maria (Hapgood) Hinds and one of a family of five children. He died in 1874, at forty-four years of age.

Mr. Hinds's father, Ephraim Hinds, a graduate of Harvard University, where he was a classmate of the Rev. Mr. Cross, was a well-known lawyer of his day, practising his profession in his native town, West Boylston, at East Brookfield, Deerfield, and Harvard. His last days were spent in West Boylston, and he lived to be sixty-seven years old. His wife, who was a native of Petersham, Mass., died in 1842, aged forty-three years.

Albert Hinds was reared in West Boylston, and studied law and civil engineering, in both of which he became proficient. Establishing himself in business in his native town, he became widely and favorably known as an engineer and as an able exponent of real estate law. He surveyed the property owned by the late John B. Gough, and was employed to settle many estates. In politics he was a Democrat. He rendered valuable services to the town as a member of the Board of Selectmen and as an Assessor. He was an eminently useful and a highly esteemed citizen, and his untimely death was the cause of universal regret.

On December 31, 1863, Mr. Hinds was

united in marriage with Alona A. Walker. Mrs. Hinds is now residing in West Boylston. She was born in Holden, Mass., daughter of Joel and Deidamia (Stone) Walker, the former of whom was a native of that town, but was a descendant of an old Sudbury family. Her grandfather, Hezekiah Walker, who was born in Sudbury, February 25, 1751, settled upon a farm in Holden, and there made his home until his death, which occurred in 1837, at the age of eighty-six years. Hezekiah Walker served as a soldier in the War of 1812. His wife, Lucy Raymond, born February 6, 1755, died January 2, 1849, aged ninety-four. She was the mother of thirteen children. Joel Walker, Mrs. Hinds's father, resided for some years at the homestead in Holden, and later carried on farming in Sterling, Mass. From that town he removed to West Boylston, and, settling at Oakdale, engaged in the real estate business. He was an able business man and a capable town officer, serving as a Selectman and an Assessor in Holden. In politics he was in his later years a Republican. Joel Walker lived to the advanced age of ninety-eight years. Deidamia, his wife, who was a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Wilder) Stone, of Gardner, Mass., died at the age of eighty-three. She was the mother of eleven children. Six of these are now living, namely: Emily, widow of the Rev. W. W. Parker; Alona A., Mrs. Hinds; Lucy, wife of Frank Merriman; Raymond J.; Alvah S.; and Charles H. Walker. Both parents were members of the Baptist church, and the father was for a number of years superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mrs. Hinds was educated in Westminster and Shelburne Falls, Mass., and previous to her marriage she taught in the public schools of that town for nine years. She has had two children, namely: Florence, who died in infancy; and Albert W., born November 30, 1864.

Albert W. Hinds was fitted for college at the Worcester Academy. He received his Bachelor's degree at Brown University and that of Master of Arts from Harvard. He taught school in Duluth, Minn., and was afterward a teacher of classics at Brown University. He has served with ability upon the West Boylston School Board, and is well known as a scholar and for his musical talents. Mrs. Hinds has been a member of the Baptist church since she was fourteen years old. She is connected with the Ladies' Benevolent Society and with other church organizations.

GEORGE BENSON, who was the chairman of the Board of Assessors of Northbridge for thirty-five years, was born in this town on July 28, 1812, son of Amasa and Sarah (Aldrich) Benson. His grandfather, Benjamin Benson, who came to this town from Mendon in 1769, bought the farm where his nephew now resides, and which has been in the family ever since. Benjamin, serving as a soldier in the French and Indian war from 1755 to 1759, took part in the expedition to Bennington. On the perilous trip across Lake George he received serious injuries, and was consequently obliged to secure his discharge on account of disabilities. He returned to Mendon, and ten years later came to Northbridge. He was strongly Orthodox in his religious opinions. Becoming prominently interested in the development of Northbridge, he was chosen Moderator of town meetings, and was appointed on the committee created to define the limits of the town.

Amasa Benson, son of Benjamin, having inherited the farm, which lies about a mile north of the present village of Northbridge Centre, spent the greater part of his life thereon, engaged in agriculture. In early life he embraced the Methodist faith, and became one of its pioneers in this region. He was a deep student of the doctrines of the church; and the meetings of those days were held at his house, which served also as the headquarters of the circuit preachers. His wife, Sarah, was a daughter of Gardner Aldrich, one of the foremost men in the township. One of the sons of Amasa Benson, Otis Benson, elected on the abolitionist ticket, was a Representative to the legislature from this district in 1857.

George Benson was educated in the schools of Northbridge and at Wilbraham Academy.

Beginning in his early manhood, he taught school in the towns of Northbridge, Grafton, Douglas, Mendon, and Sutton for seventeen winters. Seventy pupils were often under his charge, varying in age from five to twenty-five years. So great was his tact in dealing with unruly lads that he was sometimes called upon to restore order in other schools where the boys indulged in the old-time sport of "carrying the teacher out." One glance at his sturdy, rugged frame and his kindly yet determined face was sufficient for the most disorderly pupil. In the summer of 1840 Mr. Benson bought a farm in Millbury. Not long after he began taking contracts for stone work on buildings, bridges, arches, mill foundations, etc., in Sutton, Douglas, and other towns. He did a large amount of work in the construction of the Worcester & Providence Railroad. This line of business he continued until about the time of the breaking out of the Civil War. Then he returned to the homestead farm in Northbridge, where he successfully carried on farming and dealt in wood and lumber until about three years ago.

Mr. Benson gave many years of faithful and earnest service to the town. For several years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen and of the School Committee, he was an Overseer of the Poor for twenty-four years, and he also served in the capacity of Town Assessor. Besides this he acted officially on various town committees. Politically, he was identified with the Democratic party, whose principles found in him an ardent supporter. At one time he was his party's candidate for the legislature. During the twenty-one years in which he was Justice of the Peace he settled forty estates, many of which represented large amounts. By his marriage with Esther Goddard, daughter of Charles Goddard, a prominent resident of Grafton, he became the father of one son, Willard O. Benson, who is now in Cheyenne, Wyo., and has been employed by the Union Pacific Railroad for the past fifteen years. Willard is married and has three children. The death of Mr. Benson, Sr., on April 25, 1898, at the age of eighty-five years and nine months, closed an eventful and useful life. Sincerely mourned by many friends, his funeral was largely attended.

LOAMMI BAKER CARR, one of the best known citizens of Northbridge, was born in Mendon, now Blackstone, Mass., November 19, 1842, son of Hial Cram and Sarah (Aldrich) Carr. He is of the eighth generation in descent from George Carr, one of the earliest settlers of Salisbury, Mass., the line being: George,[1] William,[2] Sanders,[3] Hezekiah,[4] Sanders,[5] George,[6] Hial C.,[7] Loammi B.[8]

The Carr Family Record, of five hundred and forty pages, compiled by Edson I. Carr, of Rockton, Ill., publisher of the Rockton *Herald*, states that George Carr was a son of Robert Carr, a native of Scotland, who lived in London; that he (George) came over as ship-carpenter in the "Mayflower" in 1620 with his wife, Lucinda; that she died the first winter; that his brother William came over as a sailor in the "Fortune" in 1621; and that William Carr and his wife, who accompanied him, the next summer settled at what is now Bristol, R.I., their nephews, Robert, second, and Caleb, coming in 1635.

George Carr was in Ipswich in 1633, and from there removed to Colchester, now Salisbury, Mass. On May 3, 1640, he was granted an island in the Merrimac River for a home and for the purpose of a ship-yard. Carr's Island was the home of the Carrs for several generations, and its possession gave the family the monopoly of the ferrying business across the river. This ferry at George Carr's death was considered to be worth four hundred pounds. Two members of the family were drowned while attending it. The large house on Carr's Island was destroyed by fire May 9, 1797. George Carr died in Salisbury, April 4, 1682; and his second wife, Elizabeth, died in the same place, May 6, 1691. He had ten children, born in Salisbury.

William Carr, the fourth child and next in line of descent, was born March 15, 1648. He married Elizabeth Pike, August 20, 1672. She died in Salisbury, May 2, 1715. Their son Sanders, born in Salisbury, Mass., May

13, 1674, married Mary Purinton (entered his intentions of marriage February 12, 1704, in Salisbury). Their son Hezekiah, born February 27, 1714, married Nanne Merrill, in Salisbury, December 7, 1733. Sanders, second, son of Hezekiah, born August 27, 1734, married a Miss Maxwell, and settled in Raymond, N.H., where he died in 1809. George Carr, son of Sanders, second, born August 20, 1764, in Epping, N.H., married Mary Marden in Goshen, N.H., October 28, 1790. She was born in Chester, N.H., June 29, 1772, and died in Goshen, January 24, 1858. He removed to Maine in 1792, and built the first wharf in Belfast. His wife, afraid that her sons would want to go to sea, persuaded him to return to New Hampshire, which he did in 1810. He was a very large and strong man, and was a ship blacksmith. He died in Bradford, N.H., June 8, 1829. They had eleven children, four of whom came to Whitinsville — Jonathan, George, Hial C., and Charles Rue.

Hial Cram Carr was born in Deering, N.H., on Thursday, January 6, 1814. He came to Whitinsville in September, 1835, and worked in the Whitins' first cotton-mill with his brother, George M. Carr. In September, 1838, he went to Pike County, Illinois, where he took up a quarter-section of land. The journal that he kept on this trip is still preserved in the family. While there he taught school for two terms in the winter and spring of 1838–39. Returning to Northbridge in 1839, he found employment in Holbrook's cotton-mill, where he had charge of the weaving department. He subsequently came back to Whitinsville, and was overseer in the brick cotton-mill. In 1842 he went to Blackstone, and after a short time he had charge of the weaving in both mills in Blackstone. On October 1, 1850, he returned to Whitinsville and bought Elisha M. Smith's livery stable. April 1, 1857, he bought from his brother George the stage line from East Douglas to Whitins' station; and on July 1, 1872, he sold this line to his sons, L. B. and S. A. Carr, and retired from active business. His death occurred March 3, 1883. He was Overseer of the Poor for a number of years. On March 12, 1837, he joined the Whitinsville church, but on October 16, 1842, transferred his membership to the Blackstone Congregational Church. He was a member of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M.

He was married in Northbridge, January 6, 1840, to Sarah Aldrich Carr. Their children were: Frances Marian, who was born September 10, 1840, and died in November, 1844; Loammi Baker, whose name with birth date appears at the head of this sketch; and Samuel Aldrich, born May 31, 1848, who married Helen A. Morton, in East Douglas, Mass., October 9, 1873. The mother was expelled from the Society of Friends for marrying one not of their faith. Hial C. Carr married for his second wife Emily Scott Keith, of Whitinsville, Mass., the ceremony taking place in Boston, April 28, 1858. By her he had one child, Alice Marian, who was born October 8, 1860, in Whitinsville. She married Harry Deacon, May 21, 1879, and died February 28, 1887.

Loammi Baker Carr was educated in the public schools of Whitinsville and at East Greenwich Academy. He married Anne V. Prentice, March 16, 1862, and settled at East Douglas, where he was employed in driving the stage from East Douglas to Whitinsville. On August 19, 1862, he enlisted in Douglas in Company I (Captain William Hunt), Fifty-first Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, to serve nine months. He took part in the actions at Newbern, Whitehall, Goldsboro, and Kingston, N.C. In July, 1863, he was discharged from Stanley General Hospital at Newbern and later from the service, July 27, 1863. Returning home, he and his brother Samuel bought the stage line from their father, and managed it together till May 1, 1874, when he bought the share of Samuel. In May, 1880, Loammi B. Carr went into the undertaking business. He is now engaged in the stage and express business at Whitinsville.

Mr. Loammi B. Carr is a strong Republican in politics, and has been a delegate to several Republican conventions. He was Selectman in Northbridge in 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891. From 1878 to 1882 he served as Deputy

Sheriff. A prominent Mason, he was one of the organizers of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., instituted October 13, 1881, and was its first Master, which position he held three years. He belongs to St. Elmo Chapter, R. A. M., and was District Deputy in 1895. He is also a member of Worcester Commandery, K. T., and of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, Boston. He belongs also to Rowse R. Clark Post, G. A. R., and was Commander of Post Jesse L. Reno, G. A. R., before it disbanded.

By his wife, Anne V. Prentice Carr, he has had two children: Myra L, who is assistant librarian at the library in Whitinsville; and Bertha Marion, wife of Arthur Dewitt McIntire, of Putnam, Conn.

JEROME VERNON PRENTICE, of Northbridge, a successful contractor and builder, was born in Whitinsville, Mass., November 19, 1850, a son of Luke and Amy (Joslin) Prentice. His immigrant progenitor, Robert Prentice, who came from England, settled at Roxbury, Mass., where, as existing records show, he was a well-to-do man and prominent in town affairs. Upon the register of the Roxbury church, of which Robert Prentice was a member, appears the entry, "He was buried February 12, 1665."

The next in line of descent was Thomas, known as Thomas Prentice, Sr. He was born in England in 1632 or 1633, and, it is presumed, accompanied his parents to this country. In 1657, in company with his brother James, he bought a farm in Newton, they being among the first settlers there. He married Rebecca Jackson, who was born in England, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Jackson (baptized October 10, 1633, at Whitechapel parish, London, according to its register). Rebecca was a sister of Elizabeth Jackson, the first wife of John, son of Captain Thomas Prentice, the trooper of Newton. From his wife's father Thomas Prentice, Sr., received a gift of one hundred acres of land at the south part of Newton, near "Baldpate Meadow," besides two other tracts of land. He was Selectman four years, 1686, 1690, 1699, and 1700. He died in 1724, when over ninety years old. The date of his wife's death is not known.

Their son, Thomas Prentice, Jr., was born in Newton about 1669. He married Elizabeth Bond about 1690, and died December 11, 1724. John Prentice, one of the four children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bond) Prentice, was born March 6, 1691. The Christian name of his wife, to whom he was married September 29, 1715, in Newton, Mass., was Elizabeth. After their marriage they removed to Preston, Conn. They had nine children.

Samuel Prentice, the fourth in the ancestral line, was born in Preston, Conn., November 3, 1721. He removed from Preston to Sutton, and lived in a log cabin near what is known as the Moses Adams place. He later built a frame house that afterward went by the name of "the Old Gambrel-roofed House," and which was burned about 1875. It was located on the site of the home of Edward Maguire. After another removal he took up his residence in a house at the corner of the Oxford and Sutton roads. Selling this place to Simeon Hathaway in 1801, he went to live with his son-in-law, Erastus Clark, of Sturbridge, Mass., giving to him what remained of his property. He died in July, 1804, aged eighty-three years. Samuel Prentice married for his first wife Phœbe Rist, of Uxbridge, Mass., daughter of Thomas Rist, of that place. He married in Sutton, Mass., for his second wife, Abigail Leland, of Providence, R.I., daughter of Amariah Leland. By his first wife he had one child, James, born July 23, 1746 (O. S.), or August 3 (N. S.), of whom more below. By his wife Abigail he had Rhoda (born 1776, died 1839), who married Erastus Clark, of Sturbridge, and had four children — Erastus, Abigail, Merrick, and Esther, all now deceased.

James Prentice, son of Samuel and Phœbe (Rist) Prentice, was born in Sutton, Mass. He owned about two hundred and fifty acres of land in Sutton and Northbridge, seventy-six acres of which he had received from his father by three separate deeds. He was a Lieutenant in Captain March Chase's company in the

Revolutionary War, and served at Roxbury, Mass., and Providence and Newport, R.I. He resided with his father for six years after his marriage, and two of his children were born in the old gambrel-roofed house. In September, 1776, they removed to Prentice Corner, where they dug a cellar in the hillside, boarded it over, and lived in it, while he built what is now the middle part of the Willard W. Prentice house. Later the north end was built, and in 1812 the main part was added. At a town meeting held in Sutton August 17, 1779, Lieutenant James Prentice was one of twelve appointed to carry into effect the resolves of the county and State conventions. He married December 21, 1770, Mrs. Sarah Whitin, daughter of Nathaniel Draper. She was born June 5, 1748, and died at her son Luke's house, December 8, 1831, aged eighty-three. Lieutenant James Prentice died May 20, 1837, aged ninety-one, at the home of his daughter, Sarah Wright, in Spencer, Mass. He had eight children — Calvin, Luther, Dorcas, Luke, Levi, Nahum, Sarah, and Mary.

Luke Prentice, son of Lieutenant James Prentice, was born at Prentice Corner, Sutton (now Northbridge), February 11, 1779, and died February 7, 1857. He married Azuba Adams, daughter of Francis and Abigail Adams, of Northbridge, July 20, 1805. She was born June 8, 1780, and died December 29, 1862. Their children were: James Adams, Minerva, Luke, Jr., Marvel, Mellen, and Abigail Baylies. The father was a school teacher before his marriage and for one year afterward. From 1806 to 1808 he conducted a store at Northbridge in company with Charles Prentice, of Grafton. He also learned the trade of watchmaker. About 1813 he removed to Prentice Corner and took charge of his father's farm. From 1815 to 1831 he was engaged in trade, driving to Providence with hoes, scythes, guns, shoes, and other wares, then taking sloop to Newport, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Savannah, Ga., in which markets he sold or traded his goods. He served the town as Highway Surveyor, Constable and Collector, Assessor, Selectman. He belonged to the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar. On his farm he found many Indian relics, which he presented to the Antiquarian Society in Worcester.

Luke Prentice, Jr., was born March 28, 1812, at Northbridge Centre, Mass. He married Amy Joslin, daughter of Juni and Patty Joslin, of East Thompson, March 21, 1836. He learned shoemaking and worked at his trade until 1840, when he came to Whitinsville, and entered the employ of P. Whitin & Sons, with whom he remained until 1868. He joined the Congregational church here, July 4, 1858, his wife having joined in 1834. He removed to Church Street, where in 1848 he built a house that he sold in 1880 to Charles Trowbridge. In 1875 he laid out and built Prospect Street, which was accepted by the town in 1877. He then built a house in which he resided until November, 1881, when he built the house on Cottage Street, where he died June 15, 1891. He was Surveyor for thirty years and Assessor from 1856 to 1879. His wife died March 24, 1885. Their children were: Mendrick Arnold, born December 27, 1836, died October 11, 1851; Lydia L., born June 4, 1838, married Charles T. Cady, of Providence, February 27, 1857, died November 12, 1861; Arethusa Marian, born September 8, 1839, died October 15, 1843; Lyman Joslin, born August 17, 1841, a machinist, who enlisted and served in Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, was in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, Goldsboro, Rocky Hock Creek, Port Walthall, Chesterfield Junction, and Arrowfield Church, where he was wounded May 9, 1864, and died of his wounds May 16 following at Chesapeake Hospital, Fortress Monroe, Va.; Anne V., born May 29, 1844, married Loammi B. Carr (subject of another sketch), March 16, 1862; John Mowry, born March 26, 1846, died March 10, 1847; Lucius A., born February 22, 1848, married Ida Jones, of Sutton; and Jerome Vernon, born November 19, 1850, whose name begins this sketch, and whose personal history will be given more fully.

Jerome Vernon Prentice received his education in the schools of Northbridge. When about twenty years old he began to learn the

carpenter's trade. After spending five years as an apprentice and journeyman he went into business for himself as a contractor, and has since remained thus engaged, having been very successful. In busy times he employs a large number of men. Among the buildings erected by him are several school buildings at Northbridge, the Haywood woollen-mills at Douglas, which he built in 1895, and one hundred and five tenements for the Whitins. He is a thorough master of his craft, and it may well be said of him that his work is his best advertisement. He has served on the Board of Selectmen of Northbridge for the last five years, two years of which as chairman; and for four years he has been Superintendent of Streets.

On August 30, 1877, he married Elizabeth Southwick Farnum, daughter of Luke and Chloe (Taft) Farnum, of Northbridge, her father being a well-known farmer and lumberman of that town, in which he served as Assessor for twenty-two years. He died in Uxbridge, October, 1884. Mr. Prentice built his present comfortable home in 1881, adding to it in 1896 a spacious modern barn.

WILLIAM WIGHT, a prosperous farmer of Sturbridge, was born here, July 22, 1823, son of Festus and Lydia (Marsh) Wight. His grandfather, Alpheus Wight, who was born September 16, 1770, to dig a canal and raceway one-half a mile long, in November, 1798, with wooden shovels with iron on the edge. The object of this work was to carry water to a grist and saw mill, which began running in the spring of 1800. He paid fifty cents per day for hired labor. Alpheus was twice married: first on January 25, 1792, to Miriam Belknap, who was born in 1772, and died on November 25, 1822. His children by this union were: Festus, Miriam, Buckminster, Sarah, Caroline, Betsey, Evelina, Eliza, Winthrop, Nancy, Lothrop, Alpheus, and Adaline. His second wife, in maidenhood Mary H. Howe, to whom he was married in 1826, died February 9, 1873, aged eighty-three years. She bore him one child, Charles P. Wight, born in 1827.

Festus Wight, eldest child of Alpheus and Miriam Wight, was born October 17, 1793. He followed agriculture and also conducted a saw-mill, carding and dressing mill, and grist-mill during the active years of his life. In politics he was an old-time Whig, in religion a Congregationalist. He served his town for several years in the capacity of Selectman. His marriage with Lydia Marsh was performed November 3, 1816. They were the first to celebrate a golden wedding in the town of Sturbridge. Their children were: William, Sarah M., and Lydia M. Sarah M. was born March 11, 1821. Lydia M., born in November, 1825, died August 27, 1847. The mother, who was born February 2, 1794, died February 9, 1867.

William Wight received his education in the public schools of Sturbridge. Having remained with his parents until then, he hired out on a farm in 1845 for small wages. In 1848 he purchased a half-interest in the grist-mill and saw-mill owned by his father. The carding and dressing mill was sold to the Snell Manufacturing Company in 1853. Three years later he came into possession of the old Wight homestead farm, situated in what was then commonly known as Wight Village. To the original two hundred and fifty acres in the farm he subsequently added one hundred and fifty acres, and made many improvements in the buildings. In addition to carrying on his farm, he has dealt quite extensively in lumber, and though now in his seventy-fifth year he still conducts both his farm and his lumber business. In the fall of 1897 he assisted in shingling his barn. In the year 1894 he visited California and several of the Southern States, and he contemplates making another trip to Southern California.

Mr. Wight has twice married, first on September 6, 1849, to Sophia Janes, of Brimfield, Mass., who bore him three children, none of whom lived beyond childhood. They were: Sarah Jane, born January 10, 1851, who died December 15, 1856; Abby F., born February 28, 1858, who died March 8 of the same year; and Annie Bliss, born July 8, 1859, who died February 22, 1860. The second marriage was contracted June 3, 1862, with Ursula Bel-



WILLIAM WIGHT.

knap, who was born September 12, 1819, daughter of Peter and Anna (Marsh) Belknap. In politics Mr. Wight is a Republican. He has served his town creditably as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor; and he is a member of the grange and a trustee of the Joshua Hyde Library. At one time he was a member of the old Quinebaug Library Association.

HON. EBENEZER B. LYNDE, a well-known resident of West Brookfield, is a direct descendant of Enoch Lynde, a merchant of London, England, and Elizabeth (Digby) Lynde, who were married in 1614. Simon, their only child, a native of London, born in June, 1624, came to Boston in 1650. He was made a Justice for the county of Suffolk, and he acquired a large landed estate in Saybrook, Conn. His son Nathaniel was born in Boston, November 22, 1659. Another son, Benjamin, born in 1666, was appointed Chief Justice of the Province of Massachusetts Bay, which office he held until his death in 1745. Benjamin's son, Benjamin Lynde, Jr., was appointed a Justice in 1745 and Chief Justice in 1769. Nathaniel, son of Simon, married at Boston in 1683 a daughter of Deputy Governor Francis Willoughby, and moved on to the estate in Saybrook. He became a Justice of the Quorum, and was an early benefactor and the first treasurer of Yale College, which was afterward removed to New Haven. The precise location of his residence in Saybrook was what is still called Lynde's Point, at the mouth of the Connecticut River. The four succeeding generations of the family that lived here were respectively represented by Samuel, a judge, born in 1684; Willoughby, born in 1710; Samuel, born in 1736; and Nathaniel, born May 18, 1784. The first three ancestors mentioned were educated at Yale College. The fourth, Nathaniel, moved to what is now West Brookfield in 1805, and became the owner of much land. His second marriage was contracted with Eunice Phelps, a daughter of Captain Ebenezer Bissell, of Windsor, Conn.

Ebenezer B. Lynde, son of Nathaniel and Eunice Phelps Lynde, was born in West Brookfield, August 31, 1823. He was educated in the public schools and at Leicester Academy. Subsequently following the occupation of farmer, he acquired considerable real estate. Interested in the Warren Savings Bank, he serves it in the capacity of vice-president. On January 23, 1850, he married Minerva Jane White, daughter of Joseph Lee White, a manufacturer in North Adams. Of the children born to him, three are living, namely: Herbert Bissell, who is employed by the H. B. Hood Company; Nathaniel White, a physician in New York City; and Mary Finney, now residing at home with her parents.

Referring to Mr. Lynde's public career, William T. Davis, in his history of the Brookfields, has the following: "Mr. Lynde early won a prominent position in his native town. Though at all times reluctant to assume public office, his clear head and sound judgment, combined with a strong will and an unusual executive ability, have often been sought by his fellow-citizens, and when sought they have been willingly lent. He has served on the Board of Selectmen. As Moderator of town meetings and in various ways he has brought his active influence to bear in the promotion of the interests and welfare of the town. He is a member of the Congregational church, and to his energy and fidelity much of its prosperity was due; and to his business foresight may properly be attributed the insurance of its meeting-house before it was burned in 1881, without which the injury inflicted upon the society would have been well-nigh irreparable." In 1877 and 1878–79 he represented the Worcester Third District in the Massachusetts Senate, and in both terms was a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Engrossed Bills, and Taxation. He has been the president of the Worcester South Agricultural Society, and was appointed by the Governor successively for four years a delegate of the State of Massachusetts to the Farmers' National Congress. He is vice-president of the Quaboag Historical Society; was one of seven, who more than twenty years ago organized the West Brookfield Farmers'

Club, which has become the largest organization of the kind in the State; and, chosen by his town, he is one of the trustees of the Stickney Fund.

One of Mr. Lynde's most cherished possessions is the history of the Lynde-Digby family, consisting of four large volumes and a large volume of pedigree charts. The pedigrees include those of Elizabeth Digby's ancestors, who were of the family of Lord Digby, back to Aelmar Digby, to whom lands were granted by William the Conqueror in 1085. He also preserves the ancient family arms of the Digbys. In the history the Lyndes are traced in Holland, from which Enoch went to London, and where the family name was Van der Lynden, through many generations, back to the Baron Van der Lynden, whose coat of arms and seal, as identified and recorded at the College of Arms at The Hague, are also preserved. No less interesting are two beautiful pastel portraits of Elizabeth Digby, also carefully kept by Mr. Lynde, which were brought over by the Hon. Simon Lynde in 1650.

SAMUEL WALKER, for many years a manufacturer of boots and shoes in Milford and one of the most highly respected citizens of the town, was born in Natick on December 30, 1821. He died at his home in Hopedale, June 28, 1890. Mr. Walker was a descendant of Captain Richard Walker, who came from England in 1630, and settled in Lynn. This is the line: Richard,[1] Samuel,[2] Israel,[3] Henry,[4] Henry,[5] Solomon,[6] Solomon, Jr.,[7] Samuel.[8]

Captain Richard's son Samuel resided in Woburn, and was a Selectman in 1675. Prior to 1725 Henry Walker, son of Israel, removed to Hopkinton; and his son Henry,[5] born in 1701, was one of about a dozen men who perished in the expedition against the West Indies in 1740-41. Solomon Walker became a soldier, and, it is said, "spent three years in the old French War, in which he had a thigh and three ribs broken." Solomon Walker, Jr., who was born in Hopkinton in 1777 and died in 1827, settled in Natick when a young man, and engaged in the boot and shoe business. He served through the War of 1812. His wife was Mary Washburn, of Natick, a woman of great piety and force of character. They had nine children, Samuel being the seventh.

Shortly before his father's death Samuel Walker was given to his brother Emory, who was a manufacturer of boots and shoes in Milford; and a year after he was set to work at stitching boots. When he was eleven years of age he was put out on a farm belonging to Rufus Thayer, of Milford, where he remained for the next four years. He then returned to his brother; and a year later, when sixteen, he bought his time, and began to engage in contract work, in which he was so far successful that at the end of a year he was able to discharge his debt to his brother. At twenty he had saved one hundred and twenty dollars, and in June, 1842, he engaged in manufacturing boots and shoes on his own account, selling in Boston and Providence. His ventures proved so successful that by the time he was twenty-three he had saved a thousand dollars, and with this he built a small shop in South Main Street. Selling his stock, and renting his shop to Robert Fullerton, in April, 1845, he went West to make some collections for his brother Emory. During his absence of about a month he cleared only enough to cover his expenses; and as his shop was burned two or three days after his return, and Mr. Fullerton was thereby bankrupted, he was again left without capital, and had to start anew.

He had in the previous February married Lucy Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Lewis Johnson, a hardware merchant of Milford, and through her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Lucy Jones Parkhurst (daughter of Nathaniel Alden Jones and grand-daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth (Alden) Jones), a descendant of John Alden, of the "Mayflower." Mrs. Walker was a woman of fine presence, keen wit, and true to her Pilgrim ancestry in all her ideals of thought and religion.

Beginning again the manufacture of boots and shoes, from that time on Mr. Walker did an increasing business. He opened a store

for the sale of his goods in Fulton Street, Boston, which was then the centre of the wholesale boot and shoe trade in that city. For several years before the Civil War he employed about a hundred convicts from the State prison in the manufacture of coarse goods for the use of slaves in the South. On account of the dulness of the market in 1860 he had accumulated a heavy stock, and early in 1861 he sold the whole lot to a Southern firm at a big discount, and thus lost by the breaking out of the war about fifty thousand dollars. It was now proposed to him by Governor Andrew and Warden Hayes of the State prison that he should undertake the manufacture at the prison of cartridge belts and other leather equipments for the soldiers of the State. In a short time he had not only the convicts but every man he could employ in Milford at work, and was able to supply a regiment a day. He also manufactured for other States. Having supplied the urgent need of the government in less than a year, he returned to his former line of manufacturing, which had again become profitable. In 1862 Mr. Walker established a store in Chicago, which was in successful operation until the great fire of 1871, when it was destroyed with a resulting loss of seventy thousand dollars. In 1872 another heavy loss was encountered by the burning of the Boston store, which had been removed the previous year to Summer Street. The insurance in this case was, however, so well placed that a loss of only nineteen thousand dollars accrued, and this was covered by the profits of the year.

In 1868, when his factory was running at its fullest capacity and was the largest in the State, he attempted to have the brother of an old house servant taught the trade of boot treeing. A strike of every man in the factory was the result. They belonged to the order called Knights of St. Crispin, which attempted to dictate the number of apprentices each employer should have. For months the strike continued. His friends warned Mr. Walker that his life was threatened, and urged him to go armed. This he refused to do, fearing that he might be tempted to use a pistol if he had one. But the fighting blood of his ancestors was aroused, and he refused to give up the control of his business to his workmen. The struggle lasted three years, during which time his factory was gradually filled with non-union men. These were intimidated and annoyed, until finally Mr. Walker brought suit against Michael Cronan, the leader of the order, for ten thousand dollars' damages to his business. Mr. Cronan had been told by his associates to fight Mr. Walker till "eternity's bells should ring." They approved of all he did, and promised to stand by him; but, when he found himself liable for these heavy damages, the men he had been trying to help all deserted him. Mr. Cronan then published a statement in the Milford *Journal* of July 22, 1873, a part of which read as follows: "I had more to expect from the generosity of the man whom the Crispin Order delegated me to break down than the justice of those with whom I co-operated. Mr. Walker had the courage, without regard to cost, to face us, although we boasted sixty thousand strong. I, for one, have seen enough of man's infidelity to man. I believe the laboring man should strive to elevate himself; but he must do it in this free country by industry, sobriety, and intelligence, which all may acquire. Artificial methods and combinations may promise well in the beginning, but are certain to end in miserable failure."

In 1873 Mr. Walker retired from business with an ample fortune, honestly acquired, and settled to the enjoyment of rural life on his fine farm of two hundred acres that he had bought a few years before, and on which he built a beautiful residence. The estate is known as Harvest Hill. It is situated about a mile south of Milford, in South Hopedale, and is now the home of his daughter, Mrs. Day.

Many years ago Mr. Walker was president of the Home National Bank of Milford, which he founded, and was connected with various other monetary institutions. He was an upright, large-hearted, whole-souled Christian gentleman, and his chief delight was in quietly and unostentatiously doing some act of kindness which might lighten the burden of a fellow-man. Many instances of his

great generosity, wide sympathy, and patient endurance of misfortune are remembered and often referred to. He had a great fondness for children, and it was not unusual to see several urchins riding with him in his carriage, while he took great pleasure in talking with them. Children were sure of a joyful time when invited to be his guests, as was often the case; and no labor was too great to make their visit delightful.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker were the parents of six children, of whom these three are living: Henrietta, who was born on April 2, 1847; John Parkhurst, born in November, 1862; and Sophia, who was born on August 7, 1864. Henrietta is the widow of Martin N. Day, who was a prominent business man of New York City. Her children are: Samuel Walker Day, a student of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and now a broker in New York; Paul, a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1896, now a draftsman with the Draper Company; Edward Bliss, also a graduate of Harvard and a civil engineer, now connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; Lucy Elizabeth, who is a student at Smith College; and Henrietta Hamlin, who is in the Hopedale High School. Sophia Walker, who married Edgar Piper, resides at Hillside in Medford. She has two sons — Samuel Walker Piper and Raymond Alden Piper. John P. Walker resides in Bloomington, Ill., on an estate left him by his father. He has one child, Lucy Elder. His wife was the daughter of one of the leading physicians of that city, Dr. William A. Elder.

FRANCIS DEXTER NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County, was born in Southboro, August 31, 1848. A son of Judge Dexter and Arethusa (Brigham) Newton, he comes of old Colonial stock by both parents. In 1656 Richard Newton, an early settler of Sudbury, was one of thirteen petitioners to the General Court of Massachusetts for the organization of the town of Marlboro. He settled in that part of Marlboro which is now Southboro, and there, in the two hundred and forty years that have since passed, a race of energetic and progressive men have perpetuated the name of Newton.

Amos Newton, Francis D. Newton's great-grandfather, was a wealthy citizen, owning a large estate. He was one of the minute-men at Lexington in 1776. His son, Stephen Francis D. Newton's grandfather, who was also a large land-owner, lived on the Newton homestead in Southboro, and was prominent in town affairs. At his death he left a large amount of property to each of his children.

Dexter Newton, who was Stephen Newton's youngest son, was born in Southboro, January 13, 1823. For a generation he ranked as the leading citizen of the town, and he did a large part of the legal business there. He was a surveyor and auctioneer, was a trustee of estates, wrote deeds and transacted a large amount of probate business, and he was Justice of the First District Court at Westboro for eleven years. A man of great executive ability and rare good judgment, he was honored by his native town with every public office within its gift. He was Town Assessor for thirty consecutive years, served many years on the Board of Selectmen, was Moderator at the town meetings with very few exceptions for twenty-seven years, and was twice elected to represent the district in the State legislature. He was in the Massachusetts House of Representatives when the Boston Water Works began to take land in this section, and there worked zealously for the interest of Southboro and other small towns, and served on the Prison Committee. He was a man of literary taste, and wrote a history of Southboro for the County History, which was published shortly before his death. Judge Newton died in harness in September, 1889. His wife is a member of a famous old Colonial family descended from the pioneer John Brigham.

Francis Dexter Newton was attending the Southboro High School when the war broke out. In July, 1864, when he was fifteen years and eleven months old, he enlisted in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was afterward in active service for some time at Baltimore and in the forts about Washington. After his return he learned the

painter's trade, which he followed for three years. He then worked in the store of John and Francis Wright for five years, after which he formed a partnership with John and Francis Wright, and the firm purchased the Fayville general store, now managed by Francis Wright. At his father's death Mr. Newton took up the work dropped by the older man. He transacts a large amount of miscellaneous legal business, acting as auctioneer, Notary Public, and Justice of the Peace. For a number of years he has figured prominently in local politics, and is at present serving on various town committees. He has been chairman of both the Board of Selectmen and the Board of Assessors.

Mr. Newton was married January 18, 1870, to Miss Ella A. Strickland, of Palmer, Mass., who died in July, 1875. On September 18, 1879, he was again married to Miss Ellen J. Milan, of Milford, Mass.; and they have one son, Roland S., who is in Phillips Exeter Academy, preparing for college. A Mason in good standing, Mr. Newton has been three years Master of St. Bernard Lodge, of Southboro. He is prominent in Grand Army circles.

HENRY A. GOODRICH, a successful clothing merchant of Fitchburg, was born in this city, November 22, 1830, eldest son of John and Mary A. (Blake) Goodrich. His first known paternal ancestor in this country was William Goodrich, of Watertown, Mass. The name Goodridge or Goodrich has been identified with the history of Fitchburg since the incorporation of the town. One of William's descendants came with its first settlers to Fitchburg. David Goodridge, the great-grandson of the latter, though a man of but limited means, was a leader in the community. He was a member of the First Provincial Congress and a Deacon of the First Church in Fitchburg. Two of David's great-grandsons were lifelong and honored residents of Fitchburg. John Goodrich died in this city in April, 1888, at the advanced age of fourscore.

The education of Henry A. Goodrich included courses in the Fitchburg High School and Fitchburg Academy. One of the eight boys enrolled for the first term of the high school, he is the only one of them who has remained in Fitchburg. In 1849, at the age of nineteen, he obtained the position of overseer in a woollen-mill. During the four years ensuing he saved his money, and in January, 1855, was able to buy out a hat and furnishing store under the Fitchburg Hotel. So successful was he here that in a few years he established a branch store in Belding & Dickinson's Block, Fitchburg, and another in Brattleboro, Vt. Eventually, consolidating his two Fitchburg stores, he made his headquarters in 1869 in Belding & Dickinson's Block. In January, 1885, he moved to his present handsome and commodious quarters in E. M. Dickinson's new block. He is now the senior partner of one of the leading clothing firms of the State. Mr. Goodrich has been largely interested in local real estate, and was at one time half-owner of the L. J. Brown Block, which interest he subsequently sold to Mr. Brown. In 1868 he bought the American House property. Afterward he erected the Goodrich Block and another on Day Street. In 1874 he sold the American House, and in the same year he became a stockholder and director in the Haskins Machine Company. This last venture proved a disastrous one. He was active in organizing the Fitchburg Board of Trade, and was one of its first vice-presidents; and he was president of the Merchants' Association in 1887. He is one of the trustees of the Worcester North Savings Institution, President of the Fitchburg Board of Trade, and a Director of the Safety Fund National Bank. During the war he was treasurer of the Fitchburg Bounty Fund, collecting and disbursing over twenty thousand dollars, which sum was afterward refunded by the town. After the battle of the Wilderness he, together with Dr. Alfred Hitchcock and E. B. Hayward, was sent to look after the sick and wounded Fitchburg soldiers in the hospitals at Fredericksburg and Washington.

Mr. Goodrich was married in December, 1856, to Harriet, daughter of John and Harriet H. Stebbins, of Vernon, Vt. His only daughter, Emma L., is the wife of W. L.

Humes. His sons were: John S., who died in infancy; and William Henry, a young man of marked ability and great promise, who died March 24, 1894, after having nearly completed a four years' course in Tufts College. Mr. Goodrich was a strong anti-slavery man and a member of the first Free Soil Town Committee of Fitchburg. His first Presidential vote was cast for John P. Hale. Although a member of the Republican party since it was organized, he has independent views, and has not always agreed with the measures of his party. In 1870 and 1871 he was in the State legislature, serving two years on the Hoosac Tunnel Committee at the critical period in the history of that enterprise. At the time of the organization of the city government he was on the Board of Assessors. He was the citizens' candidate for Mayor in 1885, when his ticket was defeated by a wave of radical prohibition, regardless of the fact that Mr. Goodrich was practically a temperance man. He has been for several years on the Board of Trustees of the Fitchburg Public Library. A member of the Massachusetts Mutual Aid Society from its organization, he was elected its president in 1887. In 1892 he was Presidential elector from the Fourth Massachusetts District.

LYMAN N. FAIRBANKS, one of the most skilful and prosperous agriculturists of Westboro, Mass., was born in Sterling, Worcester County, August 12, 1830. A son of Seth and Nancy (Nichols) Fairbanks, he is of old Colonial stock, being a direct descendant of Jonathan Fairbanks, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1633, and settled at Dedham, Mass. This is the line: Jonathan,[1] Jonas,[2] Captain Jabez,[3] Jonathan,[4] Seth, Sr.,[5] Seth, Jr.,[6] Lyman N.[7]

The old Fairbanks house, built at Dedham by Jonathan, the immigrant, is still standing, and is occupied by a Fairbanks. Richard Fairbanks, the first Postmaster of Boston, appointed in 1639 to receive at his house letters from abroad, was a brother of Jonathan of Dedham.

Jonas Fairbanks removed from Dedham to Lancaster in 1657, becoming one of the original settlers of that ancient town. He was killed by the Indians in 1676. Captain Jabez Fairbanks, born at Lancaster in 1670, was a famous scouting officer. During the Indian raid of 1697, when his brother Jonathan and one of the latter's children were killed, he saved the garrison at Lancaster from destruction. He was very prominent in local affairs, and was Representative to the General Court in 1714, 1721, 1722, and 1723. He died at the age of about eighty-four years. Jonathan Fairbanks,[4] baptized at Lancaster, June 18, 1710, died in 1798. Seth Fairbanks, Sr., grandfather of Lyman N., was born December 7, 1755, in that part of Lancaster now known as West Boylston, where his death occurred December 31, 1833. His occupation was farming. He was one of the patriots that responded to the Lexington alarm call, and he subsequently served in the Revolution as a cavalry officer, wearing a sword that is still in the possession of the family.

Seth Fairbanks, Jr., was born at West Boylston, October 6, 1799, and died in Lancaster, November 9, 1843. He was a man of scholarly attainments, being a great reader and having a remarkable retentiveness. It was no unusual thing for him to commit to memory thirty pages of history in an evening. He was a farmer, and also worked at the carpenter's trade. He married Nancy Nichols, and had four children, born as follows: Lyman Nichols, August 12, 1830; Lucy Dodge, October 6, 1833; Nancy Nichols, June 3, 1836; Ellen Ward, February 26, 1839.

Lyman N. Fairbanks had mastered the carpenter's trade by the time he was sixteen years old, and he continued to work at it two or three years after. Attacked by the gold fever in 1849, he joined the tide of emigration westward, and, sailing from Boston on the good bark "Sea Breeze," rounded Cape Horn, and was among the first to arrive at the mines in California early in the summer of 1850. After an absence of about two years he returned to Fitchburg. He has since made two other trips across the continent. In 1854 he assumed the management of the famous

Nichols estate of six hundred acres in Fitchburg, where he remained twelve years, and had twenty-five men working under him. Coming in 1870 to Westboro, Mr. Fairbanks bought his present farm, on which by rebuilding and remodelling he has constructed the best equipped set of farm buildings in this section of the county. In 1889 he again went to Fitchburg as superintendent of the Nichols farm, a position which he resigned in 1894 in order to resume the charge of his own extensive farming interests in Westboro. Here he makes a specialty of dairying, having a fine herd of sixty or more Holstein cows and all the modern appliances for successfully carrying on his business. Although he takes an interest in local and national affairs, he has never mingled in politics, believing that singleness of purpose and intelligent, persevering effort are the keynotes to success. And this he has most assuredly achieved. It has always been his custom to attend strictly to the work he has had in hand, never neglecting his own affairs to look after those of other people.

On May 5, 1853, Mr. Fairbanks married Eliza Ann, daughter of Silas and Eliza (Lowe) Hutchinson, of Lunenburg, Mass. They have had four children, namely: Lyman Nichols, a successful architect, who died in Westboro, June 18, 1881; Lila A., the wife of Charles Henry Hersom, of this town; Isaac Hutchinson, who is in business in Brookline; and Henry Allen, the youngest, who has charge of the milling operations of the Empire Mine at Grass Valley, Cal., the scene of his father's early mining ventures.

REV. WILLIAM TRUE SLEEPER, a retired Congregational minister residing in Worcester, Mass., was born in Danbury, N.H., February 9, 1819, son of Jonathan and Mary (Parker) Sleeper. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Sleeper, who came from England in 1640.

His father was born in Andover, N.H., in 1791; and his grandfather, Thomas, who served in the Revolutionary War, was a native of that State. Both were prosperous farmers. Thomas Sleeper married in 1771 Mary Davis, who bore him five sons and four daughters, all of whom except one son married and had large families. To each of his sons he gave a farm. He died in 1825.

Jonathan Sleeper, son of Thomas, carried on a farm in Danbury, N.H., for a number of years, and then moved to Smyrna, Aroostook County, Me. He resided in Aroostook County until his death, which occurred in 1865. He took an active interest in the religion of Jesus Christ. He was twice married. Mary Parker, who became his first wife, and was the mother of his children, was the daughter of Deacon Daniel Parker. She was born in Chester, N.H., about the year 1786; and at the time of their marriage, which took place in 1812, she was living in Salisbury, that State, a school teacher. She died in Smyrna, Me., in 1849. Three of their children died in infancy, and six grew to maturity, namely: Jonathan, who died in Sherman in 1888, leaving two sons and three daughters; Moses, who died in 1889, leaving two daughters; Daniel, who died in 1886, leaving two sons and three daughters; the Rev. William T., the subject of this sketch; Mary Ann, who is no longer living; and Martha Jane, who is the widow of Moses Perry, and resides in Island Falls, Me.

William True Sleeper pursued his early studies at the district schools in Houlton, Me., and acquired his higher education after he was twenty-one years old. Leaving the farm at that age, he fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H. He was graduated from the University of Vermont in the class of 1850 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later received the degree of Master of Arts. He paid his tuition with funds earned in teaching and canvassing. His theological studies were pursued at the Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary; and he was ordained an evangelist at the Central Church, Worcester, in 1854. The next three years were devoted to missionary work in this city, for the succeeding four years he was chaplain at the Reform School in Westboro, and for fifteen years he was a home missionary in Northern Maine. His residence in that distant locality may be

truthfully considered the busiest period of his useful life, as in it he organized a Congregational church in Sherman; built houses of worship in Patten, Sherman, and Fort Fairfield; established at Caribou the *North Star*, a weekly newspaper, which he edited for three years; projected and organized the Aroostook River Railroad Company, and secured its charter; and was County Supervisor of Schools four years, all of this being accomplished in connection with his regular missionary work. From 1875 to 1894 he was pastor of the Summer Street Church in Worcester, and during that time he had the satisfaction of increasing its membership from fifteen to two hundred. On resigning his pastorate he was called to the Greendale Mission, Worcester. Here he organized the society and erected the house of worship known as the People's Church, and after occupying its pulpit for two years he retired permanently from active labor.

On September 4, 1853, Mr. Sleeper married Miss Emily E. Taylor, daughter of James and Eliza (Morrison) Taylor, of Sanbornton, N.H., who were worthy Christian people and members of the Baptist church. James Taylor was a blacksmith. He reared one son and one daughter. The son, John P. Taylor, died suddenly from the effects of an excitement caused by an alarm of fire. Mrs. Sleeper died suddenly of heart-disease, August 23, 1898, aged sixty-nine years. She left three children: the Rev. William Washburn Sleeper, a graduate of Amherst College and of the Hartford Theological Seminary; May, a graduate of Wellesley College and now the wife of Frank W. Ruggles, of this city; and Henry Dike Sleeper, who studied music under Dr. Paine at Harvard University, was graduated from the Hartford Theological Seminary, and has acquired a high reputation as a composer. The Rev. William W. Sleeper was a missionary in Bulgaria for five years, and is now pastor of the Second Congregational Church, Beloit, Wis. He is married, and has three sons and one daughter. Mrs. Ruggles is a popular singer and teacher of vocal music. She has one daughter, Margaret. Henry D. Sleeper, who was instructor of music in the University of Wisconsin and director of music and organist at the Congregational church in Madison for two years, has lately joined the force of instructors at Smith College as professor of the theory of music. He married a daughter of the Rev. Stephen D. Peet, of Illinois, and has one child, Mary Olive.

DEACON ASA A. WESTCOTT, a well-known business man of Hopedale, was born in Scituate, R.I., August 17, 1826, son of Thomas K. and Lydia (Steere) Westcott. The grandfather, Caleb Westcott, who was born in Scituate in 1753, followed agriculture in that town, and owned what was known as the Westcott homestead. He married Lydia Knowlton, who was born in the same town in 1757. His children were: Oliver, born in 1782; Thomas K., born in 1787; Lydia, born in 1793; Mary, born in 1795; Nathan, born in 1797; Caleb, born in 1800; and John. Nathan and Caleb were machinists. Caleb, when a young man, was engaged in building cotton machinery in Scituate.

Thomas K. Westcott, who succeeded to the ownership of the homestead and spent his active years in general farming and dairying, was one of the substantial men of Scituate in his day and a member of the Baptist church. He died about the year 1853. On September 17, 1817, he was married by Elder John Westcott to Lydia Steere, who was born in Gloucester, R.I., March 25, 1790, daughter of Asa and Mary (Iron) Steere. She became the mother of six children, namely: Abby S., born August 24, 1818, who is no longer living; Eliza, born July 5, 1820, who married John Wilder, of Gloucester, R.I., a builder located in Scituate, and died October 4, 1846; Charles M., born August 7, 1822, who married Betsey Ware, and was a carpenter and builder in Butler, Ill., where he died some years ago; Mary Ann, born June 22, 1824, afterward the wife of Dr. Jacob B. White, who died in Butler, Ill.; Asa A., the subject of this sketch; and Lydia Jane, born November 22, 1828, who was for many years a school teacher in Cleveland, Ohio, and now

resides in Providence. Mrs. Eliza Wilder had two sons: William Wilder, now a prosperous farmer in Johnson, R.I., who served four years in the Civil War; and Frank, who participated in the battle of Bull Run, and later died in the war. The mother lived to be over ninety years old.

Asa A. Westcott completed his education at the Scituate Academy. Having learned the trade of spindle-maker in Burrillville, R.I., he later went to the Franklin foundry and machine shops in Providence, where he obtained a good knowledge of the machinist's trade. For two years after his marriage he resided upon a farm in Scituate, and for the next ten years he was employed in the spindle shops, being the foreman for six years. Then he returned to Burrillville, and became a partner in a spindle and machine shop at that place, of which also he had charge, until he engaged in business for himself at North Scituate. In October, 1872, he fitted up a factory in Hopedale, still retaining his business in the former place. He has since conducted a flourishing enterprise, has rebuilt his mills, which at the present time are furnishing employment to about sixty men; and he has valuable real estate interests in this town, Boston, and Providence.

On November 5, 1850, Mr. Westcott was united in marriage with Elizabeth Aldrich, daughter of Wilmarth Aldrich, a prominent farmer and influential citizen of Scituate, who held various town offices and was a Representative to the legislature. She has had six children — Augustus W., Wilmarth A., Mary A., David A., Maria Phillips, and Frank Thomas. Augustus W., born in Scituate, August 29, 1851, married Harriet A. Steere, and has two sons: Asa A., born August 9, 1877; and Roy, born May 29, 1884. Wilmarth A., born in Scituate, December 18, 1852, married Nancy A. Hopkins, and has two children: Henry Wilmarth, born April 22, 1880; and Hester, born June 22, 1883. Mary A., born in Scituate, December 17, 1856, is the wife of George N. Hopkins and the mother of one son, Harold Nelson, born May 10, 1882. David A., born in Scituate, October 6, 1862, who has been Town Clerk of Hopedale since its incorporation, on September 24, 1884, married Alice Whitney, and has one son, Charles Asa, born July 2, 1885. Maria Phillips was born in Burrillville, April 7, 1866. Frank Thomas, born in the same town, August 6, 1868, who is a civil engineer, married Elizabeth Tourtellot on May 31, 1894. Mr. Westcott has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He is a leading spirit in local affairs, and was Selectman and Assessor for a number of years. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and he acts as Deacon of that church in Milford.

JOHN N. HILLMAN, an energetic farmer of Hardwick, was born in this town, May 12, 1864, son of Stephen P. and Alma (Newcomb) Hillman. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Hillman, born in the State of New York, was an early settler in the town of Dana, Mass., where he resided for many years. The latter portion of Stephen's life was spent in Hardwick, and he died on this farm at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, whose maiden name was Chloe Barnes, lived to be eighty-two. Stephen P. Hillman is a native of Dana, born August 7, 1828. He moved to Hardwick in 1865, and is still actively engaged in farming, carrying on this place with his son. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been an Assessor of Hardwick. In religious belief he is a Universalist. His wife, Alma Newcomb Hillman, was born in Hardwick, March 29, 1830. They are the parents of four children, all living, namely: Joseph S., residing in Hardwick; Ella M., the wife of W. H. Walker, of Greenwich Village; Charles D., in Fresno, Cal.; and John N., the subject of this sketch.

John N. Hillman received his education in the schools of Brimfield, Mass. Since he left school he has given his attention to farming. He is now associated with his father in the care of the homestead, which contains about one hundred and fifty acres of land, and where they keep a dairy of twenty cows. He is also a stockholder of the Hardwick Creamery. Like his father, he is a Republican and a

Universalist in religion. For six years he has served acceptably as third Selectman, and he is the youngest member of the board. The office of Cattle Inspector is efficiently filled by him. He is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, Grange No. 67, of Hardwick.

On June 17, 1896, Mr. Hillman married Susie B. Manly, a daughter of George and Mary Ann (Aiken) Manly and a grand-daughter of Lilly S. and Susan (Horr) Manly. Mrs. Manly belongs to another old family of Hardwick. Lilly S. Manly, born September 16, 1796, in Hardwick, was a son of Josiah Manly, of Connecticut. By trade he was both a moulder and a painter. The last years of his life were spent here as a farmer and a dealer in hardware. He took much interest in town affairs, and served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he was an old-time Whig. In religious belief he was a Universalist. His wife, Susan, was born in Hardwick, January 20, 1806, daughter of John Horr, an early settler here. He died September 18, 1863, aged sixty-seven, and his wife passed away March 2, 1885. They had ten children, of whom nine are still living; namely, Adeline, George, Carlena, Eleutheria, Fanny, Clarissa, Benjamin, Jane, and Ellen. Charles died in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Hillman have been the parents of one daughter, Pauline Manly, since July 5, 1898.

SAMUEL S. EDMANDS, a representative and influential resident of North Brookfield, was born here, February 1, 1812, son of Samuel and Lucy (Matthews) Edmands. His father, born in Framingham, and brought here when a boy by his parents, was for many years a prominent farmer in this town. His wife, a native of New Braintree, bore him five children, of whom Samuel S. is living.

Mr. Edmands's life, from his childhood up, has been spent in North Brookfield. When a boy he was sent to the public schools of the town, where he acquired the foundations of a practical education. Subsequently he took short courses of study at Leicester and Dudley Academies. When twenty-four years of age he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes in company with Gideon B. Dewing, firm of Dewing & Edmands. This partnership lasted for some years. Upon its dissolution Mr. Edmands became a silent partner in the firm of S. M. Edmands & Hulburt, which was in the same line of manufacture. His health having failed, he was obliged to retire from active business some years ago. One of the incorporators of the North Brookfield Savings Bank, he was its president twice for a number of years; and for upward of thirty years he has been a trustee and taken an active part in its affairs. In politics he is a Democrat. He is public-spirited, and always has the best interests of the town at heart. Every movement looking toward progress or reform finds in him a ready and influential advocate, as well as a financial supporter. He is a member of the parish society of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Edmands first married Sarah Thompson, a daughter of Nathan Thompson, of this place. She bore him one son, John Edmands, who is now in Kalamazoo, Mich. His present wife, in maidenhood Susan L. Leland, is a daughter of the late Deacon Jonathan Leland, of Sutton, Mass. She is the mother of one living daughter, Elizabeth L., who is now the wife of Edward K. Hill, of Worcester. The residence of Mr. Edmands, in a fine situation, is one of the neatest and most commodious in this town.

HON. SYLVESTER DRESSER, for many years a prominent business man of Southbridge, Mass., was born April 25, 1820, in the town of Charlton, three miles from the village in which he long made his home, and where he died a few months since, August 2, 1898. His paternal grandfather, Asa Dresser, Sr., a farmer and a lifelong resident of Charlton, was born in 1746, and married Abigail Wheelock, who was born in 1755. Asa Dresser, Jr., born in Charlton in 1785, was also a farmer by occupation, and lived to a good old age, his death occurring in 1863. His wife, Elizabeth McInstry, who was born in 1787, a daughter of



SAMUEL S. EDMANDS.

William McInstry, died in 1860. Six children were born of their union, of whom Sylvester was the latest survivor.

Sylvester Dresser obtained his elementary education in the district school, and on the home farm became familiar with farming pursuits. In 1838 he spent one term at the high school, and afterward continued his studies at Nichols Academy in Dudley. The following eight years he was engaged as a teacher, and met with good success in the profession. He taught in Brookfield, Charlton, and Southbridge, Mass., and in Thompson, Conn.; and afterward he was assistant principal under Elisha Cook at Nichols Academy, which then ranked high among the educational institutions of New England.

In 1842 Mr. Dresser settled permanently in Southbridge. With a capital of eighty dollars he bought the small stock in trade of William S. Knowlton, consisting of toys, fancy goods, musical instruments, and so forth; and in the north-west corner of the Edwards Block, in a part of the store now occupied by the P. H. Carpenter Corporation, he began his mercantile career. Two years later he removed to a building on the opposite side of Main Street, taking possession of a small room which is now used as a laundry. His business increased so that he was soon compelled to move to more commodious quarters in the building now occupied by J. M. Marble and G. Nichols. In this store he added a new line of merchandise, including jewelry, silverware, watches, clocks, newspapers and periodicals, much of which he secured by purchasing the jewelry and book store of Robert H. Cole. This enlargement of his stock led to his securing the services of William C. Barnes, a practical jeweller, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Dresser afterward admitted Mr. Barnes to partnership, and the business was conducted a few years under the firm name of Dresser & Barnes. Mr. Dresser then sold his interest to Mr. Barnes.

In 1852 Mr. Dresser bought from William Camp a stove and hardware business, and in 1856 established at Globe Village a branch store, which he subsequently sold to his manager, Mr. E. P. Lewis. In 1856 Mr. Dresser built a brick block on Main Street, and on removing his store to the new building added a complete assortment of hardware. Four years later he built a second block. On the last day of December, 1874, both buildings were destroyed by fire. Mr. Dresser immediately erected the structure known as the Dresser Opera House Building, which is to-day one of the finest blocks in town. In 1864 he sold out his hardware store to Cummings & Williams; and in 1865, becoming interested in brick-making, he purchased on the Charlton City Road a large tract of land rich with clay deposits, and, forming a partnership with the late William B. Potter, manufactured bricks, which were shipped the next year from Southbridge by the first freight train to leave the town over the Southbridge and East Thompson branch of what was afterward the New England Railway. In 1866 Mr. Dresser bought his partner's interest, and in 1868 enlarged his operations by the purchase of land in Dudley. In 1881 he bought the Brown brickyard, in the southerly part of Southbridge. In his manufactures he consumed an immense amount of wood, a rough estimate being a pile four feet high, four feet wide, and seventy-six miles in length, or a pile that would extend from Southbridge through Boston into the Atlantic Ocean. He also had other interests, for some years being extensively engaged as a lumber manufacturer. In 1870 he bought a steam saw-mill; and he cut off large tracts of timber in Southbridge and Dudley, Mass., and in Woodstock, Eastford, and Ashford, Conn. He was also a heavy dealer in real estate. In 1853 he bought the Bela Tiffany land, on a portion of which he erected his family residence, one of the finest in town; and he and others, to whom he sold, built twenty-five dwellings, a school-house, and other structures. On his Charlton City Road property he erected fourteen houses. Mr. Dresser represented his district in the State legislature in 1850 and in 1852. During the first term Ensign H. Kellogg was Speaker of the House, and Charles W. Storey was clerk; and among his colleagues were the Hon. George W. Boutwell, N. P. Banks, Henry Wilson, William Schouler, Moses Kimball, William Claflin, and

others who attained prominence in public life. During his second term George S. Boutwell was filling the Governor's chair, and N. P. Banks was Speaker. In 1861, the first year of the Civil War, when extra sessions were held, Mr. Dresser served as Senator from the Worcester South-east District. He served as Moderator of the regular and special meetings of the town for many years, and with the exception of one year was Town Treasurer from 1846 till 1854. From 1848 until 1854 he was also Town Clerk; was Selectman in 1841, 1859, 1860, and 1876; was Assessor three years; one of the Overseers of the Poor four years; and was a member of the School Board in 1847, 1848, 1849, 1852, 1853, and 1854. He was one of the committee appointed to arrange with Holmes Amidown concerning his gift of the library building to the town, and as one of the committee on building the new town hall he superintended its construction on behalf of the town. He was likewise one of the committee that labored successfully to procure surveys for a steam railroad from Southbridge to Brookfield. For forty years he was a director of the Southbridge Savings Bank, for more than thirty years he served as one of its vice-presidents, he was one of its auditors for a long time, and he served as one of the committee to erect the fine building it now occupies. He held the office of Trial Justice from the creation of the law establishing this court until 1871, and was United States Assistant Assessor under Colonel Phillips when the internal revenue system was in force.

Mr. Dresser was the first to conceive the idea of the present law for the registration of voters. He evolved the idea in the shape of an order, which was presented to the lower branch of the legislature in 1884 by Francis L. Chapin. The order was referred to the Committee on Elections, before whom Mr. Dresser appeared and urged that the order be made a law of the Commonwealth. As a result of his efforts Chapter 298 was enacted. He was an active member of the Universalist Society, and did much to promote its growth and usefulness.

Mr. Dresser and N. Maria, daughter of Deacon Oliver Morse, were married April 4, 1848. They became the parents of five children, namely: Nella M., who was born in 1853, and died in 1854; Mira J., born February 17, 1855, now the widow of Elisha L. Spencer, and living at her early home; Fannie C., born August 9, 1857, now the wife of Frank E. Parker, proprietor of the Warregan House in Norwich, Conn., and of the Crocker House in New London, Conn., where they reside; Julius S., born January 25, 1863, who was educated at the academy in Franklin, married Mabel S. Rawson, and was in business with his father; and Emma Frances, born December 27, 1866, who was graduated from the academy in Franklin, and since her marriage with Harry E. Moore lives in Roxbury, Mass. Mrs. Dresser passed to the higher life August 5, 1888.

THOMAS A. PROUTY, a retired merchant of Spencer, was born in this town, August 11, 1822, son of Captain John N. and Melinda (Luther) Prouty. His first American ancestor was Richard Prouty, who settled in Scituate, Mass., as early as 1667. The great-grandfather of Thomas, Isaac Prouty, was the first of the family to locate in Spencer. The grandfather was Thomas Prouty, who was a highly esteemed citizen in his day. Captain John N. Prouty was born at the family homestead in Spencer, and resided in this town all his life. He served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, and also belonged to the State militia. His wife, Melinda, was a native of Spencer.

Thomas A. Prouty was educated in the common schools and at Leicester Academy. He taught school for some time, but when nineteen years old he entered mercantile business as a clerk, in which capacity he continued some twelve years. About 1854 he engaged in business at Paxton, Mass., as a member of the firm of T. A. & I. L. Prouty, and carried on a general store in that town for several years. Subsequently he returned to Spencer and conducted business here under the firm name of Thomas A. Prouty & Co. until his retirement in 1884.

Mr. Prouty married Georgiana E. Pike, of Paxton. He has three children, namely: John

N. Prouty, who resides in Norton, Mass.; Clara E., who is now Mrs. Frederick Watson, of Spencer; and Walter V. Prouty, of Worcester. While residing in Paxton, Mr. Prouty served as Assessor and Town Collector. He has served upon the School Committee of Spencer, has acted as a Justice of the Peace for over twenty-five years, was Trial Justice for three years, and is at the present time chairman of the Boards of Assessors and Overseers of the Poor. His political principles are Democratic. A progressive citizen, he is interested in all movements having for their object the development of the business resources of the town.

HERMAN DIETZMAN, an enterprising dealer in dry and fancy goods at 163 Mechanic Street, Clinton, was born in Germany, April 29, 1843. His ancestry were of the intelligent and thrifty agrarian population, which is regarded as one of the strongest pillars of the German Empire. His father, Godfrey Dietzman, was a prosperous farmer. The maiden name of his mother was Christiana Sandow. Of their two children, Herman was the first-born.

After acquiring a good knowledge of the common branches of study, Herman Dietzman learned the weaver's trade, and afterward followed it in Germany until 1866. Then he emigrated to the United States. Settling in Clinton, he found employment in the Lancaster Mills. After leaving the mills he entered a mercantile business. In May, 1880, he established himself in his present line of trade. By attending closely to every detail and keeping constantly on hand a large assortment of staple goods he has acquired and maintains a good patronage. During the past thirty years, in the capacity of local agent for several steamship lines, he has sold a large number of passages to and from Germany and other European countries. He also acts as a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public.

In 1867 Mr. Dietzman was united in marriage with Honora Kearns. She was born in Westport, Ireland, daughter of James and Honora (Grady) Kearns. Her father, who was a merchant, and died in Ireland at an advanced age, had two other children — Mary T. and Bridget. Mary T. is now Mrs. Holman. The mother came to the United States in 1865 to pass the rest of her life with her children, who had preceded her. She died in 1869. Mrs. Dietzman, who has charge of the millinery and cloak departments of her husband's store, is an expert dress and cloak maker, and was engaged in business for herself previous to her marriage. She is familiar with every department of the establishment, which is under her immediate charge when her husband is absent. Besides attending to both the ready-made and custom department, she teaches a dress-cutting school, which is attended by a large number of pupils. She has three children, namely: Frederick J., born July 29, 1872, who is attending the University of Leipsic, Germany; Angela T., born July 27, 1877; and William H., born in 1878. Both Angela and William are graduates of the Clinton High School. The latter is preparing for the legal profession at the Boston University.

Politically, Mr. Dietzman is a Democrat. He has served as a Selectman for three years and as Road Commissioner for the same length of time. At one time he was an engineer of the fire department. He is a member of several German societies. Mrs. Dietzman and her children belong to the Roman Catholic Church.

DWIGHT HYDE, formerly a prominent and esteemed resident of Brookfield, and a son of Abijah and Sallie (Moore) Hyde, was born in Ware, Hampshire County, Mass., February 15, 1819. By both parents he came of English ancestry. Both of his grandfathers served in the war of the Revolution.

Having been educated principally in the schools of Barre, this county, Dwight Hyde was employed as a clerk in various places for several years. Then, familiar with the grocery and dry-goods business, he opened a general merchandise store in Spencer, Mass. This he carried on for a number of years, being for a portion of the time in partnership with

Luther Hill, who was the junior member of the firm Hyde & Hill. In 1850 or soon after, he came to Brookfield, bought a farm at Rice's Corner, in the southern part of the town, and was there prosperously engaged in agriculture until 1872. Removing then to the village, he bought the property now owned and occupied by his widow on Lincoln Street. Here he resided throughout the rest of his life. A man of excellent judgment, sound sense, and considerable legal knowledge, he served wisely as Justice of the Peace for many years, and did a large amount of probate business. He was also Selectman for many terms, being the chairman of the board at different times; and he was an active member of the Unitarian Congregational Society, to which Mrs. Hyde also belongs.

On April 15, 1846, Mr. Hyde married Miss Martha M. Rice, who was born in Brookfield, daughter of Alfred and Fanny Rice, both of this town. The Rice family was one of the earliest to locate in this section of Worcester County, and since the incorporation of Brookfield it has been influential in local affairs. Rice's Corner, in the southern part of the town, was named in honor of one of Mrs. Hyde's ancestors. Alfred Rice, a well-known sleigh manufacturer, prominent in business and political circles, served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor in Brookfield, and for one term was a Representative in the General Court. He died April 20, 1883, at the venerable age of eight-six years. Of the two children born to him and his wife, Mrs. Hyde is the sole survivor. Mr. Hyde died at his late home on Lincoln Street, August 4, 1880.

JOHN R. HOSMER, the well-known building contractor of Fitchburg, was born in Acton, Mass., March 16, 1857, son of John E. and Emma (Tuttle) Hosmer. Simon Hosmer, the grandfather, who was a lifelong resident of Acton and died at the age of seventy-seven years, owned quite a large farm at the Four Corners, where he spent the greater part of his active period, and had a family of nine children. John E. Hosmer, the father, learned the carpenter's trade, and, settling in Ayer, Mass., has for many years been a prominent builder in that section. He is a member of St. Paul Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Ayer. Emma Hosmer, his wife, was a daughter of Captain Daniel Tuttle, a Civil War veteran and a well-known resident of Acton. She became the mother of seven children, of whom John R., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest, and all are living excepting Mrs. Samuel Putnam, who died in February, 1898.

John R. Hosmer accompanied his parents to Ayer when he was twelve years old, and completed his education in the high school in that town. He served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with his father, remaining in the latter's employ until twenty-one. In 1880 he engaged in business for himself in Gardner, Mass., where during the succeeding nine years he erected several business blocks and private residences. In 1889 he came to Fitchburg, where he has since been kept busy with numerous important contracts, both public and private. Among these may be mentioned the new Fitchburg high and other public school buildings, the Central Street fire station, the Grant mill, a portion of the Park Hill mills, the shops of the Fitchburg Steam Engine Company, and the Young Men's Christian Association building in Springfield, Mass.

On June 5, 1881, Mr. Hosmer married Nellie T., daughter of Henry S. Humes, of Shirley, Mass., and has one son — Kenneth W., aged fifteen years. Mr. Hosmer is an advanced Mason, being a member of Aurora Lodge, Thomas Chapter, and Hiram Council, of Worcester; Lady Emma Chapter and Jerusalem Commandery, of Fitchburg; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is also a member of Apollo Lodge, I. O. O. F.; King David Encampment and Canton Hebron; and of the Fitchburg Board of Trade.

LEANDER S. PRATT, founder and for many years proprietor of an extensive cotton manufacturing business in Grafton, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., May 25, 1812, son of Shepard and Catharine (Walker) Pratt. The family dates

its origin in America from an early period in Colonial history; but, unfortunately, its records, which had been carefully collected and compiled by a brother of the subject of this sketch, were destroyed in the fire at Marblehead in 1888.

Leander S. Pratt came to Grafton about the year 1840, and established a cotton manufacturing enterprise, which for half a century was the principal industry of this town. He continued in active business until 1860, when he retired, leaving the management of the factory to his son, Charles L.; and he died at his winter home in Worcester, January 21, 1893. He was a man of rare business ability and sound judgment. His advice was frequently sought for by the town, in whose affairs he was actively interested, and he rendered efficient services as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was also in sympathy with the moral and religious welfare of the community, and for many years was a Deacon of the Congregational church.

Leander S. Pratt married Martha H. Stone, daughter of Deacon Albert Stone, of Grafton. Six children were born of this union, and five sons — Henry W., Charles L., Herbert L., Albert S., and Clarence R. Pratt — grew to maturity, a daughter having died in infancy. Henry W. Pratt is a prominent lumber and real estate dealer in Wisconsin.

Charles L. Pratt succeeded his father in the cotton manufacturing business in Grafton, and in 1861 erected a new brick factory, which admitted of a largely increased production. He continued as the official head of the concern until the plant was destroyed by fire in 1893. Owing to the business depression it was not rebuilt. Aside from the textile industry he has interested himself in other local enterprises, being officially connected with the Grafton Cooperative Bank and the Savings Bank. Politically, he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and upon reaching his majority was chosen a member of the Town Committee. He has served with ability in various local offices, was in 1874 Representative to the legislature, and was assigned to the Prison Committee. He is an advanced Mason, belonging to the Chapter, Council, and Commandery in Worcester, and Boston Lodge of Perfection. Charles L. Pratt married Addie P. Tidd, of Westboro, Mass. Herbert L. Pratt has for the past ten years been agent of the Bates Cotton Mills, Lewiston, Me. Albert S. Pratt, who died in 1877, was associated with his brothers in the Grafton mill. Clarence R. Pratt became familiar with the textile business under his brother, and was later appointed superintendent of the Canadian Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Cornwall, Ont., one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the Dominion. He remained there until the high protective tariff established in the United States made Canadian competition unprofitable, whereupon he returned to Grafton for the purpose of resuming his association with his brothers. In 1889 the concern was incorporated as the Pratt Manufacturing Company, continuing as such until the conflagration previously mentioned. In 1895 the power was leased to the Grafton Electric Company, of which Clarence R. Pratt is president. He is also interested in financial affairs, being a director of the Grafton Savings Bank. His aid and influence can always be depended upon in supporting the various public and private institutions of the town. He is a member of Evening Star Lodge, I. O. O. F. Clarence R. Pratt and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Caro Whittemore, are the parents of three children; namely, Horatio Whittemore, Winthrop Stone, and Evelyn Raymond. Mrs. Pratt is the daughter of the late Horatio H. F. Whittemore, M.D., of Marblehead, a brief sketch of whose life is given below.

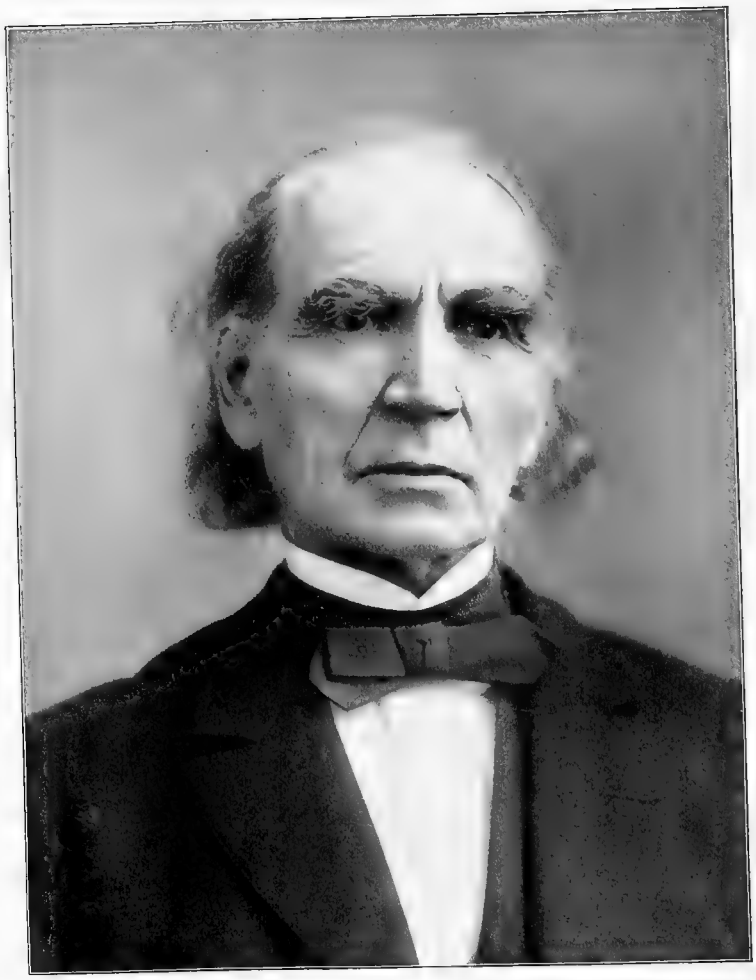
Dr. Whittemore was born in West Cambridge (now Arlington), Mass., February 15, 1830, and was a grandson of Amos Whittemore, the inventor of the cotton carding machine, which has not yet been improved upon. He was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., and was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1852. Beginning the study of medicine with Dr. Wellington, of West Cambridge, he continued it after the latter's death with Dr. Clark, then City Physician of Boston. He was for a time assistant at the United States Marine Hospital, Chelsea, under Dr. Davis, the superintendent; and he

took his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1855. Going to Europe as surgeon of the new ship "Cathedral," he availed himself of the opportunities afforded him of visiting the famous hospitals of England and France, where he gained knowledge that proved exceedingly beneficial to his future practice. Upon his return he was for a short time assistant to Dr. Davis at the Marine Hospital; but at the earnest solicitation of many prominent citizens of Marblehead he was induced to settle permanently in that town, where for the remainder of his life he practised his profession with ability and faithfulness. He was respected and beloved by all who knew him, besides the many who were familiar with his character without having a personal acquaintance; and so strictly did he perform the duties of his calling that his night bell was just as sure to summon him to the bedside of the poor as of the rich. During the Rebellion he had the medical supervision of Forts Sewall, Glover, and Miller; and, when the urgent call came for surgeons to go to the front, he quickly reported for duty in Virginia, where he rendered valuable services to the government. Dr. Whittemore continued to practise as long as his health would permit, and even while confined to his bed he gave advice. His physical powers, however, were not equal to his will, which, though almost indomitable, was at length forced to succumb to the fatal disease. He died November 24, 1872. He held various town offices, was a trustee of the savings-bank, the Academy Fund, and the Unitarian Society; was president of the Musical Association and a Past Master of Philanthropic Lodge, F. & A. M.; and by all of these organizations his death was considered a severe loss. Dr. Whittemore married June 5, 1856, Evelyn H. Pratt, of Worcester, who with a son and daughter, Mrs. Clarence R. Pratt, survives him.

ASA GODDARD, road builder and contractor of Worcester, was born in Charlton, Mass., November 12, 1860, son of Benjamin F. and Mary Frances (Hammond) Goddard. His grandfather, Artemas, and his great-grandfather, Deacon Benjamin Goddard, were natives of Shrewsbury, Mass., where each was engaged in farming. Artemas Goddard married Cynthia Newton, of Northboro, Mass., and both lived to be octogenarians. They had two sons and four daughters, of whom the survivors are: Benjamin F.; and Sarah, who is now Mrs. Hammond, and has five children.

Benjamin F. Goddard was born in Shrewsbury, July 27, 1832. For many years he manufactured shoe heels, and was also engaged in the coal business with his son in Worcester, Mass. Some time ago he retired with a competency. He is now residing in Charlton, Mass. Mrs. Mary Frances Goddard, his wife, died in 1869. She was a sister of William Hammond, and on the maternal side was related to the Gibbs family, of Charlton. She was the mother of four children, namely: Francis H., a well-known insurance man of Worcester; Luther, a coal dealer, who died in this city in November, 1896, aged thirty-nine years, leaving a widow; Asa, the subject of this sketch; and Ada L. Goddard, who resides with her father.

Asa Goddard attended the common schools during the winter season until he was sixteen years old. Learning the machinist's trade, he followed it for six years, at the end of which time he engaged in the manufacture of blacksmith's tools, being for two years a member of the firm of George Burnham & Co. After his withdrawal from that concern he opened a jobbing shop for general machine work and repairing. He later began to deal in blacksmith's drills, and subsequently added agricultural machinery to his business, handling as many as one hundred carloads per annum. When the State began the construction of macadamized roads, he became interested in the work to such an extent that in 1895 he entered the field as a contractor; and, finding the machinery then in use to be deficient, he introduced some valuable improvements of his own invention. Within the short space of three years he has acquired a high reputation as a road-building contractor, and has constructed public highways in Holden, Yarmouth, Brewster, Westminster, Worcester, Shrewsbury, Paxton,



THOMAS B. RICE.

Princeton, Westboro, Sandwich, and Uxbridge. During the present year, 1898, he is filling contracts in Lowell, Clinton, Sterling, West Boylston, Uxbridge, Wrentham, Walpole, Westboro, and on Cape Cod. Besides his three complete portable road-building plants he operates a quarry in Sterling, where from two hundred to three hundred tons of stone is crushed daily. He deals in all kinds of road-building machinery and tools, and is prepared to rent crushers and steam-rollers. As an inventor he has taken out several patents, including among others valuable improvements in blacksmith's drills and stone-crushers.

Mr. Goddard was married December 24, 1881, to Miss Eldora M. Willard, of this city, daughter of William H. and Hannah B. (Wiggin) Willard, the former of whom is a well-known carriage-builder. Mrs. Goddard's parents have had twelve children, six of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Goddard have four children: George E., born November 24, 1884; Albert N., born October 12, 1889; Dorothy F., born January 27, 1895; and A. Chester, born December 18, 1896.

Politically, Mr. Goddard is a Republican. In his religious belief he is a Universalist, and belongs to All Souls' Society, in which he has served officially. His factory is located at 69 Winter Street, and he resides at 57 Woodland Street. He is a man of original ideas and progressive tendencies, which his energy and perseverance enable him to put in practice in his business.

THOMAS BRIGHAM RICE, now living in retirement in Barre, was born in this town, January 30, 1817, son of Francis and Nancy (Brigham) Rice. He is a descendant of Jonas Rice, who was one of the first permanent settlers in Worcester, Mass., and whose son, Adonijah, born November 7, 1714, was the first white child of whom it was the birthplace. Adonijah Rice died in Bridport, Vt., January 20, 1802.

Jonas Rice, second, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, bought a tract of land in Barre in 1749, and settled upon it in 1753. He was one of the first Deacons of the Congregational church. He successively married Jane Hall and Lydia Conant. His children were all by his first union. Thomas Rice, the grandfather, born in Worcester, was a prosperous farmer, and passed the greater part of his life in Barre. He served as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary War, and lived to be eighty-one years old. In politics he was a Federalist and in religious belief a Congregationalist. The maiden names of his successive wives were Hannah Wright, Sarah Nourse, and Abigail Barber. His children were: Thomas, Willis, Abel, and Rufus by his first wife; and Sarah, Hannah, Jane, Francis, Jonas, and Seth by his second. Francis Rice, who was born in Barre, July 19, 1782, learned the carpenter's trade, but did not work at it. He preferred farming, which he followed industriously and with success. Originally a Democrat, he joined the Republicans on the slavery question, and was identified with public affairs continuously from 1821 to 1847, being a legislative Representative in 1835 and 1836. His wife, Nancy, who was born in Barre, March 4, 1789, became the mother of seven children, of whom six attained maturity, and Thomas B. is the only survivor. The others were: Abigail B., Francis D., Juliana, Henry E., Calista E., and an infant. The father lived to his ninety-sixth year, and the mother died at eighty-six. They were Unitarians.

Thomas Brigham Rice acquired a high-school education. At the age of twenty years he entered the Registry of Deeds office in Worcester. Subsequently he was employed in other positions until 1856, when he entered the service of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company, afterward the Boston & Albany, as a station agent. From that post by merited promotion he reached the responsible position of cashier, the duties of which he ably and faithfully performed for a period of thirty years. In October, 1889, having acquired a competency, he resigned from the company's service, and has since lived in retirement at his pleasant home in Barre village.

On October 29, 1844, Mr. Rice married Maria Bacon, a daughter of David Bacon. Born in Barre, June 6, 1821, she died March

9, 1855, leaving one daughter — Lucy, born October 22, 1845, who is unmarried and resides with her father. Mr. Rice still retains much of the spirit and activity of his early manhood. He is held in high estimation by his fellow-townsmen. In politics he is a Republican with independent proclivities.

JAMES E. PEIRCE, farmer and dairyman, a highly esteemed citizen of West Boylston, was born December 20, 1834, on the homestead where he resides. He is a son of Levi and Polly (Merriam) Peirce and grandson of Levi Peirce, Sr., a native of Holland, a suburb of Worcester. Grandfather Peirce served in the Revolutionary army. After settling in West Boylston he was engaged in farming, surveying, and basket-making. He died suddenly at the age of seventy-four. His wife was Persis Robinson, a native of Lexington, Mass. At the time of the battle of Lexington she was living there, and from her home could plainly discern both sides in action. She died in West Boylston at the age of seventy-three. She and her husband reared eight children.

Levi Peirce, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1794. He was reared on a farm, receiving a common-school education. After attaining his majority he took part of the Childs estate in this town, and there he spent the rest of his life. He was a farmer, surveyor, and basket-maker. His farm comprised one hundred and thirty acres of good land, and he owned besides fifty acres of outlying land in Boylston. Active, industrious, and capable, he was highly respected in the town, and held a number of offices of trust. He served as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Selectman, presiding for some time as chairman of the board; and he was on the School Committee. He was also honored with election to the State legislature, and was Captain of a militia company. He spent most of his life in West Boylston. The house and barn owned by his son James were erected by him. He died at the age of seventy-four. His wife died at the age of forty-five. Of their children seven are living — William, Marcia Ann, Henry, Jane, Adelia, James, and Levi. Marcia Ann is the wife of George Park, of Worcester; Henry is a merchant of West Boylston, dealing in coal and lumber; Jane is the widow of Leonard Newton, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Adelia is the widow of Dr. C. A. Willcox, of Uxbridge, Mass.; and Levi, third, resides in Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Peirce, Jr., were members of the Universalist church.

James E. Peirce was educated in the common schools of his native town and Shelburne Falls Academy. He assisted his father in various industries until the elder man died, then took part of the farm for his own use, comprising thirty acres of homestead and eight acres of woodland. This he paid for, and he subsequently bought twenty-seven acres of pasture land. He has added from time to time to his real estate, and now owns some ninety-seven acres in all. Most of it is devoted to general farming. Mr. Peirce has a good dairy and considerable trade in Worcester. Like his father and grandfather, he is engaged in basket-making, manufacturing a fine grade of heavy hand-made baskets; and he was actively engaged for a number of years in land surveying. Essentially a self-made man, he has achieved success and prominence by energy, enterprise, and close application to business.

He was married in 1859 to Eliza, daughter of Ephraim Lovell, a physician long in practice here. She was born in Marshfield. Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Peirce; namely, Elmer E., Mary L., William C., Susy, Helen E., Irvin, Annie R., and Jessie F. Seven of these are now living. Elmer E. is a pattern-maker, residing in Worcester. He married Miss Mary Baker. Mary is the wife of John Glover, and has one child, Raymond. William C. is with his father on the farm.

In politics Mr. James E. Peirce is a Republican. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen seven years and chairman three years, a member of the Board of Assessors eight years and chairman seven years, and a member of the School Board fifteen years. Active in social affairs also, he is a charter

member of Boylston Lodge, F. & A. M.; a life member of the New England Agricultural Society and of the Bay State Agricultural Society; and a member and trustee of the Worcester Agricultural Society. He is also a member of West Boylston Grange. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

HON. WILSON HENRY FAIRBANK, of Warren, State Senator from the Fourth Worcester Senatorial District for 1898–99, is one of the most widely-known and successful business men of Massachusetts. Born here, April 3, 1836, he is a son of Asahel Fairbank, who was also a native of Warren, and who died in 1887. His mother, in maidenhood Mary A. Chapin, was born in Windham County, Vermont. Both parents came of English and early Colonial stock.

At the age of seventeen years Wilson H. Fairbank left the high school, where he had finished the course, and began to assist his father in the lumber business of A. Fairbank & Co. Later on the firm also engaged in the grain trade, having dealings in New York, Chicago, and Pittsburg markets. The lumber interest, however, remained the principal one. Asahel Fairbank furnished the poles for the first telegraph line between Lowell and Boston, which was the second established in New England. Young Fairbank soon became a specialist in furnishing telegraph supplies. Shortly after he also engaged in building. His first contract, in 1856, with the American Telegraph Company, he filled by delivering nine thousand poles in forty-five days, or five days ahead of time. After that he was with the United States Telegraph Company for a while as superintendent of construction. In 1864 he and A. J. Baldwin built a telegraph line from New York to Washington, and in 1865 W. H. Fairbank & Co. took the contract to build the lines of the Monongahela Valley Telegraph Company. This they did, establishing and furnishing the offices, and delivering to the stockholders the working plant complete. In 1876 Mr. Fairbank was employed by the Atlantic & Pacific Company to locate the line from Louisville, Ky., to New Orleans and to buy the poles therefor. In 1877 he had full charge of construction, under E. Middleton & Co., of the Continental Telegraph Company's line from New York to Philadelphia. Thousands of miles of the American Union Telegraph Company's lines were put up under his supervision; and in General Eckert's line, so-called, between Jersey City and Philadelphia, he constructed what is considered, it is alleged, "the best sixty miles of telegraph line in the world." After putting up in a masterly manner, for the Postal Telegraph Company, lines from New York to Chicago and St. Louis, from Buffalo to Pittsburg through the oil region, and from New York to Washington, he became the general superintendent of construction and repairs for the United Telegraph lines. Beginning in June, 1885, till impaired health compelled him to give up the business, a period of six years, he was the general superintendent of construction for the American Telegraph and Telephone Company, having full charge of the work of building long-distance telephone lines. The business of Mr. Fairbank has taken him into every State of the Union east of the Rocky Mountains, and no doubt he has equipped more miles of telegraph lines than any other contractor in America.

Since 1893 Mr. Fairbank has been a permanent resident of Warren. His townspeople early showed their estimation of his ability and trustworthiness by electing him at the age of twenty-one to the office of Tax Collector and re-electing him in the following year. His subsequent course in life has been such as to confirm their confidence in him as a thoroughly capable, upright, and honorable man of affairs. He is now serving his third year as Selectman. In politics he is a Republican, and he has served for two years as chairman of the Republican Town Committee. In 1896, while representing the Fifth Worcester District in the House, he served on the Mercantile and Redistricting Committee; and in 1897 he served on the Railroad and other special committees. An esteemed Mason, he belongs to Quaboag Lodge and King Solo-

mon Chapter, both of Warren; and he is a member of Arcturus Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the local grange, P. of H. One of the prime movers in establishing the Warren Public Library, he is a life trustee of the institution and the president of the corporation. On September 27, 1865, he married Miss Mary E. Sibley, daughter of the late Simon H. Sibley, of Warren. Mr. Fairbank attends the Congregational church, and is a member of the parish society.

WILLIAM HAMILTON, a prosperous farmer and a highly esteemed resident of Hardwick, son of David and Betsy (Upton) Hamilton, was born in New Salem, Franklin County, March 6, 1822. The paternal grandfather, Maltia (Malctiah) Hamilton, a seafaring man, spent his active years in fishing, principally off Cape Cod, on which he had his home for many years. His death occurred in New Salem. He was twice married. The maiden name of William Hamilton's grandmother was Annie Eldredge.

David Hamilton, who was born in Chatham, Mass., was thirteen years old when his parents removed to New Salem. Afterward he followed the occupation of farmer in Shutesbury for a number of years, and died there at the age of sixty-seven. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Betsy, was a daughter of Benjamin Upton, a Revolutionary patriot who was wounded at Bunker Hill. She lived to about the same age as her husband. Both belonged to the Baptist church. They had eight children, of whom Annie, Almira, and Charles are deceased. The others are: David, a resident of New Salem; William, the subject of this sketch; John and Joseph, who live in Prescott, Hampshire County; and Sarah, the wife of Howard Freeman, of New Salem.

William Hamilton, who was but two years old when his parents removed from New Salem to Shutesbury, received his education in the district schools of the latter town. Then he worked out by the month, giving his earnings to his father until he reached his majority. He subsequently worked in the State Lunatic Asylum at Worcester for three years. In the following year, also in Worcester, he was employed at bottoming boots. After that he took up farming, hiring a place in Hardwick, on which he lived for a year. The next year was spent in New Braintree, after which he cultivated a hired farm in Barre for five years. In 1858 he purchased of Elbridge Ruggles the farm on which he still lives, moving here from Barre. This property is known as the old Lawrence homestead, on which, after it was cleared by a member of that family, three generations of his descendants subsequently lived. Ebenezer Lawrence bought a part of this farm from one Sprout as early as 1752, and Mr. Hamilton has the deed in his possession. The property was sold to Mr. Ruggles by a descendant. The house of Mr. Hamilton is one of the oldest in this section. The farm covers about one hundred and twenty acres. Mr. Hamilton has made a specialty of dairying in connection with general farming. Having formerly kept from twenty to thirty head of cattle, he now keeps nine. When he purchased this farm he went in debt for it, but within ten years he had it fully paid for. Since then he has acquired a small place in New Braintree, formerly owned by Mrs. Hamilton's brother.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Hamilton was married to Harriet Johnson. Born in Charlton, Mass., August 9, 1824, she is a daughter of Nathaniel and Susanna (Clemence) Johnson, who were natives respectively of Charlton and Southbridge, Mass. Mr. Johnson, besides farming, made and repaired shoes, being a very industrious man, and died January 12, 1863, when about seventy years of age. His wife died March 26, 1826, aged twenty-seven. Mrs. Hamilton has not given birth to any children. She and her husband, however, have brought up two boys and two girls, namely: William J. Flood, who is now in business in Chicago, Ill.; Edward C. Cheney, whose place of residence is not at present known; Della Hamilton, the wife of Charles Horn, of Leicester, Mass.; and Alma B. White, who is now living with them. Others have also found a home with Mr and Mrs. Hamilton for a few years at a time.

Mr. Hamilton has been a Republican from

the organization of the party. At one time he held the office of Road Commissioner, and he served for three years as Overseer of the Poor. He has been a member and often one of the Trustees of the Worcester West Agricultural Society since 1855, and also a prominent exhibitor at its fairs. Both he and his wife were members of the Hardwick Grange until the weight of years led them to withdraw. They attend and support the Congregational church.

HIRAM FOBES, for many years a representative business man of Worcester, was born in Oakham, Mass., on September 25, 1829, son of Perez and Melissa (Nye) Fobes. He remained in his native town until 1846, his early years being years of industry and hardship, and his mental training limited to that offered by the common schools. Coming to Worcester, he was employed as clerk in a meat and provision store, where he continued until 1854, when he began business on his own account on Front Street. In this undertaking he was remarkably successful, so much so that in twenty-five years he had accumulated a competence and was able to retire from business. A part of his wealth had been made in dealing in real estate and live stock.

Few men in Worcester were better known than Mr. Fobes, and none were more highly respected for integrity and entire trustworthiness. As a citizen he stood conspicuously eminent for liberality in both public and private affairs, for his public-spiritedness, and for his keen appreciation of what would best meet the needs of the community. In 1879–80 he was a member of the Worcester Common Council, and in 1881–82 was on the Board of Aldermen. His career in these positions as a public servant and as trustee of the public interests was marked by affability, prudence, and conscientious regard for the general welfare. His services were constantly called for in a semi-public way in positions of trust and responsibility, where ripe judgment, vigilance, and unquestionable integrity were prime requisites. Among positions of this kind which he filled were directorships in the Fire Insurance Company, the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and in the Street Railway Company.

Mr. Fobes's religious views were practically unsectarian, although he was connected with the Trinitarian Congregational Society. In political creed he was a Republican, and could always be counted upon to support the Republican platform. He was married in September, 1870, to Celia Elizabeth Brayton, of Smithfield, R.I. Her father resided a few years in Worcester. He died in 1875. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fobes, and two of these are living. The death of Mr. Fobes occurred on August 16, 1889.

LEWIS BOYDEN GASKILL, a representative man of Hopedale, son of Nahum and Sally (Southwick) Gaskill, was born in Mendon, this county, on January 4, 1829. His ancestors were of English origin; and the first of the family in this country was Edward Gaskill, who had land grants in Salem as early as 1637. Edward's son, Samuel, who became interested in Quaker preaching, received severe punishment under the laws of that day for attending Quaker meetings. It was probably Samuel, a great-grandson of Edward, that came to the South Parish of Mendon, now Blackstone, in 1736, and bought a large farm of Stephen Sweet for four hundred and fifty pounds sterling. Samuel, of Mendon, had at least two sons — Ebenezer and Benjamin. Ebenezer's son, Samuel, was the father of Nahum Gaskill.

Nahum lived on the paternal estate in Mendon, and carried on farming on an extensive scale. He was also a pioneer dealer in grain and flour in that town, and did a thriving business. He died at the age of seventy-two. His twelve children were born as follows: John Southwick, on December 12, 1807; Samuel, January 14, 1810; Hannah, September 9, 1811; Olive, June 10, 1813; Micajah Collins, September 26, 1816; Mary Thurber, August 13, 1818; Almira Fairbanks, June 8, 1821; Gilbert, April 28, 1823; Nahum, April 18, 1825; Richard George, March 16,

1827; Lewis Boyden, as already stated; and Albert Warren, December 28, 1831. John S., who died in 1878, married Harriet E. Staples, who died on September 3, 1874. Samuel, residing in Mendon, now in his eighty-eighth year, is still vigorous and hearty. Hannah, who was the wife of Abner K. Sprague, died a widow in Blackstone, November 15, 1892. Olive, who married Elhaneh Barrows, died July 12, 1881. Micajah Collins, who resided in Mendon, was a well-known civil engineer, and was engaged largely in railroad business with David Davenport. He assisted in making surveys for the roads between Worcester and Barre and Worcester and Orange, and was employed on various roads in Maine and other parts of New England. Active in public affairs, he served for several terms as Assessor and Selectman, and also represented his district in the General Court. He was twice married. Mary Thurber, who married Willis Gould, died March 5, 1898. Almira married Charles Fletcher, a contractor. Gilbert, who is now living retired on his farm in Mendon, has been well known as a contractor for building roads and as an extensive farmer. Nahum, also a farmer, married Fannie Eliza Wheelock, and died in Hopedale in 1895. Richard George was twice married. Albert Warren, who is a prominent farmer of Mendon, a well-known granger, and has been Road Commissioner, served for thirty consecutive years on the Board of Selectmen of that town, and thereafter declined the office.

Lewis Boyden Gaskill resided during early life on the homestead farm. In 1863, upon the death of his father, he bought the historic place. Here Benjamin Alby built the first corn-mill in all these parts, more than two hundred and ten years ago. Mr. Gaskill has been chiefly engaged in farming, and has also dealt extensively in wood and lumber. Progressive, thrifty, and successful, he has replaced the old farm buildings with more modern ones. However, the solid and comfortable old house built here in 1783 by George Kelley remains practically as it originally was. Mr. Gaskill was identified in town affairs when Hopedale was a part of Milford, and since it has become a separate town he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen, Overseer, and officer of the Board of Health. On May 8, 1863, he married Annie E. Jenckes, a daughter of Ezra and Julia A. (Swan) Jenckes and a native of Mendon, born February 9, 1844.

GEORGE FRANK DODGE, a well-known contractor of Southboro and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Francestown, N.H., in 1830, son of William and Lucy (Gould) Dodge. The father was a brick-mason, and followed that trade throughout the active period of his life. He reared a family of eight children; namely, Albert Davis, Timothy Page, William Bixby, Mary Ann, John Dexter, Horace Richards, Charles Frederick, and George Frank Dodge. Timothy Page Dodge, who was a graduate of Dartmouth College, died six months after his ordination to the ministry. William Bixby Dodge died at the age of forty-six years. John Dexter Dodge went to California in 1849, and Charles Frederick Dodge is a contracting mason of Greenfield, Mass.

George Frank Dodge was educated in the common schools. At the age of sixteen he went to Nashua, N.H., where he was employed with his father at brick-laying for three years. Afterward, for seven years, he worked in cotton-mills at Nashua and Salmon Falls, N.H. He then moved to Wilmington, Vt., and from there to Shelburne Falls, Mass., in which place he followed his trade. While residing in Wilmington he enlisted, December 11, 1863, in Company F, Eighth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, and was later transferred to the band. He served under Sheridan at Winchester, Cedar Creek, and Fisher Hill, and at one time was with detachment known as Harper's Weeklies, which was engaged in skirmishing in the region of Harper's Ferry, Va. Mustered out in June, 1865, he resumed his former business, residing for some time in Shelburne Falls, where he erected a residence. Later he moved to Greenfield, where he was engaged as a contracting mason with his brother, Charles F. Dodge, for six years. Removing

to Northboro in 1883, he continued in the same business alone. He erected many fine buildings, among them the D. B. Wesson mansion, one of the handsomest private residences in that section. In 1890 he came to Southboro, where he built for his own occupancy a residence located upon the outskirts of the town, overlooking the mammoth basin of the metropolitan water system.

On November 24, 1853, Mr. Dodge was united in marriage with Charlotte Jane White, daughter of Aaron White, a prosperous merchant of Ludlow, Vt. He has two sons — Frank Le Roy and Frederick Orion Dodge. Frank Le Roy is a musician of more than local celebrity. At one time he was a member of the Orpheus Club of Springfield, Mass., and he was formerly the leader of the Episcopal church choir. He married Clara E. Walker, daughter of Lucius Walker, of Wilmington, Vt., and is now engaged in the poultry business, occupying a residence adjoining his father's property. Frederick Orion Dodge, who was formerly a travelling salesman for R. H. White and Jordan, Marsh & Co., both of Boston, is now in the employ of Goldsmith & Co., of New York City, and resides in Dorchester, Mass. He married Annie Laura Whitney, and has one daughter, Mariquita White Dodge. Mr. Dodge, Sr., has filled the principal chairs of Pocomtuck Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Greenfield; is a member of Social Lodge, F. & A. M., of Wilmington, Vt.; and is a comrade of Northboro Post, G. A. R., of which he has served as Adjutant, and has attended as a delegate several national encampments. Mrs. Dodge is senior vice-president of the Women's Relief Corps and the presiding officer of the Order of the Eastern Star.

JOHN W. OGDEN, a prominent secret society man of Fitchburg and superintendent of the Worcester & Clinton Electric Street Railway, was born in this city, April 18, 1857. A son of John and Julia A. (Willard) Ogden, he comes of an old and distinguished family. Mr. Ogden himself, who has been for the past twelve years at work on his genealogy, has traced it back thirty-four generations. He is connected with the Grosvenors of New York; and Ogdensburg, in that State, was named for his great-grandfather, David Ogden, who was the first settler there. One of his ancestors, John Oakton, for helping King Charles II. to escape from his enemies by hiding him in a tree, was knighted, and received a coat of arms bearing for its crest an oak-tree with a lion rampant beneath. John Ogden, the first of the family to settle in this country, arrived here in 1627. His son, David, came from England in the ship "Welcome" with William Penn.

The subject of this sketch is of the eighth generation descended from the first John Ogden. His grandfather, David Sayers Ogden, was a sea captain. The father, John Ogden, who was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., with his father in early life sailed around the world several times. He was the first engineer to guide an engine over the Fitchburg & Worcester Railroad. He served for a time in the Civil War aboard the "Cumberland." From 1864 to 1868 he had charge of the supply department of a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1868 he returned to Fitchburg from Delaware, and he died at the age of thirty-nine. His wife's father, Joseph Willard, one of the most prominent real estate men of Fitchburg, was an early settler of the town, and laid out several streets. Mr. Willard was a Justice of the Peace for a number of years and a member of the Trinitarian church. He died at the age of eighty-six. John and Julia A. Ogden reared three children — John W., Fred S., and Mary. Fred S. is an upholsterer of Fitchburg. Mary is deceased.

John W. Ogden attended school in Wilmington, Del., and was for some time a student in the Fitchburg High School. He travelled with a physician for nearly eight years, studying medicine, and then took a course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston. He decided, however, not to adopt a profession, and in 1878 he began to publish the *Commercial Advertiser*, a monthly paper of from four to eight pages. This he conducted for two years, and at the same time was correspondent in Northern Massachusetts

for the Boston *Daily* and *Sunday Globe*, then under the editorial management of B. P. Palmer. Mr. Ogden was also for some time the correspondent for the Boston *Times*. In 1884 he established the Fitchburg Rubber Stamp Works, which manufactured all kinds of rubber stamps. He had control of this plant some ten years, and had a large and prosperous business. At the same time he became the proprietor of the famous Washacum Lake picnic grounds at Sterling Junction, which he developed from a cow pasture, successfully engineering a bill through the legislature providing for the incorporation of the Washacum Lake Land Company. Mr. Ogden's enterprise has made this one of the most noted picnic grounds in the State. Here on June 20, 1882, sixteen of the greatest oarsmen in the world, including Hanlon, Lee, Ross, Ten Eyck, Sr., and Gaudar, contested a rowing match that was witnessed by twenty thousand people. The Worcester Turnverein and a number of prominent societies have held their picnics here. Mr. Ogden was the treasurer of the Whitney Opera House for five years and the manager for two seasons. He has served as secretary and treasurer of several endowment orders, always working for the interest of the people. When the Rising Sun Endowment Order was in difficulties he worked until he secured five thousand seven hundred dollars, and restored to the people all that they had paid in. When the Golden Lion went into insolvency he advised the stockholders not to sell to brokers, and those who followed his advice secured one hundred per cent. of the amount then paid in.

Mr. Ogden is a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Thomas Chapter, R. A. M.; of Jerusalem Commandery, K. T.; of Lady Emma Chapter, Eastern Star; of Apollo Lodge, No. 205; and of Pearl Hill Rebecca Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F.—all of Fitchburg. He is Past Sachem of Nashua Tribe, No. 37, I. O. R. M.; Past Chancellor of Alpine Lodge, No. 35, K. of P.; Past Commander of Overlook Council, No. 972, A. L. of H.; and a member of Minnestema Council, No. 28, D. of P., I. O. R. M.—all of the same place. In the Masonic fraternity he is also a member of Hiram Council, R. & S. M., of Worcester; of Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree; of Giles F. Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree; of Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix, eighteenth degree; of Massachusetts Consistory, S. P. R. S., thirty-second degree; and of Aleppo Temple, N. M. S.—all of Boston. Here it may be mentioned that he has represented some of the largest regalia houses in America, being agent for secret society goods, such as charms, pins, badges, regalia, etc. He has fitted himself for a superintendent of electric railway, having commenced at the bottom and worked up to the top, so that he understands the business in all its branches. He is now Superintendent of the Worcester & Clinton Street Railway which he successfully opened December 11, 1898, and has it operating in a manner satisfactory to the directors and public. He serves the public in the capacity of Justice of the Peace.

In 1879 Mr. Ogden was married to Elizabeth H., daughter of William Wood, of Fitchburg, and has one daughter, Lillian M., fourteen years of age. Mr. Ogden votes the Republican ticket. He was Councilman from Ward Five in 1893 and 1894. At present he is a member of the Fitchburg Board of Trade and of the Merchants' Association.

HENRY EDWIN MORGAN, a leading druggist of Milford, was born in Griswold, Conn., on March 8, 1841, son of Edwin and Althea (Frazier) Morgan. He is a grandson of Major Daniel Morgan, of the Eighth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers at Fort Griswold in the War of 1812; and he is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of James Morgan, a native of Wales, who, after coming to this country, lived for a few years in Roxbury, Mass., and in 1650 removed to Pequot (now New London), Conn. He served several years as a Selectman, and was elected nine times as Deputy to the General Court at Hartford. In 1657 he built a house in that part of Groton, Conn., that is now the town of Ledyard, and there he resided during the remainder of his life. His



HENRY E. MORGAN.

descendants have been numerous and influential. They have intermarried with the Ledyards, the Lesters, the Averys, and other leading families of Southern Connecticut, all of whom were represented among the brave heroes who fell in the massacre at Fort Griswold in September, 1781. At the centennial celebration of that event in 1881 addresses were made by General W. T. Sherman and other distinguished speakers, among them the Hon. John T. Wait, who said in part: —

"The ground on which we stand is sacred. A hundred years ago it was reddened with the blood of as brave a body of noble men as ever gave their lives in defence of their firesides and their native land."

Mr. Morgan has in his possession the flag carried by Major Morgan's regiment in the War of 1812, and it is said to be the only one of the kind of the original flags of Connecticut in existence. It has been exhibited on many occasions in Massachusetts and in Connecticut, whose governor has requested that it be placed among the historic relics of the State House at Hartford. Many patriotic organizations also have endeavored to gain possession of it, but Mr. Morgan feels that the old flag is a family heirloom too sacred to be parted with.

Mr. Morgan came to Milford in 1857, and for some years worked as clerk in the apothecary shop of Leonard J. Wilson and as telegraph operator, being the only operator in town. After twelve years of service with Mr. Wilson he established a small drug store of his own. He has since increased his business, and he now occupies the spacious corner drug store in Music Hall Block, which largely through his efforts was erected. Since the building was completed he has been treasurer and principal owner, and has had charge of it with its five stores, offices, and the hall. Mr. Morgan was also one of the prime movers in securing Milford's system of sewerage. In connection with his drug business he has placed several valuable proprietary medicines on the market. He is liberal, energetic, and always ready to lend a helping hand to all who are in need or to forward any good cause.

Mr. Morgan was married on October 3, 1867, to Mary Jane Corbett, daughter of Major John and Almira (Parkhurst) Corbett. She is a native of Milford, and was born on September 5, 1841.

Robert Corbett, of Weymouth, the first of this surname in New England, fought bravely in King Philip's War. After him came Elder Daniel[2] Corbett ("presumed to be son of Robert[1]"), Deacon Daniel,[3] John,[4] and John, Jr.,[5] father of Mrs. Morgan. The elder John, Mrs. Morgan's grandfather, was one of the old Revolutionary soldiers, and in after life never tired of narrating his adventures. He fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. "At one time during the war he and Jonathan Stearns were taken prisoners. A kind-hearted British officer connived at their escape in a boat, but they suffered intensely from hunger before reaching the American camp. Their first available meal consisted of raw meat, which they devoured like wild beasts, pronouncing it the most inviting dish they had ever tasted." Grandfather Corbett was one of the twelve proprietors that built the Brick Meeting-house, and was a steady attendant at church.

Major John Corbett, Jr., Mrs. Morgan's father, was very active in keeping together the military company of his native town. As there was no war during his young days, he could only keep in trim for service; but his son, A. O. Corbett, whose name is inscribed on the tablet of Milford's beautiful Memorial Hall, is bearing wounds from the Civil War of 1861, and still suffers from them. The spirit of patriotism, it seems, has not died in the last generation; for the third John Corbett, A. O. Corbett's son, one of Harvard's Eleven, responded to President McKinley's call, and was on duty in the American-Spanish War of 1898.

Carlton Corbett, Mrs. Morgan's eldest brother, served as one of the two advance agents prospecting in the interests of the Milford Emigration Society. He was the second white man to tread the virgin soil of what is now Cherokee County, Iowa. He sought out a home not on the bold New England shore, but on the prairie wilds of Western Iowa. His life has since been prominently identified with the history of Cherokee County. In 1852, a few years before going to Iowa, he made a trip

to California, where he engaged in gold mining with great success. Later he explored Pike's Peak and its surroundings. His career for over thirty years can be largely gleaned from the history of the county he helped found. He has held many county and city offices. He assisted in the organization of the national bank at Cherokee; and he served as City Treasurer continuously for thirteen years, being the present incumbent of the office. He has dealt largely in real estate, and it is said that he "knows every acre of land in Cherokee County." Besides selling thousands and thousands of acres of land, he has farmed hundreds of acres. Liberal and far-sighted, he has freely given to public enterprises. He commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan have been the parents of the following-named children: Clarence Henry, who was born on April 9, 1869; James Lester, who was born on June 4, 1871; Frank Carlton, who was born on April 1, 1873; and Alice Florence, who was born on January 7, 1881. Frank and Lester, graduates of the Milford High School in 1891 and 1889 respectively, are members of the College of Pharmacy in Boston, and Alice is in school at Milford. Clarence Morgan, who died on January 25, 1893, from the effects of a severe attack of the grip, was from early childhood a constant sufferer. He was graduated from the high school in 1885 with high honors, and subsequently attended Comer's Commercial School in Boston. He assisted his father in clerical duties. Although never free from pain and at times a great sufferer, he was one of the pleasantest and most cheerful persons to meet, and by his gentle submission to what might have made others bitter and cynical won the affection and almost the reverence of all whom he met. His loss caused deep grief not only to his immediate family, but to hundreds of persons outside.

Mrs. Morgan became interested in the kindergarten methods of training children in 1873, and through her efforts a flourishing kindergarten school was maintained here for a number of years. It being difficult at first to secure permanently competent teachers, she found that in order to carry out her plan she must learn the system herself. She accordingly joined the Froebel class, took the full preparatory course, and in 1876 received her diploma at the Boston Training Kindergarten.

ROBERT R. SIMMONDS, local reporter for the Worcester *Telegram*, was born in this city, February 9, 1870, son of William E. S. and Catharine (Quinn) Simmonds. His paternal grandfather was William E. S. Simmonds, Sr., who resided on the old Kent Road, London.

William E. S. Simmonds, Jr., was born in London, and came to America when a young man. Enlisting in the United States regular army in 1858, he served all through the Civil War, and was honorably discharged on account of physical disability in 1865, being at the time Lieutenant of Company L, First Regiment, United States Artillery. For a brief period he was a partner in a dry-goods store on Eighth Avenue, New York. He later sold his interest to his associate, and going to London he opened the first store devoted exclusively to the cigar trade in the British metropolis. Returning to the United States in 1869, he settled in Worcester, where in May, 1870, he met with an accident which caused his death. On Decoration Day Lieutenant William E. S. Simmonds married Catharine Quinn, daughter of James Quinn. Her father, who was a real estate owner in New York and quite prominently identified with public affairs in that city, at one time owned a piece of land which is now a part of the Central Park reservation. He was the first man killed in the Draft Riots.

Robert R. Simmonds was educated in the Worcester public schools. He aspired to a course at the United States Military Academy at West Point, but was debarred on account of defective vision in one eye. Learning the jeweller's trade with Elmer G. Tucker, he was later for six years employed as buyer by the firm of J. T. Roach & Co., of this city. For the past few years he has acted as local reporter for the Worcester *Telegram*. He is

actively interested in the Sons of Veterans, having taken a prominent part in reorganizing Camp A. A. Goodell, in which he has held all of the important offices. It was through his exertions that Congressman J. H. Walker became interested in this camp. Mr. Simmonds was mainly instrumental in organizing Willie Grout Camp, which has in its keeping the sword and belt worn by the officer for whom it was named at the time of his death at the battle of Ball's Bluff. When the Day Block was burned, these relics were rescued from the flames by Mr. Simmonds and George E. Burr. He has also occupied chairs in Iroquois Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men. He is popular in Grand Army circles, and is an honorary member of the Wellington Rifles, M. V. M.

Mr. Simmonds married Miss Lou Isaacs, daughter of Charles E. and Evelyn (Brewer) Isaacs, the former of whom served as a soldier in the war of the Rebellion. Mrs. Simmonds, who has acquired a high reputation as an elocutionist, is a charter member of the Worcester Camp, Daughters of Veterans, and is now its president. She is the mother of one son, Robert Charles, born April 13, 1897.

Although frequently solicited to enter the political field and accept nominations for public office, Mr. Simmonds has invariably declined, as he is absolutely free from aspirations in that direction.

SAMUEL AUSTIN PRATT, a retired grocer of Worcester, Mass., son of Samuel Austin, Sr., and Harriet D. (Cornish) Pratt, was born on January 16, 1822, in the adjacent town of Shrewsbury.

His father was a lineal descendant in the fourth generation of Amos Pratt, who, as we learn from the history of Shrewsbury, removed to that town from Westboro, and in 1722 married Anna Allen, daughter of Elnathan Allen. Barry's History of Framingham is authority for the further statement that Amos Pratt, above named, was born in 1699; that he was the son of John Pratt, of Sudbury, and grandson of Thomas Pratt, Sr., probably of Watertown, 1647, and later of Sudbury; that he, Amos, was captured by the Indians in August, 1746; and that he died a prisoner at Quebec in 1747.

Elnathan Pratt, son of Amos, married on April 26, 1748, Abigail, daughter of Major Mixer. He died January 20, 1813, aged eighty-nine years, having survived his wife, who died September 10, 1808, aged seventy-eight. They were the parents of eight sons and four daughters, one son being Nathan, the grandfather of Mr. Samuel A. Pratt, of Worcester.

Nathan Pratt was born in Shrewsbury about 1760. He acquired a good education through his own efforts, and for some time he taught school in Worcester, where he was long known as Master Pratt. For many years he was engaged in carrying farm products from this vicinity to the Boston market. He attended the Congregational church, but assisted in supporting other religious denominations. As an instance of his practical kindness and of his continued vigor, it is related that when an octogenarian he loaded his ox team with wood, which he carried to a Baptist minister. He possessed many admirable qualities, and was held in high estimation by his fellow-townsmen. Nathan Pratt died May 11, 1847. His wife was Dolly Parker. They reared a family of ten children, namely: Martha, who was born July 22, 1780, and married Seth Hemenway; Lewis, born October 19, 1783; Caleb, born July 19, 1786, who became mate of a merchantman, which was captured by Spanish pirates and taken to St. Domingo, where he died of yellow fever, October 22, 1809; Thankful, born in 1788; Thankful, second, who was born April 15, 1791, and married Luke Knowlton Rice; Samuel Austin, Sr., born August 9, 1794; Phebe, born January 18, 1797, died October 30, 1830; Nathan, Jr., born July 5, 1800, who was twice married, and died leaving fourteen children; George Dexter, born August 10, 1803, who died in Mexico; and Otis Pratt, born May 15, 1810, who married Elizabeth Putnam, of Sutton, Mass.

Samuel Austin Pratt, Sr., grew to manhood on a farm in Shrewsbury, his native town,

He was an excellent mechanic, and made the first plough for Joel Nourse, a member of the firm of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. A man of ability and integrity, the elder Samuel A. Pratt gained the good will of his neighbors and stood high in the community. He married Harriet Cornish, who was of English descent and a daughter of Joshua Cornish. Six children were the fruit of this union, namely: Caleb, who was born December 25, 1815, and died in Salem, Mass., at the age of eighty-one years, leaving one daughter; Maria, born June 4, 1817, who married Henry S. Whitney, and resides in Swanzey, N.H.; Charles H. Pratt, M.D., born January 2, 1819, now residing in California; Samuel A., the subject of this sketch; Dolly, who is the widow of Ebenezer Morrill, and resides in Northampton, Mass.; and George Dexter Pratt, born December 28, 1828, who is now living in Worcester. The mother died March 8, 1869, aged seventy-five years, and the father died September 24, 1877.

Samuel Austin Pratt in his early years attended the common schools; and, although his father preferred that he should continue his studies, he left school at the age of fifteen in order to learn a trade. For ten years he was engaged in pegging shoes. This occupation he relinquished to enter mercantile business; and after serving as clerk in a general store at Blackstone for several months he on October 1, 1847, came to Worcester to engage in the same capacity with a Mr. Stearns. In December of that year he was hired by George Geer, manager of and principal stockholder in a concern known as the New England Protective Union, comprising at one time seven hundred stores, at present only two. For the succeeding fifty years Mr. Pratt was manager of Division No. 42, which is still one of the leading retail grocery stores in the city. During his connection with it the business expanded from twelve thousand to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars per year. The concern started with a capital of seven hundred dollars in a small store at the corner of Commercial and Front Streets, at an annual rental of ninety dollars. Increase of business soon necessitated a change; and, when it secured quarters in the Agricultural Hall building at a rental of five hundred dollars, some of the timid stockholders withdrew. Business, however, advanced with the city's growth; and at the time of Mr. Pratt's retirement, which took place April 1, 1898, twelve assistants were employed, and the rent was thirty-six hundred dollars per year.

Mr. Pratt and Elizabeth Lucy Whitney, of Stafford Springs, Conn., were united in marriage on December 24, 1848. They have two daughters — Marion and Rosella Maria. Marion married Harlan B. Pierce, of Worcester, and has three children. Rosella Maria is the wife of the Rev. O. C. Bailey, of this city, and has an adopted daughter. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have had four great-grandchildren, two of whom are living; namely, George Green and Marion Higgins.

Mr. Pratt is one of the best known among the older citizens of Worcester; and he is one of the one hundred tax-payers whose names appeared on the assessment rolls fifty years ago, when the city was incorporated. Politically, he is a Republican, but has never taken any active part in public affairs. A Congregationalist in his religious belief, he attends the Summer Street chapel.

George Dexter Pratt, one of the oldest grocery salesmen in point of experience now in active service in Worcester, began as a clerk under his brother, and has been connected with the Protective Union Grocery Store since 1858. On January 15, 1880, he married Sarah E. Mirick, daughter of Sewell D. Mirick, a farmer of Princeton, Mass., who was the father of eight children, six of whom are living. Mr. George D. Pratt acts with the Republican party in politics. He is a member of Plymouth Congregational Church.

WILLIAM JOHN CRAWFORD, senior member of the firm of Crawford & Tyler, woollen manufacturers, North Dana, Mass., was born in Belfast, Ireland, February 2, 1836. His parents, William J. and Ann (Brown) Crawford, were natives of Ireland. His father, who was an



J. A. Norcross

industrious farmer, died there in the prime of manhood, leaving a widow and four children, one of whom besides himself is living; namely, Mary, who is now Mrs. Browen, a resident of New York. The others were: Ann Jane and Catherine.

By the death of his father William John Crawford was left to depend largely upon his own inherent resources, receiving from his mother only such assistance as her many other responsibilities permitted her to give him. He was consequently obliged to be content with what little education he could acquire under these adverse circumstances. Coming to the United States when sixteen years old, he immediately found employment in a cotton-mill operated by Isaac Saunders at Saundersville, near Worcester, Mass. In course of time his ambition led him into business for himself, his first venture being at Eagleville, Mass., in company with a Mr. Dorr, under the firm name of Dorr & Crawford. In 1883 that concern took possession of the satinet factory in North Dana formerly carried on by Goodman & Scofield. Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Dorr in 1885 or 1886, Mr. E. P. Tyler was admitted as a partner. The business under the present management has steadily advanced in magnitude and financial standing, employing an average of thirty hands the year round. The plant, which has been enlarged and improved, is equipped with modern machinery propelled by water or steam power as emergency may demand; and its products find a ready sale in the metropolitan markets. Mr. Crawford enlisted as a private in Company E, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in 1862, and was honorably discharged in 1863.

On November 6, 1856, Mr. Crawford was united in marriage with Ann Doyle, a native of Ireland. They have seven children; namely, William J., Jr., Henry T., John L., Mary A., Kate T., George E., and Francis B. Crawford.

Possessing the energy which is characteristic of a self-made man, Mr. Crawford has worked his way forward to a position of prominence in the business circles of this locality, and is a leader in all movements sagaciously devised for the purpose of developing the natural resources or adding to the prosperity of the town. He has served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen and in other town offices. In politics he is a Republican. He is president of the Republican Club; a comrade of Herbert V. Smith Post, No. 140, G. A. R., of Athol, Mass.; and chairman of the Building Committee which erected the fine new Universalist church edifice in North Dana.

EDWIN P. TYLER, junior member of the firm of Crawford & Tyler, was born in Athol, Mass., December 12, 1856, son of Pitts C. and Mary E. (Ive) Tyler. His parents are natives of Hinsdale, N.H. He has one brother, Albert W. Tyler, a coal dealer of Athol, where his father was for many years a leading business man, and is now a retired merchant.

Edwin P. Tyler was educated in the public schools of Athol. After completing his studies he went to Colorado, where he spent seven years in mining and other occupations. After his return he became associated with Mr. Crawford in the woollen manufacturing business, and in 1887 he married Kate T. Crawford, daughter of his partner.

Mr. Tyler is an able business man. His natural activity is proving exceedingly helpful to the community, in whose welfare and advancement he displays a keen interest. Politically, he is a Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order, and was initiated at Pitkin, Gunnison County, Col.

JAMES ATKINSON NORCROSS.—It may be justly said that in America the erection of buildings destined to stand, as do those of Europe, while the centuries wax and wane, has been the work of the last fifty years. It may certainly be said with equal justice that as long as some of the stateliest of these shall stand, and as long as a broadened historic intelligence shall take an interest in their builders, so long the name of Norcross will suggest inquiry.

It is the province of such a work as this to anticipate such natural inquiry, and the present sketch preserves as adequate a record as diligent research has been able to attain.

The great building firm of Norcross Brothers, with which must be inseparably connected the rise of American architectural and constructive art from the makeshift and temporary contriving of a yet unsettled country to the solid and enduring work of an established civilization, rose into prominence and achieved so large a part in the epoch-making work of which we have spoken, through the industry, integrity, and skill of the two brothers, James Atkinson and Orlando W. Norcross.

It is with the elder of these that this biography concerns itself, although, quite naturally, the story of the one is largely the story of the other. As with Americans so frequently as to be almost typical, these men owed nothing to the heritage of an ancient name or an ancestrally acquired fortune. Thus the simplest and readiest beginning of the present story is when we find the father of these two men, Jesse Springer Norcross, giving the service of a mechanical ability that bordered closely upon genius to the pioneer work of American civilization in the vast primeval forests of Maine early in this century. Born June 16, 1805, in the little town of Wayne, amid that network of streams between the Androscoggin and the Kennebec, he gave the skill that developed with his manhood, and which seemed competent to any enterprise, mainly to the natural demand of the place and time — the diversified and often extremely difficult task of constructing and erecting saw-mills. There was nothing, from the building of the dam to the making and tempering of the saw itself, at which he did not prove himself an expert. His wife, Margaret Ann Whitney, was a native of this county, she having been born in Westboro, February 1, 1809. Out of their family of eight children, the two sons, James and Orlando, seemed to be the ones who inherited the father's mechanical ability and masterly resourcefulness. In the light of after events we might call it a genius for surmounting obstacles.

Jesse Norcross was among those adventurous spirits who made their way to California in 1849 and 1850. But, instead of the wealth he sought, grim death awaited him in his lonely exile. He died at Benicia, in California, on November 18, 1850.

At that time James was hardly more than a boy. He had come into this great, strange world amid the woods of Maine, at Winslow, March 24, 1832, and thus was not yet twenty when upon him, as the eldest son, fell the care and support of the fatherless family. He manfully assumed that burden, a heavy one for his young shoulders. By his widowed mother's side he took his stand to repel the wolf of hunger from their lowly door; and from that day until she died in Worcester, May 24, 1883, he never suffered her to want while he had anything to share with her.

He married in his early manhood, and has never ceased to bless the fortune, the richest and best that ever came to him, which gave him as his wife the gentle girl that he had chosen as a youth, Mary Ellen Pinkham, daughter of Hicks and Mary Buffington Pinkham, of South Danvers, now Peabody, Mass. How closely contemporaneous were the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Pinkham we cannot help but notice in the fact that they were born within little more than two months of one another, he in Madbury, N.H., October 7, 1806, she in Peabody, Mass., December 16, 1806; and they died within little more than a year of one another, he on December 23, 1849, and she on January 21, 1851, both in Peabody.

The young wife of James Norcross was the first of their two children, having been born in Peabody, January 8, 1835. While others have said that James Norcross showed indomitable courage in adversity, resolute integrity in every circumstance, and splendid persistence in achieving fortune, he himself has declared a thousand times that the most of what he is and has been he owes to the wife who has been his helpmeet indeed, his nearest and dearest comrade in time of trial, his truest and wisest adviser in every difficulty, his best and cheeriest companion in his prosperous years.

Nine children have blessed their union, six of whom survive. Their names and the places of their birth are as follows: Julia Ellen Nor-



FAIRLAWN, residence of J. A. Norcross.



DRAWING-ROOM, FAIRLAWN.

cross, Salem, Mass.; James Ephraim Norcross, Salem, Mass.; James Frank Norcross, Salem, Mass.; Arthur Warren Norcross, Salem, Mass.; Rosa Minerva Norcross, Salem, Mass.; William Ephraim Norcross, Salem, Mass.; Mary Elizabeth Norcross, South Adams, Mass.; Florence Agnes Norcross, Worcester, Mass.; Jesse Orlando Norcross, Worcester, Mass.

It will be seen by the above that for some years after his marriage James was a resident of Salem, in this State. From the days when he was the mainstay of his mother and younger brothers and sisters he pursued the calling of a carpenter and builder. It has really been with him a calling, and not a mere means of livelihood; for there was in the youth that aptitude for the craft and that enthusiasm for thoroughness that alone can produce the master workman.

In 1864 he and his brother Orlando, eight years his junior, formed the partnership of Norcross Brothers, beginning business in Swampscott, Mass.; and as early as 1866 we find the young firm taking the first of its many and important building contracts in Worcester County. It was the erection of the Congregational church in Leicester. This piece of work, one of the landmarks of our county, was modest enough as compared with some of their gigantic undertakings of later years; and yet it proved of vital import as the first work of theirs that secured them a name and actually laid the foundation of their successful business career. In carrying it to a completion so productive of great results, James, as the elder member of the firm, naturally took the lead and transacted most of the business. It was during these earlier years of their partnership, when they were building up, along with but better than any of their noblest structures in brick or stone, that reputation for thorough workmanship, for unswerving rectitude, and for frank and generous dealing, which later on has led to their being intrusted with many of the largest and most important contracts ever given in this country — it was during those early and crucial years that the rugged honesty and the transparent sincerity for which James had been noteworthy, even while yet carrying his box of tools to his work as a journeyman carpenter, stood the firm in such splendid service, winning for it the honorable and admirable name that has been its strength for thirty years, and which to-day secures for it such confidence throughout the land that, although James has now retired from all active business, the firm still wisely retains the old name of Norcross Brothers.

The story of these years has been one of constant and increasing success. In the city of Worcester, to begin with, and afterward extending far and wide throughout the country, the monuments of their skill and energy and courage have multiplied until, indeed, the vast aggregate of their contracts would suffice for the building of a stately city. It is to be said with honest pride that never yet has the work of their hands been judged as ill done or as falling below the highest standard of honor.

James Norcross is now enjoying something of that quiet ease which so many of America's men of energy have richly earned, but which so few of them are wise enough to take in time.

In the beautiful mansion crowning their Worcester estate of Fairlawn, of which we give an exterior and two interior views, Mr. and Mrs. Norcross, with their children and their children's children round about them, live in the same comfortable, unpretentious way they have ever done. Unitarians in conviction and by moral emphasis from their youth, they are consistent and active members of the South Unitarian Church of Worcester, to the erection of whose handsome and substantial edifice they were large contributors, the firm of Norcross Brothers having been its builders. James Norcross is the possessor of a remarkably fine library, which he has been collecting for many years, and the books in which he is now making the delightful companions of his well-earned leisure, a plan he has steadily pursued from days when his leisure was as scanty as the few books he could afford. He has thus succeeded, as so many Americans have done, in largely overcoming the educational disadvantages of his youth, and has become a well-read man. It is evidently with the remembrance of how bereft of scholarly training was his own youth that not a

little of his benevolence has taken the form of assistance to young men and women whom he has found bravely struggling for an education.

Of a retiring and home-loving disposition, James Norcross manifests his interest in religion and temperance and all the best affairs of humanity in ways that do not proclaim themselves from the housetops, but which are no less extensive and effective. We feel ourselves amply justified in saying that not only is many an American city the better built for the industry, integrity, and skill of James A. Norcross, but the good fortune and happiness of many a life, the welfare and worth of his own community, are also the better built for the manly and Christian part he has borne as a citizen, a neighbor, and a friend.

S. AUGUSTUS HOWE, a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the firm Howe Brothers, dealers in flour, grain, and feed, Depot Square, Gardner, was born in this town, July 2, 1839, son of Simeon and Abigail (Fairbanks) Howe. His paternal grandparents, Benjamin and Keziah (Hill) Howe, and his parents also, were natives of Gardner. The first of the family to settle here was Ebenezer Howe, the great-grandfather, who came from Templeton, Mass., and located at a place about one mile from the centre of the town. Benjamin Howe, who was an industrious farmer and a lifelong resident of Gardner, reared a family of eight children.

Simeon Howe, having followed farming for a number of years, was afterward engaged in the manufacture of chairs. Later in New Hampshire he manufactured tubs and pails for a time, after which he resumed chair-making in Gardner. His last days were spent in this town, and he lived to be seventy-nine years old. His wife, Abigail, was born in 1812. Her parents were Jabez and Abigail Fairbanks, the former born in Gardner, May 9, 1784, and the latter on December 2, 1786. Mrs. Fairbanks died at the age of thirty years. Simeon and Abigail Howe had five sons and one daughter. The sons, who are all living, are: S. Augustus, Marcus H., Marshall M., Charles H., and Willie F. The mother died at the age of seventy-nine. Both parents attended the Congregational church.

Having begun his education in the common schools of Gardner, S. Augustus Howe completed his education at the high school of Bolton. At the age of nineteen he went to Oswego, N. Y., where he was employed in a chair manufactory for two years. On May 17, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Twenty-fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, for service in the Civil War. He was made a Corporal on December 1 of the same year; was appointed First Sergeant in October, 1862; and a short time later he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant for gallant conduct at the battle of Fredericksburg. He was discharged at the expiration of his term of service on May 29, 1863. After working at the Chickering Piano Factory in Boston for a time, he was offered a position at the Onondaga (N. Y.) Penitentiary. Instead of accepting this post, he re-enlisted as First Lieutenant in the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, of which he was later made Captain. During his second term he assisted in constructing the fortifications about the capital, and participated in several notable engagements, including the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg (two engagements), Cold Harbor, Cedar Creek, and Petersburg. After the close of the war he resumed chair-making in New York State, and later worked at the same business in Gardner. In 1871 he and his brother, Marcus H. Howe, bought the grain and feed business, including a grist-mill, of C. W. Bush, and carried it on for the succeeding fifteen years. The mill was given up, and Marcus H. Howe sold his interest in the concern to his brother, Willie F., who, in turn, disposed of his interest to another brother, Marshall M. The latter is still connected with the business.

Politically, Mr. Howe is a Republican, and since his return to Gardner he has been actively identified with public affairs. He has served as Constable and Assessor, was a Representative in the legislature in 1891 and 1892, has been a Special County Commis-



MUSIC ROOM, FAIRLAWN.

sioner since 1893, and was appointed United States Census Enumerator in 1880. As an official he attends to his duties with the same diligence which he has displayed in his private business. He is highly respected both for his public services and his honorable war record. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Jennie Carroll, who was born in Oswego, N.Y., daughter of John Carroll, a prosperous farmer of that section. Mrs. Howe is the mother of two sons: Fred M., an assistant station manager in Boston of the Boston & Albany Railroad; and Frank C. Howe, a produce dealer in Worcester, Mass. Mr. Howe is a member of William Ellison Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and a comrade of D. G. Farragut Post, No. 116, G. A. R. Mrs. Howe attends the Congregational church.

HON. ALVAH CROCKER was a prominent manufacturer and a public man of Fitchburg. Born in Leominster, Mass., October 14, 1801, he was a son of Samuel C. and Comfort (Jones) Crocker. Samuel C. Crocker, who was born March 22, 1774, was a vatman in the employ of Nichols & Kendall. An earnest member of the Baptist church, in his character the spiritual element was more pronounced than the material, and he rarely conversed without introducing the subject of religion. Mrs. Comfort Crocker, who was born August 23, 1777, was a descendant of the Adams family of Massachusetts, whose self-reliance and independence of character she inherited. She struggled nobly against adverse circumstances, and reared her children in habits of honest industry, teaching them to exert themselves from choice as well as necessity.

From his mother Alvah Crocker derived his most prominent characteristics. When he was eight years old the boy went to work in the mill where his father was employed. He had access to Mr. Nichols's library, and there acquired a general store of knowledge, broader, perhaps, than other boys of his age would have gained at school. Having conceived an ambition for a college education, the desire grew upon him, and he taxed all his energies to earn the necessary money. When he was sixteen years old, having saved fifty dollars, he entered Groton Academy, and there pursued his studies until his funds were gone. Then he returned to work, but by devoting his evenings to study he was able to keep pace with his class in the academy. In 1820 he was employed in a paper-mill in Franklin, N.H., and three years later he entered the employ of General Leonard Burbank, the pioneer paper manufacturer of Fitchburg. General Burbank's mills were where the Rollstone Machine Company's plant now stands. In 1826 Mr. Crocker, with borrowed capital, erected a mill in a birch swamp situated in that part of North Fitchburg now known as Crockerville. From that time until 1830 his life was a continuous struggle to meet obligations. Times were hard, a freshet damaged his mill, machinery began to take the place of manual labor, and in order to compete successfully with other manufacturers he was obliged to incur increased expense. Courage and force of will, however, carried him through. He took his goods out of the hands of the commission merchants, and transported them in teams to Boston, where they were sold direct to the consumers. Owing twenty-six thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars on the original investment, four thousand dollars to commission merchants, and ten thousand dollars for putting in machinery, he went to work with a will, liquidated his debts, and pushed his business with increasing prosperity. In the course of time he built additional paper-mills, and became interested in railroad construction. The firm of Crocker, Burbank & Co., which was organized in 1850, obtained control of seven mills that produced fifteen tons of paper daily. The Snow or Upper Mill, which was built in 1839, after passing through several hands came to the firm in 1862. The Cascade Mill, erected in 1847, was purchased by them in 1863; and the Upton Mill, built in 1851, was purchased by them in 1859. The Whiting Mill, built in 1847, the Hanna Mill, built in 1852, the Lyon Mill, built in 1853, and the Stone Mill, built in 1854, were purchased respectively in 1868, 1860, 1869, and 1871.

Mr. Crocker identified his private interests with the welfare of his adopted town, thoroughly understanding that whatever would increase the population and the resources of Fitchburg would benefit each citizen. In 1833 the town had entered on a career of prosperity, boasting a number of mills, an academy, a newspaper, three churches, and a number of enterprising men among its citizens. The advantages of railroad transportation were fully appreciated, by none more than Mr. Crocker; and he bent all his energies to the construction of a railroad from Fitchburg to Boston. Employed by the town in 1834 to build a road farther up the Nashua valley, he found the land-owners along the way opposed to it and demanding exorbitant prices; but he bought the whole Nashua valley as far as the Westminster line at the prices asked, gave the necessary land for the new road, and reaped for himself and the public the benefits accruing. His services commended him to the good graces of his fellow-citizens, and in 1835 he was elected Representative to the Massachusetts legislature. In that body in 1836 he voted for the subscription by the State of one million dollars to complete the Western Railroad, and but for his advocacy it is more than likely that the subscription would not have been made at that time. Upon his return home he aroused the people of Fitchburg and the contiguous towns to the importance of direct railroad communication with Boston, convincing them that Northern Massachusetts must have communication by rail with tide-water or sink into insignificance. At first he aimed to procure a branch road from Worcester or Lowell, but in 1842 he boldly advocated an independent route from Fitchburg to Boston. Contributing liberally for the necessary surveys, he started the enterprise, and both the routes selected by him have since been laid with railroads. In 1842 he was again elected to the legislature, and once more he bent his energies to the accomplishment of his favorite project. A charter was eventually obtained, though the scheme was ridiculed and opposed, and the work on the Fitchburg Railroad was begun. While the road was in process of construction Mr. Crocker went to England to buy iron and other material. From the time of the lifting of the first shovelful of earth his interest was unflagging, and on March 5, 1845, he rode into Fitchburg on the first locomotive that passed over the road. He was elected first president of the Fitchburg Road. In June of the same year he resigned that office to accept the presidency of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad Company. He was president of the Vermont Road until it was completed at Brattleboro. At this time his finances were in a sound and prosperous condition. The construction of the Fitchburg Road had greatly benefited him and the town. The stone depot was erected on land owned by him in what was known as the Old City. Mr. Crocker was also largely engaged in railroad operations in different parts of the State, and in 1847 and 1848 delivered several hundred lectures in behalf of the Troy & Greenfield Railroad and the Hoosac Tunnel. Probably he did more than any man in Massachusetts to make the piercing of the Hoosac Mountain an engineering and transportation success. He was instrumental in establishing a complete system of water-works in Fitchburg; and he erected buildings for various manufactures, thus aiding in the establishment of new industries in the town.

At a later date the prosperity of Turner's Falls became even nearer to Mr. Crocker's heart than that of Fitchburg. He wished to see it rival Lowell and Holyoke in size and commercial importance, and worked zealously to accomplish that end. While searching for a more direct route between Miller's Falls and Greenfield than that taken by the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad, he was impressed by the magnificent water-power of the Connecticut River at Turner's Falls; and, inviting other capitalists to join him, he organized the Turner's Falls Company in 1866. This corporation purchased the rights and franchises of the old organization known as "The Proprietors of the Upper Locks and Canals on the Connecticut River, in the County of Hampshire," and bought lands in Montague, on the river front, near the falls. A dam with a fall of thirty feet and a capacity of thirty thousand horse power was constructed. From

1866 to the end of his life the daring projector worked hard for the prosperity of the new town, spending his own money freely and inducing others to do likewise. He had planned the establishment of a public library and other institutions at Turner's Falls when death came. He was instrumental in organizing the Crocker National Bank and the Crocker Institution for Savings in Turner's Falls; and he was one of those who founded the Rollstone National Bank of Fitchburg in 1849, a member of its Board of Directors for the remainder of his life, and was chosen its president in 1870. Working incessantly to develop the resources of North-western Massachusetts, his ability and public spirit were generally recognized, and he was chosen to fill the unexpired term in Congress of the Hon. William B. Washburn, who had been elected Governor of the State. He took his seat January 2, 1872, and was re-elected to the Forty-third Congress, receiving fourteen thousand nine hundred and nineteen votes; while his Democratic competitor (Mr. Crocker was a Republican) received four thousand five hundred and eighty-eight. On December 19, 1874, while attending to his Congressional duties in Washington, he was seized with a peculiar kind of cold that appeared to be epidemic at that time in the national capital, and left for his home. His death followed on December 26, just one week later, when his age was seventy-three years, two months, and twelve days. At his obsequies, which were held in Christ Church, the Rev. Henry L. Jones, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., a former pastor, delivered an appropriate sermon.

Mr. Crocker was first married on August 14, 1829, to Abigail Fox, who died August 21, 1847, leaving five children, four daughters and a son. On April 9, 1851, a second marriage united him to Lucy A. Fay, who died January 29, 1872; and on November 20 of the same year Miss Minerva Cushing became his third wife. Of his children one daughter and one son are now living. The son, Charles T. Crocker, is a prominent member of the firm of Crocker, Burbank & Co., a director of the Crocker National Bank at Turner's Falls, and a trustee of the Crocker Institution for Savings in the same town.

HERBERT W. HOWE, the treasurer and general manager of Howe's Mill Lumber Company, Hubbardston, and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Petersham, December 17, 1842. A son of Abel and Martha (Williams) Howe, he is a descendant of John Howe, who with his brothers, Daniel and Abraham, was an early arrival in the Massachusetts Bay Colony. John Howe was made a freeman on May 13, 1640. The next in the line of descent was John Howe (second), of Sudbury. His son by his wife, Mary, John Howe (third), born August 24, 1640, was married to Elizabeth in 1662, and was killed by the Indians on April 20, 1675. John Howe (fourth), born in 1671, died in 1754. Deacon Asa Howe, the great-grandfather of Herbert W., was one of the first settlers in Petersham, Mass. He reared a family of six children; namely, John, Abel, Ephraim, Benjamin, Asa, and Elizabeth. Asa Howe, the grandfather, who was a physician, married Relief Woodward, February 4, 1812. He died August 24, 1863, having survived his wife, who had passed away on October 9, 1845.

Abel Howe, the father, was born in Hubbardston, September 11, 1815. About the year 1848 he began on a small scale the manufacture of lumber on the site now occupied by the Howe's Mill Lumber Company, retaining possession of the property until 1869; and he continued in the same business until his death, which occurred February 2, 1889. He served as a Selectman and upon the School Board. In politics he acted with the Republican party. He was a Deacon of the Congregational church. Martha, his wife, who was born in Hubbardston, April 12, 1818, had four children, namely: Herbert W., the subject of this sketch; Walter E., born January 6, 1847, who resides in Worcester; Alice S., born December 22, 1848, who died September 3, 1862; and Mary A., born December 8, 1859, who is the wife of R. Alfred Waite, of Hubbardston. The mother died September 23, 1895.

Herbert W. Howe acquired a common-school education in his native town. Having previously learned the lumber manufacturing

business with his father, he purchased the Howe Mill property in 1869, and carried it on afterward for about seven years. Then he and Mr. S. S. Gleason, firm of Howe & Gleason, conducted it until 1884, after which for eleven years he was again the sole proprietor. In 1895 he entered into partnership with Fred E. Pollard, forming the firm of Howe & Pollard. When, about six months later, Mr. Pollard died, the firm Howe & Pollard Co. was organized. The plant was destroyed by fire, May 22, 1896. In the same year a stock company was formed, which adopted the present style, the Howe's Mill Lumber Company, with George H. Davis as president, Willis L. Lovell as secretary, and Herbert W. Howe as treasurer and general manager. The company has erected and equipped a new mill, and enlarged it from time to time. The present prosperity of the firm is mainly due to Mr. Howe's ability and good judgment. It manufactures box shooks, chair stock, and native lumber for building purposes; and its annual output amounts to about one million, five hundred thousand feet.

On October 17, 1868, Mr. Howe married Mary W. Brown, who was born in Hubbardston, July 21, 1843, daughter of Dana and Mary (Wright) Brown, late of this town. In politics he is a Republican. He served with ability as a Selectman for six years, and he was a Representative in the legislature of 1889. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and he acts as a Deacon of that church.

JEREMIAH STUART, now a resident of Lynn, Mass., formerly a contractor and builder of Clinton, Worcester County, was born in Sudbury on October 14, 1839, son of Ebenezer, Jr., and Mary (Gilbert) Stuart. His grandfather, Ebenezer Stuart, was a native of Charlestown, Mass., but went to Sudbury when a young man, and worked in that town as a cooper and basket-maker. He died there at seventy-five years of age.

Ebenezer Stuart, Jr., followed the occupation of farming in the part of Sudbury later set off as the town of Maynard. He was appointed Highway Surveyor in the town, and was a highly valued citizen. He died at the age of fifty-four. He is survived by his wife, who is now seventy-eight years of age, and four children; namely, Jeremiah, Eunice B., Albert S., and Fred R. A son, Leonard A., died at six years of age. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. When about twelve years of age Jeremiah Stuart, the eldest, worked for a time on a farm. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade. In July, 1861, three months after the breaking out of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company B of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, with which he remained for three years. He re-enlisted in the Seventh United States Volunteers, and was promoted to Quartermaster Sergeant. He was in field service throughout the whole of the Civil War. Returning home at the close of the war, he settled in Sterling and later in Leominster, and worked there for a time at carpentering and subsequently in the piano factory. In 1872 he came to Clinton, and began business on his own account as a contractor and builder. He had charge of the erection of a large number of buildings, especially of dwelling-houses, of which he made a specialty. His health failing him in 1897, he was obliged to give up his business as a contractor, and in October of the present year, 1898, he removed to Lynn, where he is now (December) engaged in the shoe business.

Mr. Stuart was married in 1866 to Charlotte M., daughter of Horace Piper, of Sterling. Three children have been born to them, namely: Ida M., who is a stenographer in Boston; Charles L., who died at two years of age; and Fred W., a cornetist and electrician.

In politics Mr. Stuart is a Republican. He served as Assessor of Taxes for the town of Clinton and five years on the Republican Town Committee. Fraternally, he is a member of Lancaster Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he is Senior Past Sachem of the local organization of Red Men. He takes great interest in the G. A. R., and has been very active in its affairs. He is a Past



GEORGE F. HOWE.

Commander of E. D. Baker Post and Aide-de-camp of the national department staff, also inspector on the department staff. He is also a member of the Golden Cross, and both he and his wife are members of Germanic Lodge, No. 42, and of the Daughters of Pocahontas. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart are members of the Unitarian church.

GEORGE FRANCIS HOWE, shoe manufacturer, a highly esteemed citizen of West Boylston, was born in Roxbury, Mass., on April 22, 1825, son of Thomas and Esther (Carter) Howe. His grandfather, David Howe, a painter by trade, who was born August 20, 1750, resided in Dorchester, and died in that town. He was married in Roxbury, May 16, 1780, by the Rev. Thomas Abbot, to Elizabeth Chamberlin.

Thomas Howe, father of George F., was born in Dorchester, one of a family of six children. He was reared and educated in Dorchester, and began his working life as a market gardener. From 1826 until 1834 he resided in Sterling. He then removed to Princeton, where he passed his remaining years on a farm, dying there at the age of eighty-four. He was one of the substantial and honorable citizens of his time, incorruptible as a business man, a constant churchgoer, and for many years an earnest teacher in the Sunday-school. He was interested in public affairs and served on the School Committee for some years. His wife, Esther, who died at the age of eighty-three, was born in Gloucester, the daughter of a fisherman. Both parents were zealous members of the Baptist church. Of the six children born to them, five reached maturity, and three are still living, namely: George F.; Adeline, wife of Horace Brown; and Julia M., now Mrs. Coburn. George F. Howe's early life up to the age of twenty-one was devoted to farm work on the paternal acres. After reaching his majority he married and worked out by the month until about twenty-four years of age, when he purchased a farm in Princeton, and settled on it. Three years later he came to West Boylston to engage in the boot and shoe business. He was employed by D. G. & R. T. Rawson for three years; and at the end of that time a new company was formed, known as Hastings, Howe & Co. This firm, which was subsequently known as that of George F. Howe & Co., built up a large and successful trade. At the end of ten years Mr. Howe became sole proprietor of the business, and for eight years was without a partner. He then associated with himself H. E. Morton. Subsequently the business was carried on under the name Howe, Atwood & Morton, the present successors being Howe, Morton & Lovell, who manufacture men's, boys', and children's boots and shoes. Founded forty-five years ago, this concern is now one of the oldest business houses in West Boylston. About seventy-five workmen are employed by the firm.

In 1846 Mr. Howe was united in marriage with Louisa Rice, who was born in Holden. She became the mother of two children, one of whom is living; namely, Ellen L., who married James F. Ackley, an employee of the Old Colony Railroad. Mr. and Mrs. Ackley have one son — George L. Mr. Howe's first wife died at the age of twenty-three. His second wife, who was before her marriage Julia A. Childs, and was a native of this town, died at the age of sixty-seven. His third wife was before her marriage Emma L. Dunbar of Worcester.

Mr. Howe is a Republican in politics. His record as a public official is unique in this town in point of length of service. Since 1862 he has been Town Treasurer, having been elected successively, with three exceptions, for thirty-four years. For the same length of time, also, he has been Moderator of town meetings; and for thirty years he has been chairman or secretary of the School Board. He has served two terms as Selectman of the town, and one as Assessor, and in 1876 he was Representative to the General Court. Mr. Howe has been connected with Security Savings Bank since its organization, being at that time vice-president and subsequently holding for many years the presidency of that institution. There has scarcely been a committee formed in the town in the department of public service during the last half-

century upon which Mr. Howe has not served. If a school-house was to be built, a bridge constructed, or any other public work undertaken, his advice and judgment were sure to be sought. Mr. Howe has been a member of the local grange for many years, and has served as Master and chaplain and in other offices. He is a member of the Baptist church, and has taken an earnest part in its varied activities, serving on the Executive Committee of the church and as teacher and superintendent in the Sunday-school connected with it, also as trustee of the Church and a member of the Prudential Committee. Mr. Howe owns a farm in this town. The mill building occupied by the boot and shoe manufactory was erected by Mr. Howe. It is three and one-half stories in height, and its floorage is one hundred feet by forty feet.

DAVID A. MATTHEWS, Captain of Police in the city of Worcester, Mass., was born in Boston, March 7, 1847, son of George R. and Margaret (Deering) Matthews. His paternal ancestry were Scotch-Irish Protestants, and his mother's family were Roman Catholics.

His father, George R. Matthews, was born in Ireland in 1815. When seventeen years old he emigrated to Canada, but soon afterward went to Boston, where he learned the machinist's trade and followed it for twenty years. He settled in Worcester in 1865, and is still residing here. He was married in Boston in 1840; and he and his wife reared a family of seven sons and three daughters, of whom four sons and two daughters are living. The mother died in 1897, aged seventy-three years.

David A. Matthews comes of healthy and robust stock, and is himself unusually strong and vigorous. He attended the common schools until twelve years old, and then learned the shoemaker's trade. On October 24, 1863, he enlisted in Boston as a private in the Third Massachusetts Battery, Light Artillery, under Captain A. P. Martin, ex-Mayor of Boston and now chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners. Joining the Army of the Potomac (Fifth Corps) under General Grant, he participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna River, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, Five Forks, and the siege of Petersburg, and was present at Lee's surrender. He was discharged as a Corporal, June 12, 1865, having been in excellent health throughout the entire period of service. Resuming work as a shoe finisher in West Boylston, he was thus employed until June 4, 1867, when he enlisted in Troop E, Eighth United States Regulars. During his five years of army experience in the West he met with many hair-breadth escapes in Indian warfare. He was honorably discharged in New Mexico, June 4, 1872, and was awarded a medal by Congress for bravery and faithful service. He joined the Worcester police force, September 3, 1872, was made a roundsman in 1879 and appointed a captain in 1884.

On November 16, 1872, he was united in marriage with Mary A. Sweeney, of this city. He has had four children: namely, two that died in infancy, a daughter Marietta, and a son George. Marietta Matthews is a graduate of the State Normal School, Worcester, and now a teacher in the public schools. George Raymond Matthews, who was graduated from the English and Classical High Schools and later attended the Polytechnic Institute, was with Washburn & Moen until 1898, and is now employed at the Worcester County Institution for Savings. Both he and his sister are proficient in vocal and instrumental music.

Captain Matthews is highly esteemed both as an official and a citizen, and is popular in Grand Army of the Republic circles. He and his family reside at 122 Austin Street.

GEORGE FREEMAN CUMMINGS, for eleven years superintendent of the Stoneville Worsted Mill in the town of Auburn, Mass., was a native of Bridgewater, N.H. He was born on September 26, 1839, son of Walter Webster and Phœbe (Marston) Cummings, his father a cousin of Daniel Webster. His great-great-grandfather Cummings, a Scotchman by birth,

emigrated from Dundee to New England in 1713, and eventually settled in Dunstable.

The emigrant's son Elisha, who was born in Westford, Mass., then a part of Dunstable, removed to New Hampton, N.H., where he settled on a farm. During the war of the Revolution he was one of the Portsmouth Home Guards. He died in 1793, and is buried in Lowell, Mass. His wife survived him some seven years, and died at the advanced age of ninety-nine. They had four sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity and married. None of these are now living. One daughter, Relief Robinson, the youngest, died recently at Scottsburg, Va., at the age of eighty-five.

Andrew Jackson Cummings, son of Elisha and grandfather of the late George F. Cummings, was born in New Hampshire in 1761, and was a lifelong farmer in that State. He married Hannah Crawford, daughter of Colonel Jonathan Crawford, who, we are told, for valiant service in the old French and Indian War was given a grant of land, six by twenty miles in extent, in Bridgewater and Bristol. His tract was twenty miles from any settlement and forty-five miles from Concord. He made his way to it through the dense forest by a trail and blazed trees. The house he erected in Bridgewater in 1763 is still standing in good preservation, but is no longer in the possession of the family.

Walter Webster Cummings, the father above named, who was born in Bridgewater in 1806, and died there in 1868, was a dentist by profession. In 1849 he went out to California across the plains, and remained there two years. He was fairly successful in his quest, and his son now has the bags of deerskin in which he brought home gold dust. He was buried in Plymouth, N.H. His marriage with Phœbe Marston took place in 1831, she being then only eighteen years of age. She was born in New Hampton, N.H., in 1813, and died at the age of seventy-eight. Her son George not long before his death erected a fine monument to her memory. Three children were born to Walter W. and Phœbe M. Cummings; namely, Cyrus Webster, Alvin Newton, and George Freeman. The first of these is a civil engineer. In 1854 he went to Peru and Chile, South America. He was last heard from when he had been there five years. Alvin Newton died at the age of five years.

George Freeman Cummings received a limited education in the common schools, and at the age of twelve went into a woollen-mill to work. This was at Bridgewater, N.H., and he remained there for three years. Later he was at Hookset, N.H., for a year, at Nashua for a year, and from 1853 to 1869 in Lowell, Mass., as overseer. When only nineteen years of age he had reached this position. He was ten years at Milford, N.H., as superintendent of a worsted-mill. After that he was engaged in various departments of the mill from the carding-room up. For five years he ran a mill which he had started at Chelmsford. During one year of this time he also operated a hosiery or knitting mill. At the time of his death he had been in Stoneville over eleven years.

Mr. Cummings was married on July 3, 1862, to Alice A. Neal, of Staley Bridge, England, near Manchester. Her parents were Allen and Ellen (Wild) Neal, her father a manufacturer of fabrics. He died in England in 1849; and two years later the mother came to America with her daughter, the latter being ihen only five years of age. The mother died in New York City in 1869. Mr. Cummings ts survived by his wife and four children — Cyrus W., George Walter, Minnie Irene, and Alice Ward Cummings. The first named of these is an overseer in the mill. He is married and has one son, Cyrus Freeman Cummings, the only grandchild in Mrs. Cummings's family. George W. Cummings is an operative in the mill. Minnie, who resides with her mother, is a graduate of the Auburn High School. Alice is ten years of age. Cyrus W. was eleven years old when his brother was born, and there are ten years of difference in the ages of the third and fourth children. Mr. Cummings has served as Selectman three years, has also been Road Commissioner and a member of the Board of Health, and has held other town offices. Mr. Cummings was a Knight Templar and an Odd

Fellow, and in the latter organization had taken all the degrees. In politics he was independent. He was a member of the Veteran Firemen's Association.

Services at the funeral of Mr. Cummings were conducted by the Rev. Guy F. Wheeler, of Worcester. Mention was made of the pleasant relations that had always existed between Mr. Cummings and his employees and of the love and kindness that characterized his home life. Many friends were present. The numerous floral tributes from societies and individuals were very beautiful. The burial was at Hillside Cemetery in Auburn.

WILLIAM ALPHONSO SAWIN, a department foreman at the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, was born in this city, February 22, 1846, son of Charles Horatio and Emeline (Stearns) Sawin. His paternal grandfather, Henry Belah Sawin, was a prosperous farmer of Sherborn, Mass., and died there in 1858, aged over seventy years, having reared a large family. The only survivor of Grandfather Sawin's four sons is Dana Sawin, who resides in Townsend, Mass.

Charles Horatio Sawin, the father of William A., was born in Sherborn, April 12, 1811. Learning the gunsmith's trade, he followed it in Shrewsbury, Mass., until coming to Worcester; and, although he worked at other mechanical employments to some extent, the greater part of his active life was spent in the manufacture of firearms. He died in 1888. For his first wife he married Almira Stratton, of Leominster, Mass., who died in January, 1843, leaving no children. On April 6, 1845, he married Emeline Stearns, daughter of Adolphus Stearns, of Holden, Mass. She died January 21, 1856, leaving three children: William A., the subject of this sketch; Henry B., of Worcester; and Elizabeth B., who died in 1881. His third wife, Diana Stearns, a sister of his second wife, died in 1879.

William Alphonso Sawin attended school regularly in Worcester until thirteen years old, when he went to work upon a farm; and for the succeeding three years he pursued his studies the winter terms only. At the age of sixteen he began work in the factory of Ethan Allen, manufacturer of rifles and pistols, where he remained two years, being subsequently employed in a steam valve and whistle manufactory for the same length of time; later by the Union Water Meter Company; Paul Blaisdell, manufacturer of machinists' tools; and R. Ball & Co., makers of wood-working machinery. His connection with the loom manufacturing business dates from the spring of 1873, when he entered the employ of Lucius J. and Francis B. Knowles. He continued with their successors, the Knowles Loom Works Corporation, which was consolidated with the Crompton Company some two years ago; and he now holds a responsible position as foreman of one of the important departments. A master mechanic of recognized ability, he does all of his own designing and draughting, and makes all of his gigs and tools.

Mr. Sawin contracted the first of his two marriages in 1866 with Georgiana Smith, of Holden, daughter of Moses Smith. Four children were born of this union, namely: Viola E., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Edith G., who married Frederick C. Williams, of this city; and two daughters — Anna Josephine and Flora Lillian — who died in infancy. The mother died in May, 1890, aged forty-five years and twenty-seven days.

In January, 1892, Mr. Sawin married Mrs. Susie B. Sprague, widow of George H. Sprague and a daughter of Henry M. and Susan D. (Perry) Smith, of Homansville, R.I. She was seven weeks old when her mother died, and she was reared by relatives and her two step-mothers.

In politics Mr. Sawin is a Republican, but takes no active part in public affairs beyond casting his vote. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious belief he is a Second Adventist, as was also his father. He was one of the founders and is a leading member of the church, whose house of worship is at the corner of Piedmont and Chandler Streets. He makes his home in

his apartment house on Jacques Avenue, and is one of the well-to-do residents of that locality.

ADIN C. ESTABROOK, a teacher of high reputation, residing in Lunenburg, was born in Reading, Vt., December 9, 1828, son of Thomas and Sybil (Brown) Estabrook. He is of the sixth generation from Thomas Estabrook, of England, who came over in 1660 and settled at Concord, Mass., and of the eighth generation from Nicholas Brown, an early settler of Reading, Mass.

Thomas and Sybil Estabrook were the parents of seven children. Thomas went to Michigan to marry a lady he had known years before. He was killed when within three miles of her home by three highwaymen. One of them confessed the crime, and after a six weeks' trial, with two hundred witnesses, they were all convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. Mary Viola, who married Augustus V. Jones, of Fitchburg, is now deceased. William is a resident of Indianapolis, Ind. Alonzo Flagg Estabrook was a civil engineer and surveyor, lawyer, and teacher. His last work was the survey of the Black Hills Railroad from Omaha to Gordon, Neb. The parents came to Lunenburg with their son Adin, and subsequently resided with him, the father dying seven years later at the age of eighty-four. Mrs. Sybil Estabrook survived her husband thirteen years, passing away at the age of ninety-two. They had been married sixty-one years.

Adin C. Estabrook when seventeen years old began attendance at a school near Buffalo, N.Y., and was subsequently a student for two years at the Woodstock (Vt.) Academy. At the age of twenty he began teaching, and five years later became principal of a school in Centreville, Mich., where he remained two years. Then, returning East, he taught successively in Vermont, New York, and New Hampshire, and later, since coming to Lunenburg, in Massachusetts. His last school, a private one to fit teachers, was attended by many of the best young people of the town. Mr. Estabrook compiled and published a list of the books in the Lunenburg Library. He also wrote a brief history of Lunenburg for the Worcester County History.

On January 5, 1857, at Woodstock, Vt., Mr. Estabrook was married to Emma W. Tarbell, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Dickerman) Tarbell and a native of Tunbridge, Vt. Mr. Tarbell was a builder in Royalston, and was a man prominent in public affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Estabrook have two children, namely: Viola May, who has been a trustee of the library and is now a member of the School Committee; and Othelia Gertrude. Both are graduates of the Normal School at Randolph, Vt., in which they taught. They have also taught here and in Fitchburg, Mass. They now reside at home with their parents. For ten years, or until her death, November 9, 1897, Mr. Estabrook's uncle's widow from Hancock, N.H., had a home with him. She was the oldest person in Lunenburg, having been born in October, 1801.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Estabrook has been active in public affairs since he was eighteen years old. He attends the caucuses and usually the conventions of his party. In 1876 he was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, and served on the committee for redistricting the State. He was elected a member of the Lunenburg School Committee in 1868, and has been connected with the schools and library since. He is a member of the grange and also of the Worcester North Agricultural Society, being an exhibitor of fruit and farm products. He attends and supports the Orthodox church.

JOHN D. LOVELL, a lifelong resident of Worcester, was born April 30, 1818. He was a son of Cyrus and Lois (Temple) Lovell and one of a family of five children. He had three brothers — Edwin H., Cyrus A., and George A.; and one sister, Abby M. His father, who owned and cultivated a farm on the outskirts of the town, came of a long-lived family, and attained the age of nearly ninety years.

John D. Lovell obtained his education in the

district schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover. After teaching school two terms he settled upon a farm, which he carried on until he was thirty-eight years old. Then, selling his property, he moved into the city, with a view of engaging in mercantile pursuits. In July, 1857, he established himself as a dealer in seeds and agricultural implements at 588 Main Street, where for nearly twenty years he had a monopoly in his line of trade. Selling out to John and John A. Rice in 1875, he retired, having accumulated a competency. After relinquishing business, he devoted his time to the settlement of estates, and as trustee, executor, or administrator satisfactorily adjusted the affairs of several. He was considered an authority on real estate valuations, as he was constantly appraising city property for the Mechanics' Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee.

He was a director of the First National Fire Insurance Company from the time of its organization in 1868. He was also a trustee of the Rural Cemetery Corporation, and at one time was similarly connected with the Worcester County Horticultural Society. In politics he was a Whig, then a Free Soiler, and later a Republican; and, although not desirous of holding office, he was a faithful supporter of the party. He was elected to the Board of Aldermen from Ward Seven in 1866, serving two years, and during the years 1877–78 he was Representative to the legislature. Mr. Lowell died at his home, 774 Main Street, February 7, 1898, after a prolonged illness.

His first wife, Eleanor Winch, of Holden, whom he married on April 18, 1843, died April 26, 1882. On November 20, 1883, he wedded for his second wife Mrs. Ellen C. Bigelow. Mr. Lovell was her second husband, and she survives him. Her maiden name was Ellen M. Clifford.

She was first married in 1861 to Samuel T. Bigelow. He was born in Worcester in 1834, son of Walter R. and Eliza (Mower) Bigelow. He completed his education in Europe, and upon his return to the United States he became treasurer of the Bigelow Carpet Company, of Clinton, Mass., a position which he occupied for many years. In his later years Mr. Bigelow was secretary and treasurer of the Worcester Safe Deposit and Trust Company, from which he severed his connections in 1874. He died in 1879. He was a prominent Mason and highly esteemed in social circles. By her first marriage Mrs. Lovell became the mother of three children, namely: George Clifford, who died at the age of nineteen years; Grace Mower, who married W. J. Denny, and resides in Lowell, Mass.; and Alice Murdock Bigelow, who married J. William Buzzell, and resides in Dorchester.

In religion the late Mr. Lovell adhered to the Trinitarian Congregational faith and form of worship, and contributed liberally toward the support of the church and to benevolent objects. In May, 1884, he left the Salem Street Church to join the Piedmont Church. He was an Assessor for two years.

RICHARD A. LEONARD, an extensive box manufacturer of Fitchburg and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Raynham, Bristol County, Mass., October 5, 1830. A son of Artemas and Mercy (Holmes) Leonard, he belongs to the seventh American generation of the family. During the time of King Philip all who bore the name of Leonard were exempt from harm by order of that sachem, in return for services rendered to the Indians by one of the family. James Leonard, an early ancestor, constructed the first forge in New England. Several of the Leonards, including a great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, participated in the Revolutionary War. Solomon Leonard, Richard A. Leonard's grandfather, was a native of Taunton, Mass., and a prosperous farmer during his active years. He performed his customary amount of labor on the day of his death, when he was seventy-seven years old. He was the father of twelve children, of whom three sons and three daughters were born of his first marriage. Nine of his children lived to celebrate the golden anniversary of their weddings, an example of longevity which few families can equal.



RICHARD A. LEONARD.

Artemas Leonard, who was born in Taunton, spent the greater part of his life upon a farm in Raynham, and was for many years a member of the Baptist church. He died when about seventy-five years old. Mercy, his wife, who was a native of Plymouth, came of Puritan ancestry. Her father was for twelve years a member of the Board of Selectmen in that town. She became the mother of eight children, of whom Richard A., a brother, and a younger sister are the only survivors.

Richard A. Leonard was educated in the common schools of his native town. After finishing his studies he began to learn the trade of a leather cutter. He never followed that occupation, however, preferring another line of business. For some time he was engaged in selling machines upon the road. In 1869 he received a flattering offer from the Buckeye Mowing Machine Company to become their local agent in Fitchburg; and, although he was at the time serving as Postmaster in Raynham, he resigned and took charge of the company's business in this city. In 1877 he engaged in the same line on his own account. Later he met with reverses; but, after paying off his indebtedness, he erected upon the site of his present factory a small building, in which he began the manufacturing of boxes. From a small beginning his business has developed into an extensive enterprise, as the result of an energetic policy which he inaugurated at the start; and at the present time he is furnishing manufacturers and packers with durable boxes.

In 1855 Mr. Leonard was joined in marriage with Lurana E. Crane, of Raynham, a daughter of Captain Henry H. Crane, who was formerly an officer in the State militia. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have two daughters living, both of whom are graduates of the Fitchburg High School. Their only son, Roscoe A. Leonard, died March 1, 1897. In politics Mr. Leonard is a Republican. He assisted in organizing that party in Raynham, served as chairman of the Town Committee, was Postmaster for seven years, and was for six years a member of the Fitchburg Common Council from Ward Three. He represented the city in the legislature in 1886, and was renominated for the following term, but was defeated by eleven votes. While a member of the House he served as clerk of the Committee on Prisons, and was mainly instrumental in securing the passage of the act increasing the salary of the County Commissioners of Worcester County. Mr. Leonard is a member of the Fitchburg Merchants' Association, and for three years served upon its Board of Directors.

GEORGE A. FERGUSON, a representative farmer of Westboro, was born January 13, 1844, in Troy, Me., a son of Samuel Butman Ferguson. He comes of thrifty Scotch ancestry and honored Revolutionary stock, a fact of which he is justly proud. Two of his great-grandfathers served as officers in the Revolutionary army.

William Ferguson, the paternal grandfather of George A., lost a leg in the War of 1812, during an attempt of the enemy on Camden, Me. He afterward became a pioneer settler of Troy, Me., where by indomitable and persevering labor he hewed out a homestead from the wilderness. Samuel B. Ferguson was engaged in agricultural pursuits in the towns of Troy and Pittsfield, Me., until 1856, when he removed to Westboro, Mass., with his family. Here he resided until his death, at the age of sixty-three years, when he was accidentally killed by being thrown from his wagon while returning from the home of a neighbor whom he had been assisting. He married Emeline N. Tilton, of Charleston, Me., and they reared three sons; namely, George A., H. C., and William Marshall. H. C., who is now a real estate dealer at Stillwater, Minn., enlisted at the age of fifteen years, and served as a drummer through the Rebellion. William Marshall is now living on the old Westboro homestead.

In 1862, when eighteen years old, George A. Ferguson, following in the footsteps of his patriotic ancestors, left the Westboro High School to enlist in Company C, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which under General Wells, who was a fine disciplinarian, had the credit of being one of the best

drilled regiments in the service. With his comrades he was at first on guard duty in Washington, then at the rifle pits in Alexandria for six months, and he was later at Harper's Ferry. He afterward actively participated in the engagements at Winchester, Piedmont Bridge, and Fisher's Hill, as well as in many less important skirmishes. At the battle of Cedar Creek he was wounded in the arm by a bullet and taken prisoner, and on October 19, 1864, the day of the famous ride of Sheridan, he with other prisoners was marched in hot haste ninety miles in three and one-half days by the rebels, who desired to keep them from Sheridan. Reaching Richmond on Sunday morning, Mr. Ferguson was escorted past Libby Prison, in which many of his comrades were confined, to the hospital, to have the wound in his arm attended to. On February 17, 1865, he was exchanged. After a month's furlough he was detailed as Orderly, and continued on duty at Annapolis, Md., until mustered out of the service, June 25, 1865.

On returning to Westboro Mr. Ferguson lived for three years on the home farm, and then purchased his present estate, near the village, formerly known as the Deacon Forbes place. The house on this property was built in 1746. He has since carried on the various branches of general farming with undoubted ability, and all his operations have met with success. He takes an active interest in town affairs; and he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Grafton Grange and a charter member of the Westboro Post, No. 80, G. A. R. On April 6, 1870, he married Miss Abbie O. Leland, daughter of Rodney Leland, a well-known and prominent farmer of Grafton, Mass.

REBECCA BARNARD, M.D., a successful practising physician of Worcester, a daughter of Dr. Franklin and Maria Ann (Plummer) Barnard, late of this city, is a native of Andover, Mass. Her father was born in Harvard, Mass., in 1809, and her mother was born in Andover in 1812.

Robert Barnard, her first paternal ancestor in New England, was one of the original settlers of Andover, his name being tenth on the list of freeholders. Robert Barnard, second, grandson of the first Robert, removed from Andover to Marlboro, Mass., and a grist-mill in that town was owned by him and his descendants for over eighty years. John Barnard came to Worcester in 1760, and Benjamin Barnard, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled at Harvard the same year. Dr. Barnard's grandfather, Benjamin Keep Barnard, inherited his father's farm of two hundred acres, and that property is still in the family's possession. He lived to be over ninety years old, as did also his wife.

On the maternal side Dr. Barnard is a descendant of Daniel Poor, of Andover, and of General Enoch Poor, an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Her mother was a daughter of Hezekiah and Betsey Simpson (Poor) Plummer, of Andover. Her great-grandmother, Lovejoy Poor, purchased in Salem a negro child whom she called Salem Poor; and the History of Essex County says that he displayed unusual courage as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and on one occasion shot an English general.

Dr. Franklin Barnard, the father, studied with Dr. Samuel Thompson, the originator of the Thompsonian method of treating diseases, which he practised successfully in Worcester for over fifty years, coming here in 1840. He owned the property extending from 174 to 183 Main Street, inclusive. He was a modest, unassuming man, who made his profession the principal aim of his life; and, although several times solicited to accept public office, he declined. Dr. Franklin Barnard was the father of four children, namely: Anna M., wife of Parker Holden, of Worcester; Rebecca, the subject of this sketch; Esther, wife of Frank Savery, of Malden, Mass.; and Caroline, who married Allston Huntress, of Boston. The father died in 1889, leaving a good estate; and the mother died in 1885.

Rebecca Barnard began her early education in the Worcester public schools, and completed it at the Baptist Academy. She taught in the city schools for fifteen years, and during that time she was not absent from

her post of duty a single day. Her medical studies were pursued at the College of the New York Infirmary, New York City, N.Y., and, after serving as an interne at the hospital connected with that institution, she began the practice of her profession in this city. Her vigorous constitution gives her much physical endurance, and she has on many occasions demonstrated her skill. Although constantly busy with her profession, she has found time to serve upon the School Board two terms of three years each, and her knowledge of educational affairs was exceedingly valuable to that body. She is a member of the Boston, the New England Hospital, and the Worcester District Medical Societies.

Her residence at 184 Main Street is an old estate of considerable historic interest. It was built about the year 1760, and bought by William Eaton in 1794. The property was inherited by Mr. Eaton's daughter, Sarah C. Eaton, who in 1879 sold it to Dr. Barnard, with whom she resided for the rest of her life. Miss Eaton died in 1887, in the room in which she was born eighty-seven years before.

HON. DAVID H. MERRIAM, the fourth Mayor of Fitchburg, was born in Essex, Essex County, N.Y., July 3, 1820, being one of the seven children of Josephus and Betsey (Rand) Merriam. His father died in 1828; and the year after his mother moved with the children to Fitchburg.

Here David H. Merriam carried on the carriage and harness business from 1842 to 1847, and then studied law with the Hon. Nathaniel Wood and Ebenezer Torrey. In 1850 the duties of taking the census of this district fell to him, as the President appointed him Assistant Marshal of Massachusetts. After having been admitted to the Worcester County bar and appointed a Justice of the Peace by Governor George S. Boutwell in 1851, he practised law in Fitchburg for thirty-seven years, and held for the same length of time a commission as Notary Public, Justice of the Peace and Quorum for the Commonwealth. Mr. Merriam in 1858 was admitted to practice in the United States courts by the Hon. Judge Sprague, being the first lawyer from Fitchburg admitted to practice in that court. In 1868 Governor Alexander H. Bullock appointed him Special Justice of the Police Court of Fitchburg, which office he held until the time of his death.

He was a Commissioner of Insolvency for nineteen years. For a number of years he was a member of the School Board, and was elected to a number of offices besides those directly connected with his profession. In 1861 he was on the Fitchburg Board of Selectmen, and that same year he was in the State legislature, serving on the Judiciary Committee and on the joint committee of a special session to provide for the families of the soldiers by passing the State aid laws and similar acts. In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln Provost Marshal of the Ninth District of Massachusetts. This office he held until the close of the war, being honorably discharged October 15, 1865. He was Mayor of Fitchburg in 1877 and 1878. The duties of every office conferred upon him he performed in such a manner as to win and keep the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He was an honored member of E. V. Sumner Post, No. 19, G. A. R. Judge Merriam died October 11, 1888. At the time of his death he was the oldest of the Fitchburg attorneys in point of practice.

He married Dora, daughter of Gilbert B. Hayes, of Shelburne Falls, Mass. Mrs. Merriam and three children are living — Elizabeth D., David H., and Charles H.

The eldest son, David H. Merriam, was born in Fitchburg, July 6, 1869. He acquired the rudiments of his education in the Fitchburg public schools, and studied law in his father's office. In 1890 he was appointed money order clerk in the Fitchburg post-office by Postmaster Currier. In February, 1892, at the age of twenty-three years, he was appointed Register of Deeds for the Northern District of Worcester County by the County Commissioners, being selected from a large number of applicants. In the fall of 1892 he was elected Register of Deeds, and has held the office ever since. He is Vice-President

of the Fitchburg Athletic Club, and was for some time its treasurer. He married Grace, daughter of George A. Lawrence (deceased), of Fitchburg, and has one daughter, Evelyn.

Charles H. Merriam, the youngest son, is Assistant Register of Deeds. He is a member of the Fitchburg Athletic Club.

CHARLES MERRILL GOULD, formerly assistant superintendent of the factory of the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass., was born in Rockingham, Vt., February 27, 1811, and died in this city, March 16, 1896, aged eighty-five. He was a son of Thomas and Caroline O. (Read) Gould, and was of sturdy English stock, being on his mother's side of the sixth generation from the Pilgrim fathers.

Jacob Gould, the emigrant ancestor of this branch of the Gould family in America, came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century, and settled in the vicinity of Boston. Two of his six children took up their abode in Dedham, Mass., where Jedediah N., the grandfather of Charles M., was born April 17, 1750. In 1778 Jedediah N. Gould married Elizabeth Sanderson, of Petersham, Mass. Some years after he removed with his family to Chester, Vt., where he died in 1808. He had nine children.

Thomas Gould, the next in this line, was born in Dedham, Mass., January 16, 1784, and died in Camden, N.Y., June 14, 1864, aged eighty years, four months, and twenty-eight days. A man of good mental ability, noted for his sound sense and firmness of character, he left the impress of his strong and noble nature on his descendants. On April 12, 1808, he married Caroline O. Read. She was a descendant of Peregrine White, who was born on the "Mayflower."

Charles M. Gould was one of a family of nine children. He was educated in Rockingham, Vt., and he afterward learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed there several years. He subsequently became a contractor for bridge building; and, when the Boston & Worcester Railroad was opened in 1835, he was in the employ of that company. In 1840 he came to Worcester to live, continuing his connection with the Boston & Worcester Company, which about that time began the extension of its road westward; and during the twenty years of his employment he constructed nearly every bridge between Boston & Albany. For a number of years after establishing himself in this city he lived in one of the corporation houses, at the corner of Grafton Street and Bloomingdale Road. In 1851, nearly a half-century ago, he erected for his own use the first dwelling-house built on Providence Street and the second on Union Hill. Worcester was a young city, with but eight thousand inhabitants; and his new home, which is now quite near the centre of its business section, was then a long way from town. Ten years later Mr. Gould gave up railroad work, and, opening a silver-plating shop at the corner of Grafton and Temple Streets, carried on a successful business for a few years in the plating of rifles and pistols for the Civil War. He also made some inventions. The most noted of these was a submarine light, the first ever invented, which during the war was shown at Havre de Grace, Md., and then placed upon the market. It was also exhibited at Washington, D.C., at Buffalo, at the Crystal Palace, New York, and in England. The original lantern, until recently in the possession of the family, has been given to the American Antiquarian Society. When the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, after the close of the war, began tanning leather and making leather belts in Worcester, Mr. Gould became superintendent of their factory, and had charge of the construction of their tannery. He remained with this company until his demise, and during the entire period of thirty years was scarcely a day absent from his post.

He was a lifelong Republican, loyal in every respect to his party, but never held public office. He was the founder of the Protective Union, now doing business at 24 Front Street. Upright and honest, highly respected by all who knew him, he was a valued citizen and a most desirable friend. He was a Universalist in belief and practice, and regularly

attended the church of that denomination, although he was not a member. A man of great physical vigor and strong constitution, he had but six months' illness in all his life.

Mr. Gould married Rebecca Harris, of North Searsport, Me., on April 17, 1834, and their golden wedding was celebrated on April 17, 1884. This was a most enjoyable occasion for themselves, their relatives, and numerous friends, and was made more so from the fact that on that evening their daughter, Caroline R., who was the widow of David Angus of Nova Scotia, was united to her second husband, William A. Peirce, of Worcester. Nearly six years later, December 20, 1889, Mrs. Gould passed to the life immortal. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are survived by four children; namely, Mrs. Caroline R. Pierce, Mrs. Henry C. Graton, Mrs. G. W. Gilmore, and Charles F. Gould. Mrs. Pierce has three daughters — Mrs. Caroline M. Strong, Mrs. Lizzie G. Blanding, and Mrs. Hattie Williams, all of Worcester. Mrs. Graton has some merit as a poet. She wrote a poem for her parents' golden wedding, and she has written two books. Charles F. Gould married Frank C. Walbridge. They have three sons — Clarence Eugene, Clifton Henry, and Lubertia, two of whom are married. A lady from Fitchburg, formerly Miss Jenny Spotgord, is the wife of Clarence Eugene Gould.

ARTEMAS C. SMITH, a well-known contractor and builder of Oakdale, Mass., was born in Holden on March 6, 1843, son of Moses and Viola (Carpenter) Smith. The family was first represented in America by two brothers, Job and John Smith, who came from England. John had a son, Moses, born June 13, 1718, who was the next in line of descent John, son of Moses and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in the vicinity of Boston, April 7, 1761. He settled in Holden, and spent the remainder of his life there as a farmer.

Moses Smith, son of John and father of Artemas, was born March 13, 1807. He was also a farmer, and resided at the old homestead, where he died at the age of seventy-nine. His wife, Viola, who was born in Gardner, was the mother of eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity, and three of whom are living; namely, Silas A., Artemas C., and Howland A. Mrs. Viola Smith died at the age of sixty-eight. Both parents were members of the Congregational church and later of the Advent church. Moses Smith was a prominent man in both denominations. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the church, and gave liberal financial support.

Artemas C. Smith spent his early years on the old homestead which had been settled by his great-grandfather, and attended the common schools. At seventeen years of age he enlisted in Company G of the First Massachusetts Cavalry, and subsequently served for three years and two months, taking part in twenty-nine battles, or all the battles of the Potomac, among them Gettysburg and Cold Harbor. At Mine Run he was wounded, and later he was taken prisoner, but was fortunately recaptured the same day. He was discharged from the army with the rank of Sergeant, having been promoted for brave and meritorious conduct in the fight at Mine Run. After a winter spent with his parents he went to Northbridge, where he worked as a carpenter. Some time later he formed a partnership with a Mr. Hagar, and carried on carpentering in South Boston. Subsequently removing to Hyde Park, he remained there for a year, doing business in company with a Mr. Purdy. Since 1870, when he came from Hyde Park to Oakdale, he has carried on a prosperous and lucrative business in this town and the surrounding country — in fact, the largest business of any man here in his line. Nearly all the mills in this locality, a number of churches, and many dwelling-houses have been built by him.

In 1867 Mr. Smith was married to Carrie E. Darling, who died two years later at the age of twenty-six. His second wife, who was before her marriage Abbie C. Hastings, was born in Douglas, Mass., and was the daughter of Nahum Hastings, a merchant of this town and a prominent citizen. She died in 1887 at the

age of thirty-eight. Mr. Smith has three children, by name Raymond, Carrie, and Herbert L.

In politics Mr. Smith is a Republican. He has served the town for four years as Selectman and for the past two years as Assessor. He has also been a member of the Board of Health, and was for a number of years Constable. He has been a member of the Republican Town Committee, and has been sent as delegate to both State and county conventions. Fraternally, Mr. Smith is a Mason, and has filled all the chairs in Boylston Lodge, being Master for two years. He is at present treasurer of the Lodge, serving on his third year. He is also a member of Hiram Council, Eureka Chapter, of Worcester, and George D. Wells Post, No. 28, G. A. R. He is one of the directors of the Security Savings Bank.

GEORGE BARNES, a widely-known and respected resident of Northboro, son of Edward Barnes, was born in Marlboro, Middlesex County, Mass., July 29, 1815. His paternal grandfather, Colonel Edward Barnes, was a prominent farmer of Marlboro. Colonel Edward owned and occupied the farm originally cleared from the wilderness by his grandfather, Richard Barnes, in the earlier Colonial days. He graduated from Harvard College with the class of 1775, and during the Revolution was Lieutenant Colonel in the regiment of Colonel Ward, of Shrewsbury, and commanded a regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill. Subsequently he served in the State legislature, was a member of the Constitutional Convention, was Selectman of Marlboro during the greater part of his active life, and was County Commissioner at the time of his death, which occurred November 16, 1803. Mr. Barnes's father married Lucy Brigham. She had eight children, of whom three became physicians, namely: Dr. Charles Barnes, of Uxbridge; Dr. Edward Barnes, of Marlboro; and Dr. Henry Barnes, of Northboro, Mass. Besides George and Charles mentioned above, two other children are living: Lucy, the wife of Artemas Jones, of Marlboro; and Ruth, who is unmarried, and lives on the old homestead. The father died at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother at the age of eighty-six.

George Barnes completed his education at the Worcester and Greenfield Academies. He subsequently lived on the parental farm until the spring of 1838, when he removed to Northboro, and opened a store in company with Frank Eager. Shortly afterward he purchased his partner's interest, and thereafter conducted the business alone for seven years. Disposing then of his store and stock, he bought his present farm which is very pleasantly located midway between the villages of Westboro and Northboro. In addition to general farming Mr. Barnes was actively employed for forty years in civil engineering; and he has probably measured every plot of ground in town, besides doing much surveying in the neighboring towns of Berlin, Boylston, and Westboro. In politics he was formerly a Whig. Later he became a strong supporter of the Free Soil party, and he is now an adherent and supporter of the Republican party. He has been thoroughly identified with the leading interests of the town, which he has served in various capacities. For seven years he was Town Treasurer, for ten years Selectman, and for an equal length of time he was an Assessor. He is an official member of the Unitarian church, in which he was superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years; and he was formerly the treasurer of the parish.

On November 10, 1842, Mr. Barnes married Anna, daughter of Cyrus Gale, of this town. She died a few years after the marriage, leaving one daughter, Anna Gale, who is now the wife of Charles Stone, a merchant in Marlboro, and has two children — Ethel Annie and Cyrus Gale Stone. The latter, who married Myra Usher, of Danvers, Mass., has had two children — Mariana Osborne and Helen Russell, of whom the latter died January 2, 1899. On May 6, 1853, Mr. Barnes married for his second wife Mary W. Lincoln, a daughter of Jairus Lincoln and a granddaughter of Professor Henry Ware, of Cambridge. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Edith, who was educated



MORTON E. CONVERSE.

at the Framingham Normal School, Wisconsin University, and Boston Institute of Technology, and has taught in private schools of Greenfield and Sherborn; Edward, who graduated from the Worcester Institute of Technology and the Johns Hopkins University, and who died at the age of twenty-seven, when he was about to take the chair of mathematics at the Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind.; and Amy, who is the wife of Samuel T. Maynard, the professor of botany and horticulture at Amherst College, and has two children, Ednah Barnes Maynard, and Edward Barnes Maynard.

MORTON E. CONVERSE, manufacturer, Winchendon, Mass. — The subject of this sketch belongs to a family whose original seat was in France, whence Roger de Coigniers is said to have migrated to England near the end of the reign of William the Conqueror. Late in the sixteenth century, after the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, Pierre Coigniers, Huguenot, fled with his wife and two children to England. Others of the family may have settled in England. The name in that country was changed to Conyers and from that to Convers. The coat of arms of Coigniers, Conyers, and Convers being essentially the same sustains the theory of a common origin. (See History of Rindge, N.H., by Ezra S. Stearns.) Another writer says that Roger de Coigneriès, as he spells the name, was at the battle of Hastings with the Conqueror.

Edward Convers, who was born in England about 1589, came to America in 1630. He settled at Charlestown, Mass., was shortly afterward made a freeman, and served as a Selectman from 1635 to 1640. He was one of the seven commissioners "chosen by the church of Charlestown to effect the settlement of the town of Woburn." He served as Selectman of Woburn from 1644 until his death, which occurred at what is now Winchester, August 10, 1663. Sarah Convers, his first wife, died January 14, 1661–62; and on September 9, 1662, he married Joanna Corbin Sprague, widow of Ralph Sprague. Edward Convers was the father of four children, all of whom were by his first wife.

Ensign James Convers, the next in this line, was born in England in 1620. He died in Woburn, May 10, 1715. On October 24, 1643, he married Anna Long, who was born in 1625, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Long, of Charlestown.

Major James Convers, son of Ensign James, was born in Woburn, November 16, 1645. He took a prominent part in the public affairs of the colony, serving for ten years as a Representative to the General Court and being three times elected Speaker of the House. For his gallant defence of Storer's Garrison in 1691 he was promoted to the rank of Major in the Colonial militia. He died July 8, 1706. On January 1, 1668–69, he married Hannah Carter, who was born January 19, 1650, daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth Carter, of Woburn.

John Convers, son of Major James, was born in Woburn, August 22, 1673, and died in that town January 6, 1707–8. On May 22, 1699, he married Abigail Sawyer, who was born March 17, 1679, daughter of Joshua Sawyer, of Woburn; and on November 29, 1720, she married for her second husband John Vinton. Joshua Convers, son of John, was born in Woburn, June 3, 1704. He resided for a time in Dunstable, Mass., from which town he removed in 1729 to Naticook, N.H. (now Merrimac); and he was drowned in the Merrimac River in 1744. On July 31, 1729, he was married in Dunstable to Rachel Blanchard, who was born March 23, 1712, daughter of Joseph and Abiah (Hassell) Blanchard.

The next in line was Morton E. Converse's great-grandfather, Zebulon Convers, who was born March 21, 1744, and who changed his name to Converse. In 1773 he married Sarah Merriam, who was born October 10, 1753, daughter of Nathaniel and Olive (Wheeler) Merriam, of Bedford, Mass. Prior to the Revolutionary War, Zebulon settled in Rindge, where he died November 10, 1805; and his wife died November 28 of the same year. Joshua Converse, son of Zebulon and Sarah (Merriam) Converse, who was grandfather of Morton E., was born in Rindge, April 23, 1781. He

followed general farming in connection with the manufacture of lumber and woodenware, and was a successful business man. He served as a Selectman in Rindge for seventeen years. He was Representative to the legislature and a delegate to the Constitutional Convention in 1850. He died November 1, 1862. On May 6, 1808, he married for his first wife Polly Piper, who was born February 13, 1791, daughter of Thomas and Hephzibah (Jewett) Piper; and she died February 7, 1840. His second wife, whom he married May 20, 1841, was Polly Kimball, who was born September 25, 1789, daughter of William and Abigail (Hamlet) Kimball, of Rindge. She died September 10, 1866.

Ebenezer H. Converse, the father of Morton E., was born in Rindge, N.H., November 14, 1811, son of Joshua Converse by his first wife. He was engaged in the manufacture of lumber and woodenware at Rindge for more than forty years. Soon after the firing on Fort Sumter in April, 1861, he raised a company in Rindge and vicinity, of which he was Captain. This company became a part of the Sixth New Hampshire Regiment of Volunteers, and accompanied General Burnside's expedition to North Carolina. Sarah Darling, his first wife, whom he married October 8, 1835, was a daughter of Jewett B. and Hannah (Murdock) Darling, of Winchendon. She died July 10, 1875. On June 2, 1877, he married for his second wife Mrs. Harriet E. Dearborn, born Leland, daughter of James and Hannah (Kidder) Leland. She died July 16, 1888.

Morton E. Converse, the subject of this sketch, was born in Rindge, N.H., September 17, 1837, son of Ebenezer H. and Sarah (Darling) Converse. He was educated in the public schools at Rindge and at several academies. At the opening of the Civil War he was in the clothing business at Salmon Falls, N.H. Closing out his business, he enlisted for three years in the company of which his father was Captain in the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteers. For a considerable time he was in the commissary department. Under General Burnside in North Carolina he participated in the second battle of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, and Chantilly; and later he served under General Grant in Mississippi, at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, and other memorable engagements. In 1867 he engaged in the manufacture of pyroligneous acid and other wood acid products at Converseville, in the town of Rindge, continuing in that business some eight years. In 1873 he built a mill, in which he engaged in the manufacture of light woodenware; and it was then and there the later successful toy manufacturing business was conceived and inaugurated. Feeling the need of a larger field in which to carry out his plans, he came to Winchendon, Mass., where in company with Orlando Mason, under the firm name of Mason & Converse, he made toys and woodenware for six years. This business showed continuous growth until in 1883 Mr. Mason withdrew, and Mr. Converse became associated with his uncle, Alfred C. Converse, under the firm name of the Converse Toy and Woodenware Company, which firm continued for four years. Since 1887 this business has been conducted by the same parties under the style of Morton E. Converse & Co., Morton E. being the managing partner.

At the formation of the partnership with Alfred C. Converse in 1883 the Monadnock steam mill property was purchased. To meet the rapidly increasing demands of the business, an additional factory was erected in 1886 and another in 1891. Besides these buildings, which were each one hundred by forty feet, with four floors, a number of others were erected. This firm manufactures wooden toys, children's and dolls' furniture and novelties. Special departments are devoted to the manufacture of toy and military drums, also dolls' trunks. The wonderful development of this business in a new field of operation has led others to enter into the manufacture of similar goods, though this firm is far in the lead of all, and has the most extensive toy manufacturing business in any country. Their factories are located by the side of two railroads, and have good side-track facilities for the receiving and forwarding of merchandise.

The buildings are heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The town water system is made available by hydrants upon the

streets and grounds, and an automatic sprinkler system is provided throughout all the buildings. These buildings are also equipped with an automatic thermostat fire alarm system. At the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago in 1893 this firm made an extensive exhibit of its goods, which attracted much attention. The highest awards, a medal and diploma, were given to this firm for the finest toys in the world.

This business did not mount to its present proportions and pre-eminence by chance. Its management and development with all its requirements have demanded untiring energy, perpetual alertness, and a peculiar genius for successfully meeting emergencies, conquering obstacles, and discerning opportunities. The business now employs from one hundred and fifty to two hundred hands, and has a pay-roll of nearly fifty thousand dollars. Its products are shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada; and latterly this firm has become known and its products are called for from all continents. Many of the goods and manufacturing processes of this firm are protected by letters patent, these patents being almost entirely brought out by and issued to Morton E. Converse, the managing partner and central force of this unique business.

On June 30, 1896, one of the large factories and several other buildings were entirely destroyed by fire, as also a large amount of lumber in the yard; but new buildings were at once erected, and in a few weeks all was progressing as usual, the business suffering hardly a perceptible interruption.

On August 19, 1869, Mr. Converse married Hattie M. Atherton, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Peacock) Atherton, of Lowell, Mass. Mrs. Converse died October 28, 1886, leaving two children, namely: Grace A., born November 17, 1873; and Atherton D., born January 7, 1877. September 17, 1889, he married Bertha E. Porter, of Chicago, Ill., daughter of the Rev. Samuel Porter.

Mr. Converse is a public-spirited citizen, finding time to enter personally into active efforts to promote the welfare and progress of the community in which he lives. He has been prominent in the affairs of the Winchendon Electric Light and Power Company, having been one of the originators of this company, of which he is president. He is treasurer of the New England Baby Carriage Company, president of the New England Lock and Hinge Company, director in Granite State Manufacturing Company, director in the Winchendon Board of Trade, and active in church and society organizations. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the I. O. Red Men, also of the G. A. R., and of the Sons of Veterans. He is also a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts and of the Home Market Club, Boston. In 1890 and 1891 he was a Representative in the State legislature, and served as chairman of the House Committee on Banks and Banking and as a member of the Committee on Water Supply.

Mr. Converse has a fine residence on Front Street, Winchendon. The location is convenient, the view down the valley of Miller's River most charming, and the residence itself is attractive and convenient, possessing as it does all the appointments that can be found in a model New England home in these closing days of the nineteenth century.

CHARLES BUCK, a manufacturer of chisels, gouges, razors, and other edge-tools at Millbury, was born in Sheffield, England, March 22, 1829, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Buck. His grandfather, also named Joseph Buck, born in 1746, died in 1824, aged seventy-eight years. The grandfather was a skilled worker in steel and a good accountant, and for thirty years held the position of manager in Newbold's edge-tool factory in Sheffield. Joseph Buck, second, born in Sheffield, England, March 6, 1801, died there at sixty-four years of age. His wife, Elizabeth, whom he married April 5, 1825, was a native of Doncaster, England, born in the year 1804. Her father was a carpet manufacturer. Joseph and Elizabeth Buck had three sons: John, born February 20, 1826; Charles, the subject of this sketch; and Richard T., born October 1, 1831. All the sons served an apprenticeship

under their father and became skilful in the art of finishing edge-tools. Richard came to America in 1853. John, the first to emigrate, came to America in August 1849. He worked in Williamsburg, N.Y., where he received less than a dollar per day, until his skill brought him to the attention of D. R. Barton, a prominent manufacturer of Rochester, N.Y., who sent for him, and by whom he was employed for three years. At the expiration of that time he started in business for himself in Newark, N.J., but soon returned to Rochester, where he remained until 1853. He is now deceased.

Charles Buck received his early education in Sheffield, England. After leaving school he entered the edge-tool works, and under the experienced eye of his father learned the trade of grinding and polishing edge-tools. In 1853, about three years after coming to America, he began the manufacture of cutlery. In the fall of 1873 he built his first shop in Millbury on a site purchased by him in 1865, and on which was a dwelling into which he moved at that time. He employs from fifteen to twenty hands, and sells his goods partly through commission houses in New York, Chicago, and Baltimore. Though now nearly seventy years of age, he is very active and makes frequent trips, going as far west as Chicago and St. Louis. Also, occasionally, he takes a hand at the forge, tempering tools, as a reminder of his earlier days. The success which he has achieved is the result of close personal attention. He is very conservative, preferring small and safe profits to the uncertainty which so often attends large undertakings.

In 1850 Mr. Buck was first united in marriage with Isabella Monroe, a native of Scotland, who had three children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Elizabeth, now the widow of Dennis P. Hodge, residing in Worcester, Mass.; and Isabella, who is the widow of Charles Crossman, lives at home, and has one son, Charles F. Crossman. Mrs. Buck died August 15, 1855. A second marriage united Mr. Buck with Mary Small, a native of England, who bore him four children. Of these, two grew to maturity and one is living. The latter is Martha, now the wife of Luther Wheeler, residing at New York Mills, N.Y., and the mother of six children. Mrs. Mary Small Buck died September 1, 1864. Mr. Charles Buck contracted a third marriage on November 23, 1864, with Maria C. Kendall, a native of Canada and a daughter of Lyman and Maria Kendall, who were successful farming people. There were four children by this union, namely: Charles Buck, who died when three years of age; Josephine, who became the wife of Fred Ogden, and has one son, Leopold Earle, having lost an infant son; Julia, the wife of Fred Wheeler, who is in the employ of Mr. Buck; and Edith M., a young lady of seventeen, who is attending the Classical High School. In politics Mr. Buck is a Republican. For over forty-one years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class leader for many years and as Sunday-school superintendent for ten years. He has a modest and comfortable home with two acres of land, on which he also has his shop, storage buildings, and other buildings.

CHARLES S. STOUGHTON, mechanic at the loom manufactory of the Crompton & Knowles Company, was born in Gill, Mass., September 2, 1855, son of Samuel and Hannah Eliza (Spaulding) Stoughton. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas Stoughton, who was admitted a freeman of Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and a few years later settled at Windsor, Conn. The family is spoken of as one of "remote antiquity in County Surrey, England."

The first member of the family to settle in Gill bought a tract of land of the Indians. He cleared a farm which has passed through several generations of his descendants, and is now owned by an aunt of the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Stoughton, the father of Charles S., was a prosperous farmer and a lifelong resident of Gill. His wife was a native of Jaffrey, N.H. They were married at the home of her parents, who owned a farm in the

immediate vicinity of Mount Monadnock. She became the mother of four children, namely: Sarah, who at the time of her death, which occurred at the age of twenty-two, had gained considerable reputation as a writer for the *Youth's Companion* and other papers; Frederick S., a mechanic of Worcester; Anna, wife of George R. Bliss, of Worcester; and Charles S., the subject of this sketch. The father and mother lived to be seventy-six and sixty-eight years old respectively, and both died on Christmas Day, 1891.

Charles S. Stoughton was educated in the district schools. He resided at the parental home until fifteen years old, when he came to Worcester, and for a year was employed as a clerk by Messrs. Ware & Pratt, clothing dealers. He then began his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with the Knowles Brothers, and has worked his way forward through the different departments to his present position. He has witnessed the development both in size and importance of these works, where, in place of the thirty men originally employed, over one thousand are now necessary to meet the requirements of the business.

In politics Mr. Stoughton is a Republican. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. He possesses a pleasing tenor voice, which has been heard to advantage in the various church choirs of the city, including the First Universalist, the Old South, of which he is a member, and the Main Street Baptist Church. He has two sons, aged fourteen and nine years. He resides at 938 Main Street, Worcester.

GEORGE EPHRAIM JONES, a Selectman and honored citizen of Lunenburg, was born in this town, June 23, 1831, son of Ephraim and Jemima (Barrett) Jones. He is a representative of the eighth generation from the emigrant ancestor of the family, Lewis Jones, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1640, and died at Watertown, Mass., in 1684, and whose wife was Ann Stone.

William Jones, the great-grandson of Lewis, was the first of the name in Lunenburg, coming here in 1741, and being admitted to the church the same year. He built a house in the north part of the town, on what has since been known as Jones Hill. The estate passed down through three succeeding generations to the subject of this sketch, who sold it in 1874. When William Jones occupied it, it was fortified and called the "castle." He was a king's surveyor, and in that capacity went to Nova Scotia to survey some land. Returning, he died of yellow fever, and was buried at sea January 26, 1761, aged fifty-four. He was held in high esteem by his townsmen. He served as Selectman three years, on the School Board, as Collector, and as Constable. He was married in Woburn, Mass., to Sarah Locke, a brave and noble woman. She saved the life of a squaw who was chased by Indians, letting her into the house just as a tomahawk struck into the door jamb. Mrs. Sarah Locke Jones died in 1788, aged eighty-one years.

William Jones, Jr., the next in this line, inherited the homestead. He was Constable in 1768, and held the offices of Collector and School Committee. He died in 1809, aged seventy-two.

Captain William Jones, born May 15, 1765, son of William, Jr., died May 15, 1854, his eighty-ninth birthday. At sixteen he enlisted and saw service in the Revolutionary War. Later he became Captain of a company of militia, and the title afterward clung to him. He was a man of considerable prominence in the town. He served on the School Committee, sixteen years as Selectman, and he helped to found the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was very active, giving both of his time and of his money. He was married at Harvard, Mass., in 1791, to Susannah Pollard, of that place. They had six children.

Major Ephraim Jones, the eldest of these, born May 21, 1792, died December 25, 1880, aged eighty-eight, having been a very strong and active man up to within three days of his death. His title came from his rank in the State militia. He served on the Board of Selectmen four years. He was thrice married: first to Jemima Barrett, who died July 7,

1846, aged fifty; second to her sister Lucinda, widow of Walter Carlton; and third to Mrs. Adeline E., widow of Luther M. Graves. His second wife died April 5, 1864; and his third wife survives. Major Ephraim Jones was the father of six children, three sons and three daughters: Henrietta, Maria L., William F., Susan Elizabeth, George E., and Charles Gustavus. Henrietta, who lived to be nearly eighty, married for her first husband Joseph S. Ellis, for her second husband Abram Pierce, and her third husband was Benjamin Hall. Maria L., wife of the Rev. Randall Mitchell, died at fifty. William F., a carpenter by trade, died at twenty-six. Susan Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Piper, lives at Somerville, Mass. Charles Gustavus died at the age of twenty-five. He was a graduate of Dartmouth College, a very promising young man, and was teaching the Upton High School when taken ill. After his third marriage Major Jones moved to Lunenburg village.

George Ephraim Jones, the special subject of this brief biography, is the only son living. He received a common-school education, supplemented by one term at an academy, and at nineteen he began work at Daniel Putnam's in Lunenburg. In 1856 he spent some time in the West. Two years later he took charge of a farm in Groton belonging to a widow, and carried it on about seven years. In 1865 he purchased the home farm, to which he brought his bride. The buildings were all burned in 1870 with heavy loss. He rebuilt and continued to live there until 1874, when he sold the property and removed to Lunenburg village. He bought his present homestead in 1879.

Mr. Jones was first married on April 5, 1865, to Miss Susan Elizabeth Lawrence, of Pepperell, Mass. She died May 16, 1873; and he was married on June 22, 1882, to Miss Lucy A. Peabody, daughter of Joseph Peabody, of Lunenburg. There are no children by either union.

In political matters Mr. Jones is a Republican, and has served as delegate to various party conventions. At the age of twenty-two he was elected Constable; in 1876 he was on the Board of Selectmen, of which he is a member at the present time, having now served continuously for ten years with the exception of the year 1891, when at his request another was elected in his stead. He is of the fifth successive generation of his family to hold the office of Selectman in Lunenburg. He is a member of the Lunenburg Grange, and has served as director in the Westminster National Bank. He attends and supports the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his father was a member, a prominent officer, and a liberal supporter.

CHARLES EMERY STEVENS, lawyer and littérateur, for many years a prominent resident of Worcester, where for a quarter of a century he was Register of Probate and Insolvency, was born in Pembroke, N.H., March 24, 1815, being the eldest son of the Hon. Boswell and Catherine Hale (Emery) Stevens. His father, who was born in the District of Columbia, was Judge of Probate for Merrimack County, New Hampshire; and his mother was a grand-daughter of Noah Emery, a member of the Provincial Congress from that State during the time of the Revolution. Mr. Stevens was born in the historic old house, long since demolished, which was erected more than a century ago by General Asa Robinson. This house was the birthplace of the Hon. Peter Robinson, at one time Speaker of the House of Assembly in the State of New York; and in it resided for a time the Hon. Richard Bartlett, Secretary of State for New Hampshire. There also Mr. Stevens's parents died.

Mr. Stevens prepared for college at Pembroke Academy, which he entered at the age of ten. In 1831 he was enrolled as a student at Dartmouth College, and in 1835 he was there graduated. Among his classmates were, as known in later life: the Hon. John P. Healy, the law partner of Daniel Webster and for a generation City Solicitor of Boston; the Hon. Bradford N. Stevens, member of Congress from Illinois; the Hon. Charles T. Woodman, Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives; the Hon. George Barstow, Speaker of the House of Representatives in

California; the Hon. Harry Hibbard and the Hon. Amos Tuck, members of Congress from New Hampshire; and the Hon. Peter T. Washburn, Governor of Vermont. On leaving college Mr. Stevens entered his father's office, and began the study of law. After the death of his father, which occurred a few months later, he matriculated at Andover Theological Seminary, where he pursued his studies for two years, without, however, completing the prescribed course. For several years after he was employed in teaching.

While thus occupied as principal of Worthington Academy in Massachusetts, he was invited to assume the office of editor of the New Hampshire *Statesman*. This was in 1846, a year memorable in politics; and an editorial position was hedged about with unusual difficulties and trials. With fearless courage, however, Mr. Stevens undertook his task, and his leaders in the columns of the *Statesman* during the summer and autumn of that year show with what degree of ability he discharged his duties. After several more years of teaching he became in 1849 proprietor and editor of the Barre *Patriot*, then the Whig organ of Worcester County north. Disposing of this property about three years later, he accepted an invitation to become the chief political editor of the Worcester *Daily Transcript*, then placed upon a new financial basis in order to become the Whig organ of Worcester City and County in the Scott campaign. In the following year he was appointed to a position in the State department at Boston, his duties being to assist in preparing the early Colonial records for publication. This position he held until the Know Nothing party came into power, when, refusing to affiliate himself with that party, he surrendered his place.

Almost immediately, however, he was engaged by Gould & Lincoln, Boston publishers, and installed as their literary reader and editor. In this situation it was his good fortune to be the means of introducing to the public on this side of the Atlantic the "Metaphysics" of Sir William Hamilton, and to secure the publication of the able work on "Mental and Moral Philosophy," written by his friend, Professor Joseph Haven, D.D., of Amherst and later of the Chicago Theological Seminary. But the financial disturbance of 1858 caused a curtailment of the publishing business, and his connection with it came to an end.

To Mr. Stevens must be given the credit of making and editing the first collection of Macaulay's Essays that appeared in book form on either side of the Atlantic. It came about in this way: While he was a student at Andover the famous Essay on Milton was for the first time brought under his notice. It impressed him as no other writing had done, and he began searching through the files of the Edinburgh *Review*, in which the essay had appeared, for others by the same author. His search was guided by style alone, but it was rewarded by a "find" of fourteen articles. The list of these was transmitted to Macaulay and by him duly authenticated, and subsequently the collection was published in two volumes by Weeks, Jordan & Co., of Boston.

Mr. Stevens was himself a writer of merit. His first book was the History of Anthony Burns, the famous slave extradited in 1854. This was published by the same firm that published "Uncle Tom's Cabin"; and Charles Sumner said, "It must take its place in the permanent literature of the country." His next book, which was entitled "New Biographies of Illustrious Men," was a collection of brief but carefully written biographies, with sketches of the writers in an extended introduction by the editor. The chief attraction of the volume consisted of four new biographical essays from the pen of Macaulay. Mr. Stevens also published a History of the Worcester Churches and a number of noteworthy pamphlets, among these last being one containing a very thorough treatment of the "Relations of Church and Parish." This was first read before the Congregational Club of Worcester, of which Mr. Stevens was a valued member.

In 1859 Mr. Stevens was appointed Assistant Register of Probate and Insolvency for the county of Worcester. This office he continued to hold for ten years. He was then elected by the people Register of Probate and

Insolvency for a term of five years. By successive re-elections he held the office for three terms, so that in both capacities his connection with the probate office extended through a quarter of a century. He introduced several reforms in the office, invented the grooved cast-iron shelf and the modern method of filing papers, and was influential in the construction and arrangement of the new courthouse.

Subsequent to 1883 Mr. Stevens was engaged in the practice of his profession, having an office in the Walker Building. He was a devout worshipper at the Union Congregational church and for many years a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society in Boston. For a time he was editorial writer for the Worcester *Spy*, and contributed occasional articles to the *Spy* and to the Boston *Advertiser*. He had fine taste in all matters of art and literature, was a keen critic, and a constant and wide reader of political, historical, biographical, religious, and critical publications. His interest in current events never flagged, and his influence in every sphere of life in which he moved was healthful and inspiring.

Mr. Stevens's death occurred on December 13, 1893, after a brief illness. His wife survives him; also their two children — Kate G. Stevens and Dr. William C. Stevens.

EDWIN PIERCE, for a number of years owner of one of the largest iron foundries in Worcester County, was born at Auburn in 1836, and died in Worcester, June 15, 1893. His father, Calvin W. Pierce, a native of Enfield, Conn., but a resident of Worcester, was a stone-mason, and ranked high as a citizen and a builder. He erected many of the public buildings of Worcester, and also executed extensive contracts in other cities and towns, his work being noted for its excellence.

Edwin Pierce came to Worcester early in life, and here attended the common schools and the high school. In his youth he was hindered by ill health from progressing as fast as he desired, but, applying himself steadily, he won his way forward. He became bookkeeper for the New York Steam Engine Company of Worcester, and at the same time held the position of cashier. He regained his health, and became financial manager of William A. Wheeler's iron foundry, one of the best in the county. He proved himself a valuable man for Mr. Wheeler, and was a factor in the business, though not at this time a partner. Upon the death of Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Pierce formed a copartnership with Mr. Holman and M. P. Kilez, formerly foreman for Mr. Wheeler, and the two carried on the business under the name of the Wheeler Foundry Company. Mr. Holman at length sold his share in the concern to Mr. Pierce and his foreman, and under this partnership the business was continued until 1881. Mr. Pierce then took the entire business, and successfully carried it on alone until his death, which occurred twelve years later.

Mr. Pierce was married in 1859 to Ellen M. Morse, daughter of James S. Morse, of Worcester. He is survived by his wife and two children, namely: a son, Edgar, who now conducts the foundry; and a daughter, Mabel. Strictly upright and honorable, clear-headed and capable, Mr. Pierce was a man of high standing in the business world. Domestic in his tastes and devoted to his home and family, he was of a kindly disposition, and showed his good will and sympathy by practical benevolence to the needy. He was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association for many years. He joined the Congregational church early in life.

JEREMIAH EVARTS GREENE, Postmaster of the city of Worcester, was born in Boston on November 27, 1834, son of the Rev. David and Mary (Evarts) Greene.

His grandfather, Thomas Greene, was the grandson of William and Hannah (Sloane) Greene. He was born in Stoneham, and died there in 1848. A mechanic and farmer by occupation, he was well-to-do, and reared a large family. Three of his elder brothers fought in the war of the Revolution, and near

its close he himself enlisted in a Rhode Island campaign. Two of the sons of Thomas — Samuel and David — were graduates of Yale and clergymen in the Orthodox church. Samuel, who preached for a time in Boston, died when a comparatively young man, leaving one daughter.

The Rev. David Greene was born in Stoneham on November 15, 1797. He was married in Boston about 1829 to Mary Evarts, of New Haven, Conn., daughter of Jeremiah and Mehitable (Sherman) Evarts and sister of William M. Evarts. Jeremiah Evarts, who was a graduate of Yale, was for many years secretary of the American Board of Foreign Missions. With this organization the Rev. David Greene also became early connected, first as assistant secretary and later, after the death of Mr. Evarts, as secretary, serving in that capacity from 1832 to 1849. Previous to his connection with the board he had been instructor in Amherst for a number of years. In 1849, his health having become impaired, he retired to his farm in Westboro. His death occurred in 1867 at Westboro, from an accident which befell him during the process of blasting stone. His wife died in 1850, having been the mother of seven sons and five daughters; namely, David B., Mary E., Anna, Jeremiah E., Samuel, Sarah E., Martha S., Roger S., Jane H., Daniel C., William J., and Henry H. David B. Greene, who was born in 1830, was a Captain in the United States army during the Civil War, and was killed in 1863 at Arkansas Post. He left a widow. Mary, who was secretary of the Women's Missionary Society, died in 1881, unmarried. Anna is the wife of Louis H. Boutell, a Chicago lawyer residing in Evanston, Ill. Mr. Boutell enlisted in the Union army on a nine months' term, serving in the Boston "Tigers." He was afterward Major of a Missouri regiment. Samuel Greene is a Congregational clergyman residing in Seattle, Wash. Sarah E. is the wife of the Rev. Dr. S. W. Boardman, president of Marysville College in Tennessee and a graduate of Middlebury (Vt.) College. Martha S. is the wife of J. Evarts Tracy, an attorney of New York City, but a resident of Plainfield, N.J. Roger S., who is a Seattle lawyer, has been Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Washington Territory. Daniel C. Greene was graduated at Dartmouth College, and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Rutgers College. He has been engaged in mission work in Japan for the past twenty-six years, and is now at Tokio. He is married and has several children. Jane H. is the wife of the Rev. Henry Loomis, who is agent of the American Bible Society at Yokahama, Japan. William J. is deceased. Henry H. Greene, the youngest of this family, is in business at Detroit, Mich.

Jeremiah Evarts Greene received a preparatory training in the Roxbury Latin School, and in 1849, at the age of fourteen, entered the University of New York City, where he remained for a year. He was graduated at Yale in 1853, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a year he was assistant principal in an Episcopal academy in Connecticut, and following that he taught for two years in Keosauqua, Ia. He then became assistant engineer for the Des Moines Navigation and Railroad Company. In 1857 he went to Kansas City, and for two years he was employed as a surveyor in the city and on the plains. Returning East in the spring of 1859, he resumed the study of law, in October of that year was admitted to the bar in Worcester, and the following spring he began the practice of his profession in North Brookfield.

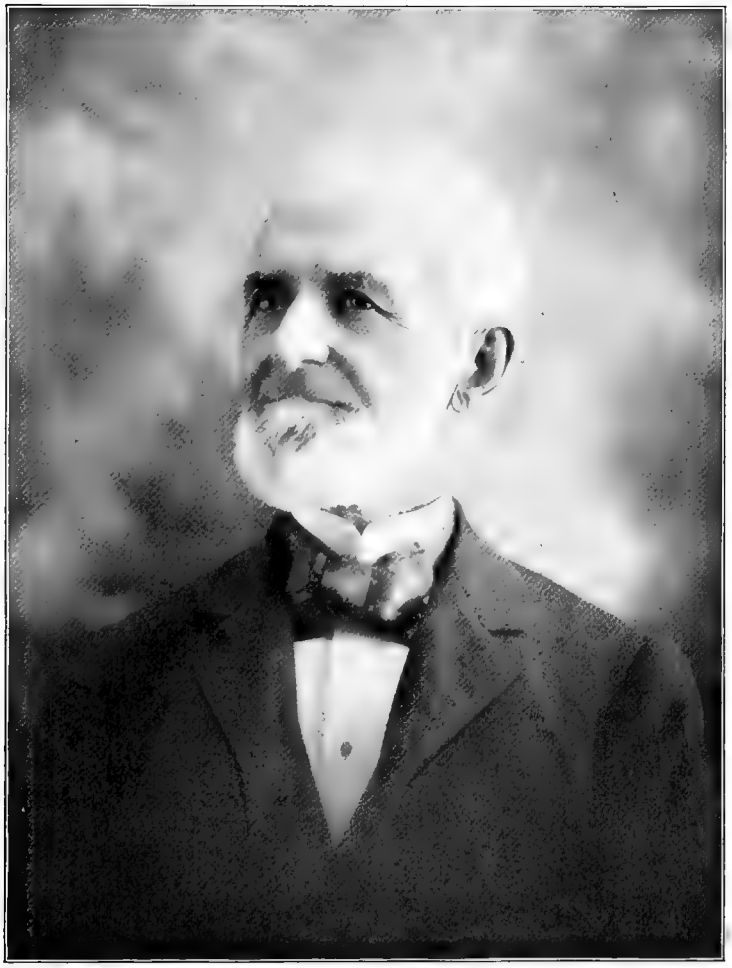
In the spring of 1861, at the first call for volunteers, Mr. Greene helped to raise Company F of the Fifteenth Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was eventually made Captain in the regiment. In July he went with his command to the front at Washington and thence to the upper Potomac. At the battle of Ball's Bluff he was taken prisoner, and for the next four months was in prison at Richmond. On February 22, 1862, he was paroled, but, failing to get exchanged, endeavored to resign. He subsequently withdrew his resignation, but later renewed it and it was accepted, and in November, 1862, he was discharged. He resumed his law practice at North Brookfield. In the spring of 1868 he came to Worcester, and for the next twenty-three years was editor of the *Spy*, bringing

that journal to the front of Worcester County publications. In 1891 he was commissioned Postmaster. The office of which he has charge is in the first class, and its annual receipts are the thirty-seventh among United States post-offices in amount. The fine new post-office, which is one of the best equipped in the country, though not among the largest, is one of the finest buildings in the county. It was erected at a cost of four hundred thousand dollars, and was first occupied on February 26, 1897. The Assistant Postmaster is J. W. Hunt. Mr. Greene is a Republican in politics. While in North Brookfield he was chairman of the School Committee and Overseer of the Poor, and in Worcester has been a member of the Parks Commission, and twice president of the Directors of the Free Public Library.

Mr. Greene was married on April 14, 1864, to Mary A. Bassett, of New Haven, daughter of John G. Bassett, a merchant of New York City. She was a lady of many accomplishments, but always in delicate health. She died on January 14, 1897, at the age of sixty-two. Mr. Greene resides at 98 Lincoln Street, where he bought a lot soon after coming to the city, and where he built his dwelling some twenty-nine years ago.

EMORY LYMAN BATES, of Sturbridge, President and Treasurer of the Snell Manufacturing Company, was born here, March 16, 1823, son of Lyman and Jerusha (Fairbanks) Bates. The father, who was born in Bellingham, Mass., in 1773, came in early life to Sturbridge, and for a time was engaged in the butcher business. He subsequently removed to Brookfield, taking up his residence on a farm in the cultivation of which he spent the remainder of his active years. He was a hard worker, and whatever he undertook was carried through in an energetic manner. In politics he was a Whig, in religion a Congregationalist. His wife, Jerusha, was born in Franklin, Mass., in 1776. Six children were the fruit of their union; namely, Asa F., Juliette M., Caroline F., Emily H., Abigail F., and Emory Lyman. Of these, Emory Lyman is the only survivor. Caroline F. married Marble Phetteplace, Emily H. married Winsor Walker, and Abigail F. became the wife of Adrian Hibbard.

Emory Lyman Bates attended school in Sturbridge. At the age of fourteen he went to Brookfield and clerked in a general store for five years. Returning to Fiskdale, town of Sturbridge, he held a similar position in a store here for three years. In 1845, with Judson Smith as a partner, and under the firm name of Smith & Bates, he took up the manufacture of shoes, and also conducted a general store. They did a business valued at one hundred thousand dollars yearly. Five years later he went into partnership with J. D. Sessions, under the firm name of Sessions, Bates & Co., establishing a general merchandise business, and also a manufactory of boots and shoes, both of which were very successful, and a few years later opening a branch store in Toronto, Canada. In 1858 this firm was dissolved, and Mr. Bates became a member of a new company known as Bates, King & Co., formed for the manufacture of russet brogans for the Southern negroes. At the outbreak of the Civil War the company had eighty-seven thousand dollars' worth of bills due in the South, but owing to the frequent raids of Confederate troops only ten thousand dollars was realized on them. From 1861 to 1868 Mr. Bates kept a general country store as a member of the firm of Bates & Bacon. In 1862 in connection with Clark & Wilson of New York he bought out Snell Brothers, manufacturers of augers and bits. Since then he has conducted the business under the name of the Snell Manufacturing Company, greatly enlarging the capacity of the plant and making many other improvements. The largest of the old stone buildings, which was consumed by fire in 1895, has been replaced by a commodious modern building, thoroughly equipped with the latest improved machinery. Mr. Bates was the first to introduce American steel into the manufacture of augers and bits. He has built up a large trade, and now ships goods to many foreign countries. Up to within a few years he gave his personal supervision to the details of the



EMORY L. BATES.

business. Now he confines his attention to the management of the financial affairs of the company. About one hundred and twenty-five hands are employed in the works, and two-thirds of the number are skilled artisans. In 1858 Mr. Bates erected the present post-office building in Fiskdale.

On December 4, 1845, Mr. Bates married Maria W. Lombard, who was born in Brimfield, Mass., February 22, 1820. They have one child — Arthur L., born October 3, 1846, who was married in September, 1885, to Caroline A. Allen, and now has a daughter, Agnes M. Bates. Mr. Bates, Sr., has been actively interested in town affairs. He was Town Clerk, Selectman, and Town Treasurer for twenty-five years; a Representative to the General Court in 1864 and 1883; a State Senator in 1875; a Notary Public and a Justice of the Peace for forty years; and he has been a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. Under the administration of President William Henry Harrison he was appointed Postmaster of Sturbridge, or Fiskdale, and afterward served in that capacity for twenty-five years. He is now a trustee of the Hyde Library Fund.

HERBERT R. KINNEY, horticulturist, residing in the Eighth Ward of Worcester, one of the leading and progressive men engaged in the business of market-gardening in Worcester County, was born about a half-mile distant from his present home on June 23, 1860. He is a son of the well-known market-gardener F. J. Kinney, a sketch of whom appears on another page of this issue of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW. He attended the district school until his seventeenth year, and from that time until he was about thirty-one years old he assisted his father on the home farm. Being the eldest son, considerable responsibility devolved upon him, and he became his father's right-hand man. In this way he acquired a practical knowledge of plant life, of soil and cultivation, that has enabled him to carry out new ideas of his own and make independent investigations in different lines connected with horticulture. On October 6, 1891, he settled in his present home, having built a residence and a greenhouse on the ten acres of land he had purchased.

While he raises vegetables and fruit in variety, his two leading crops are celery and lettuce. The latter he grows the year round, growing it in hot-beds and greenhouses during the winter and in the open ground in summer. In the spring he does some business in vegetable plants. Of late he has given considerable attention to raising mushrooms, for which he has well-equipped cellars and in which he is so successful that handsome returns accrue. Mr. Kinney, though in every way a practical gardener, appreciates the value and importance of the application of science to horticulture, and is quick to adopt improved methods in any department of his business. New inventions also receive careful investigation by him, and if found to be adapted to his needs are at once adopted and utilized.

Mr. Kinney has been a successful exhibitor at many of the larger horticultural and agricultural exhibitions in New England. He has put up some collections of vegetables in Boston and Worcester that attracted much attention, and has usually secured fully his share of prizes. Doubtless Mr. Kinney's success is due in part to his inherited tastes and characteristics. His father has been already spoken of: his grandparents also were tillers of the soil. His paternal great-grandmother, who was of Scotch birth, and was a woman of remarkable energy, was so determined to have an orchard in the new home to which she was removing on horseback with her infant child, that she carried on the saddle with her all the way from Connecticut to New Hampshire some young apple-trees for planting.

Mr. Kinney was married on November 20, 1884, to Lillie Robbins, of Worcester, daughter of Welcome and Lucretia (Holmes) Robbins, her parents being natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Kinney has three sisters and one brother, Oscar Robbins, of Springfield. She is the mother of two children, namely: George H., who was born at the old homestead on May 28, 1886; and Alfred Russell, who was born on March 20, 1889.

JOHN M. DRAKE, a leading general merchant of Warren, son of Clement B. Drake, was born October 2, 1846, in Holland, Hampden County. He is of distinguished English ancestry, coming from the same family, it is said, that produced Sir Francis Drake, and being a descendant of the British admiral, John M. Drake.

Clement B. Drake, born and bred in Massachusetts, for some years in his earlier life was engaged in cotton manufacturing in Holland, Mass. Afterward he opened a store in that village. On retiring from store-keeping he purchased a saw-mill and a grist-mill, and was thereafter engaged in the lumber and grain business. Quite active in town affairs, he was a Selectman for many terms. He married Rinda M. Fuller, a daughter of Elbridge G. Fuller. Mr. Fuller, who built a cotton factory in Holland, was there extensively engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods for a number of years, and he represented the town in the General Court of Massachusetts for one or more terms.

John M. Drake was bred and educated in the town of Holland. Before attaining his majority he began earning his own living in the capacity of clerk in a dry-goods store of Southbridge, Mass., which position he filled for nearly two years. Returning then to Holland, he worked on a farm for a short time. Not feeling himself particularly adapted for a successful farmer, he gave up agricultural work; and, coming in 1870 to Warren, he secured a situation as clerk in the dry-goods house of Rockwood & Co. In 1872, in company with F. Brigham, he opened a grocery store at his present location, opposite the railway station, and thereafter carried on a substantial business for two years as junior member of the firm Brigham & Drake. Having then purchased his partner's interest, he has since conducted a prosperous trade in Warren and vicinity. He occupies two floors of the building, the larger of which is forty-two by fifty-three feet; and he now carries a complete assortment of flour, groceries, crockery, hardware, woodenware, paper hangings, and agricultural implements of all kinds. In each department he keeps the latest and choicest novelties, including both staple and fancy goods of a grade to please all tastes and to suit all purses. He employs six clerks, who give prompt and cheerful attention to his numerous customers.

Mr. Drake is active in town affairs, and has served acceptably as Selectman for one year. At present he is a trustee of the Warren Savings Bank and a director of the Worcester County Creamery Association. Fraternally, he belongs to the Masons of Warren; and he is a charter member of the Warren Lodge of Odd Fellows and of the Warren Grange. His wife was formerly Miss Lucy J. Brigham, daughter of the late Frederick Brigham, of Warren.

MARCUS BURROUGHS, a leading agriculturist of Warren and ex-Representative to General Court from this district, was born here, December 30, 1840. A son of Samuel R. and Eliza S. (Converse) Burroughs, he is a grandson of David and a great-grandson of Deacon David Burroughs. Deacon Burroughs, the founder of the family in this place, and who died in his ninety-second year, was a soldier of the Revolution. A wooden drinking cup that served him through the war is now in the possession of Marcus Burroughs, also an old-fashioned eight-day clock and a sun-dial left by him. Samuel R. Burroughs, born in Warren and a lifelong resident of the town, died in 1874 in his sixty-ninth year. He was actively interested in town affairs, and rendered important services to the community in the capacities of Road Commissioner, Overseer of the Poor, and Selectman. In politics he was a Republican and in religious belief a Congregationalist.

Marcus Burroughs attended the common schools of Warren and subsequently Monson Academy. With the exception of two years, during which he was a member of the firm J. B. Lombard & Co., dealers in general merchandise in West Warren, he has spent his active period engaged in agriculture. His farm contains two hundred acres. Besides carrying on general farming he is engaged in breeding and raising a fine grade of Guernsey and Durham cattle, and he sells a large quantity of cream



JOHN A. HALL.

annually. Interested also in the Warren Savings Bank, he is a trustee of that institution and a member of its Investment Committee. Since the formation of the Warren Board of Trade he has been one of its most influential members, and he was its vice-president for several years.

Mr. Burroughs married Mary C. Lombard, of Warren, a daughter of J. B. Lombard, his former business partner, now deceased. Mrs. Burroughs is the mother of two sons — Herbert R. and Lester L. In politics Mr. Burroughs is a Republican. For a number of years he was Selectman of Warren, being the chairman of the board for the greater part of the time. He has also served on the School Committee. He has been a member of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners for many years, and he is Cattle Inspector for the town. During the session of 1886 he represented his district in the Massachusetts General Court, where he was a member of the Committee on Agriculture.

DEXTER BULLARD, the superintendent of Spencer's water-works, was born in Oakham, Mass., March 9, 1816. His parents, William and Rebecca (Clark) Bullard, were natives respectively of Oakham and Medway. His father was a farmer by occupation and a lifelong resident of Oakham, where the Bullard family has been settled for several generations. His paternal grandfather, Captain Silas Bullard, who was an officer in the State militia, was a grandson of Jonathan Bullard, the first member of the family to become a resident of Oakham.

Dexter Bullard passed his life until the age of seventeen years at the home of his parents, attending the common schools or assisting his father on the farm. Coming then to Spencer, he obtained employment in a boot and shoe manufactory here. Afterward until 1867 he was similarly employed by other firms. Then forming a partnership with a Mr. Boyden in the firm of Bullard & Boyden, he started in the business of manufacturing boots and shoes. The business was afterward successively carried on by Bullard, Boyden & Temple and D. Bullard & Co. until some time in the eighties, when Mr. Bullard retired. His career as a manufacturer was successful and honorable, and he gained and kept the full confidence of the people of his adopted town. In politics he is a Republican. He was sent as Representative to General Court in 1867, serving while there as a member of the Committee on Accounts. For some fifteen years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen and for much of that time the chairman. He was also Assessor for one year. Since 1884, when the Board of Water Commissioners was organized, he has been one of its most valued and efficient members, and he has been the superintendent of the water-works for several years in succession.

Mr. Bullard first married Persis N. Bemis, of Spencer, and by her became the father of two children, of whom George S. is living. By his second wife, formerly Sophia N. Clapp, of this town, there were three children — Mary P., George L., and Annie S. Mary P. is now the wife of E. F. Sibley, of the firm Bacon & Sibley, manufacturers of boots and shoes in Spencer. Annie S. is the widow of Alfred Johnson, late of Spencer. The mother died some time ago. Mr. Bullard is a member of the Universalist church. He believes in practical charity and in the doctrine of universal brotherhood. Every worthy cause finds in him a zealous and efficient promoter.

JOHN A. HALL, treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank, was born in Southbridge, July 27, 1869, son of John and Margaret (McVey) Hall. His father, who was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1837, emigrated to the United States, settling in Southbridge, where he became assistant superintendent of the print works at Globe Village. His wife, Margaret, whom he married in 1867, was born in this town, and is a daughter of Robert and Lilly (Ross) McVey, natives of Scotland. She is the mother of nine children; namely, John A., Lilly R., Frank R., Fred G., Clarence A., Alice, Jessie, Ernest, and Irving, all of whom are residents of Southbridge.

John A. Hall was educated in the public

schools of Southbridge. At the age of seventeen he entered the Hamilton Print Works for the purpose of learning the business, but after remaining one year decided that some other occupation would be more agreeable to him. After being employed by the American Optical Company for a short time, he accepted a position as book-keeper in the Southbridge National Bank, where he remained for two years. He then became assistant treasurer of the Southbridge Savings Bank, and was elected to his present position as treasurer in 1895.

In February, 1895, Mr. Hall was united in marriage with Ethelind Martin, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., daughter of Albert W. and Jennie M. (McKinstry) Martin, her mother being a daughter of John O. and Betsey McKinstry. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children: Howard M., who was born December 15, 1895; and Eleanor, born September 11, 1897.

In politics a Republican, Mr. Hall served as Town Auditor two years, and has been Town Treasurer for the past three years. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Quinnebaug Lodge, Doric Chapter, Hiram Council, Worcester Commandery, the Lodge of Perfection, Worcester, and the Massachusetts Consistory, Boston. He is also a member of several beneficiary organizations. He is treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association.

ROBERT BOOTH, M.D., the oldest resident physician of Millbury, was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, on September 20, 1840, being the youngest of the nine children of William and Jane (Harris) Booth.

William Booth was a son of George Booth, who was born in England, but went to Ireland when a boy with his father, the latter being by occupation a tanner. When the father died the business fell into the hands of George, by whom it was successfully carried on for many years. George Booth married Jane Benderman, also a native of England, by whom he had five sons and one daughter. When his children were grown to maturity, he gave up the tannery and devoted his time to farming, having become possessed of two large freeholds, one in County Tyrone and the other in Londonderry. These were afterward divided among the five sons mentioned. Grandfather Booth was in the habit of carrying a sword when he went abroad, as was customary with the well-to-do in those days, the weapon sometimes being needed as a means of protection. The practice was not without its dangers, as he is said to have fought several duels, always, however, coming off victor. The Doctor well remembers seeing the old sword, which is now in the possession of one of the other grandchildren.

William Booth, the Doctor's father, the youngest member of the family, was married when twenty-six years of age, and settled upon the farm left him by his father. Late in life he came to America. He died in Middleboro, Mass., at the age of ninety-three. He was active both in mind and body up to the time of his death. His wife died one year later at the age of eighty-eight. The Doctor has now living an elder brother, who resides in Upper Canada, and five sisters, all of whom are living in the United States.

Robert Booth came to America when only seventeen years of age, taking passage from Liverpool to New York, and being seven weeks and two days on the voyage. From New York he came direct to Millbury; but, having contracted a cold on the passage, he was almost immediately stricken down with illness, and for the following six months was unable to do work of any kind. This long enforced idleness exhausted his slender funds; and, as soon as he was able to be out again, he went to work in the so-called Walling mill, where he continued for a year. At the end of this time he had saved enough money to defray his expenses to Canada, where his brother resided. Having received a fair education, including a knowledge of the Latin and Greek languages, he was enabled to secure a position as teacher. After seven years of teaching and studying he was graduated at the medical department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, in 1867, and shortly after came to Blackstone, Mass., where he settled for the practice of his profession. Eight years later he removed to Mill-

bury, which he has since made the field of his professional labors.

Dr. Booth was married January 9, 1894, to Josie Little, who was born in New Hampshire, her parents being John and Margaret (Richer) Little, both natives of Canada. She is one of a family of four brothers and seven sisters, all of whom are living. Her parents removed from New Hampshire to Millbury, and lived here some twenty-five years. Both are now deceased.

The Doctor is a liberal-minded man. Politically, he believes in the general principles of the Democratic party. While in Blackstone he was elected to the School Board for three years. Since taking up his residence here he has been a member of the Board of Health for three years and Selectman five years, being for four years executive clerk of the board.

The building that he now occupies as office and tenement, No. 70 Elm Street, was erected by himself in 1875, and until the beginning of 1898 the lower story was rented for a drug store. He has always been averse to secret societies, and, with the exception of the Order of Foresters of America, whose physician he is, has never become identified with any. He is also physician to the Society of Ancient Order of Hibernians, with a fixed salary from each.

CHARLES A. GODDARD, of Worcester, son of Daniel and Sarah (Whitney) Goddard, was born in this city on January 11, 1833. He is a lineal descendant of William Goddard, who came to America in 1665, and settled on a farm in Watertown, Mass., near the site of the present church; and on the maternal side he is descended from John Whitney, who came from the vicinity of London, England, and settled at Watertown in 1635.

William Goddard was the seventh son of Edward Goddard, of Norfolk County, England. After William[1] came in direct line Edward,[2] Edward,[3] and then Daniel,[4] born in 1734, who lived in Shrewsbury. Luther,[5] son of Daniel,[4] was the father of Daniel,[6] who was born on February 11, 1796, removed to Worcester in 1817, and resided here until his death at the age of eighty-eight. The first watches made in this city were his handiwork. He had learned his trade of his father, who made the first watches produced in America. This second Daniel Goddard, the father of Charles A., built some time in the twenties the first brick block and constructed the first brick sidewalk in Worcester. He was also instrumental in securing the introduction of gas into the city of Worcester. He married in 1820 Sarah, the daughter of Israel and Lucy (Mahan) Whitney. Her paternal line of ancestry was: John Whitney,[1] John,[2] Benjamin,[3] Daniel,[4] Captain Joshua,[5] Israel.[6] It is said that Daniel Whitney, grandfather of Israel, fought in the battle of Lexington in Colonel Thomas's regiment at the age of seventy-five. Daniel and Sarah (Whitney) Goddard had five children: Caroline E., who married Amory Gale, and settled in Minneapolis, Minn.; Sarah M., who married Charles Ballard, of Worcester; Luther D.; Lucy, who married Richard Fisk; and Charles A., the special subject of this sketch.

Mr. Goddard, having received his education in the Worcester public schools, at Worcester Academy, and at an academy in Middleboro, Mass., learned the watchmaker's trade in his father's store. Subsequently until about 1860, in company with Richard Fisk, the firm name being Fisk & Goddard, he carried on the business. At the opening of the Civil War Mr. Goddard enlisted as a volunteer in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment. On September 25, 1862, he was made Corporal, and during the remainder of his term of service he was detailed in the quartermaster department. Previous to this he had been special messenger for the War Department in the transmission of despatches in Maryland and Virginia. After his return from the South Mr. Goddard was in the office of the Provost Marshal in Worcester, where he remained until the close of the war. For the next ten years he was connected with the J. D. Lovell Company in their seed department, later for fourteen years he was with the J. & J. A. Rice Company in the same capacity, and for the last six years he has been with Ross Brothers, florists and seedsmen.

Mr. Goddard married for his first wife Mar-

tha A. Freeman. His second wife, Emma, born in Bolton Percy, Yorkshire, England, is the daughter of J. H. and Elizabeth (Thorald) Felton. She is the mother of two children: Martha F., who was born in 1867; and S. Elizabeth, who was born in 1870. The former is a graduate of the Worcester High School and of Wellesley College, and has studied for one year at the University of Zurich in Switzerland. She is teacher of biology in the English High School, Worcester. S. Elizabeth graduated at the Worcester High School and from Miss Lucy Wheelock's Kindergarten Training Class, and is now teaching in the Worcester schools. Mr. Goddard is a member of Montacute Lodge of Masons and of Worcester Royal Arch Chapter. He belongs also to Post No. 10, G. A. R.

HARRISON NEAL, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of Southboro, was born in North Berwick, York County, Me., September 23, 1813. A son of Reuben and Theodosia (Nowell) Neal, he comes of an old English family. His great-grandfather, Andrew Neal, and two brothers, all Quakers, who escaped from an English man-of-war when it was in Portsmouth Harbor over a century ago, and swam ashore, were the founders of the New England branch of the family. Andrew settled in North Berwick, Me., and there reared a large family. He was an enterprising and prosperous man.

Reuben Neal spent his life on the homestead in North Berwick. A musician of repute, he played for a number of military organizations, kept a singing-school, and taught pupils to play the drum and fife. He had a family of ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: John, a farmer of North Berwick; Nirum, residing in Salem, Mass., a retired farmer; Alfred, a farmer on the old homestead in North Berwick; Reuben D., in Lynn, Mass.; Alta, in Wells, Me.; Eliza, the wife of John Robinson, a carriage manufacturer of Amesbury, Mass.; Lucinda, who is the widow of Samuel Dyer, and resides with her son in Seattle; and Harrison, the subject of this sketch.

Harrison Neal worked on the home farm in boyhood, attending school for two months in the winter. When he was seventeen years of age he left home and found work as a farm hand in Hamilton, Mass.; and he was later engaged in shoemaking. Fifty-two years ago he purchased a farm in Newton, which he managed for fifteen years. He then sold his Newton property, and, moving to Lynn, was there engaged in manufacturing shoes for twelve years. Very successful in business, he acquired a competency and retired. About twenty-five years ago he purchased his present home in Southboro, adjoining the Deerfoot Farm. Here he has since been engaged in market gardening and until about four years ago in dairying, keeping some twenty-five cows.

Mr. Neal has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Ann Lane, of Newton, Mass., before marriage; and his second Roxy Ann, daughter of William Flagg, of Southboro. He has never taken an active part in politics. Having read a great deal, he is remarkably well-informed on topics of current interest. Though eighty-five years of age, his mind is still keen and his body vigorous.

NEWELL WEDGE, a retired teacher residing at Sutton Centre, is a native of Leverett, Mass. He was born July 17, 1821, son of Curtis and F. Joanna (Howard) Wedge and one of a family of four children. His great-grandfather Wedge was a Baptist minister, but the men and some of the women of the succeeding generations have been engaged for the most part in educational work. Mr. Wedge's grandfather and his father were teachers of repute. Curtis Wedge taught in Milford and later in Sutton, and was recognized as unusually skilful as a disciplinarian. Newell Wedge himself taught in Pennsylvania, New York, and Massachusetts before he was twenty-one years old. When only eighteen he had a school in Morrisville, Pa., consisting of ninety scholars, many of whom were older



HARRISON NEAL.

than their teacher. His brother Alanson, who was graduated at Brown University, became a successful teacher in Western New York, as was also his brother Tyler, who was graduated at Amherst College. The sister, Hannah, was educated at Franklin Academy in Shelburne Falls, and subsequently devoted her whole life until she was past fifty to the profession of teaching, beginning work at the age of sixteen in Shutesbury, Mass.

Mr. Wedge was educated in the public schools of Leverett, Franklin Academy, Shelburne Falls, and at Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1848. Among his classmates were William S. Clark (lately deceased), at one time president of the Agricultural College in Japan and afterward president of the State Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass.; and Thomas Morong, who was later professor of natural science at Columbia College. Mr. Wedge has taught the high school at Grafton and the one at Whitinsville, and has also taught for a number of years in the town of Sutton. He has been a member of the Sutton School Committee, and has done much to improve the educational facilities offered by the town. He has now retired from professional work, and is living upon his attractive place at Sutton Centre, bringing his intelligence to bear on the cultivation of the soil. He has met with very good success, especially in raising fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Wedge was married in 1851 to Sarah E. Armsby, of Sutton. She came of a studiously inclined family, her grandfather having been a graduate of Harvard University. Her father, Joshua Armsby, was a very capable business man. He was chosen by his fellow-citizens to fill many local public offices, and was also sent to the State legislature from the town of Sutton. Two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wedge, Franklin and Anna, died in infancy, and two, Mary and Sarah Elizabeth, are living. Mary married for her first husband Henry H. King. She is now the wife of Walter A. Wheeler, formerly State superintendent of the primary department of the State School at Monson, but now superintendent of the outdoor department of the Lyman School for Boys. By her first marriage she has two sons, who are now attending the Rutland High School. A son by her second marriage, Merrill H. Wheeler, who was born in 1891, is attending the public schools of Rutland. Another son, Merrick Wedge Wheeler, died in November, 1889.

Sarah Elizabeth Wedge, who has been for the past three years head teacher in the Sutton High School, was graduated at Oread Collegiate Institute, and gained her first experience as a teacher in the famous old stone schoolhouse of Sutton. For nine years before taking charge of the high school she was a teacher in the public schools of Worcester. In 1892 she took a trip abroad, travelling over England and the continent of Europe.

GEORGE H. NUTT, foreman at the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, was born in the vicinity of Bath, England, August 7, 1844, son of James and Eliza (Silcox) Nutt. The father of James was William Nutt, who served in the British navy fifteen years, was a non-commissioned officer under Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar, and was awarded two medals for bravery in action. The brave old pensioner died about the year 1853. He is well remembered by the subject of this sketch, who was his favorite grandson. He reared four sons, one of whom, named William, died of ship fever while crossing the Atlantic, and was buried at sea. Two others, James and Henry, died in America.

James Nutt, the father of George H., was born in 1809. He worked as a finisher in a woollen-mill until coming to the United States in 1847, when, in company with his brother Henry, he engaged in operating a file factory in Claremont, N.H. In 1861, after his brother's death, he removed to St. Johnsbury, Vt., where he operated another file factory, and continued in business until his death, which occurred in 1882. He had been twice married. Mrs. Eliza Silcox Nutt, his first wife, died about the year 1851. She was the mother of six children, of whom two sons and a daughter grew to maturity; and George

H., the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

George H. Nutt came to the United States in 1850, in charge of his uncle William. Left motherless at the age of seven years, he was bound out to a farmer named Robinson, with whom he went to Wisconsin, where he remained until fourteen years old. Soon after his return to New England he entered upon an apprenticeship at the gunsmith's trade in Cornish, N.H., and served seven years. Coming to Worcester in 1865, he was employed as tool-maker and foreman by the Ethan Allen Company and later by that company's successors, Forehand & Wadsworth, until their suspension; and then, after doing contract work for the American Arms Company, of Boston, one year, he in 1878 entered the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works as a tool-maker. He was later advanced to the position of assistant foreman, and for the past eight years has filled with ability the responsible position of foreman. He is an unusually skilful mechanic, noted for his ability to produce with rapidity and accuracy from the raw material any kind of a tool desired; and it is a fitting tribute to his efficiency and trustworthiness that he has been selected to superintend the work of other mechanics.

On August 6, 1868, Mr. Nutt was joined in marriage with Mary L. Harper, of this city. Her father, James C. Harper, was a native of Scotland, and her mother, whose maiden name was Julia G. Morse, was born in Maine. Mr. Harper at one time was an operative in a cotton factory, and ran a dresser. His death was caused by disease contracted while in the army, in which he served as a soldier in the Mexican War. He was the father of six children, five of whom grew to maturity, and three are living, namely: Jessie M., wife of Charles H. Fisher; Henry M. Harper, a resident of Boston; and Mary L., who is now Mrs. Nutt. One child, a daughter, born to Mr. and Mrs. Nutt, died in infancy. Their living children are: George Herbert, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and now professor of manual training and draughting in Newtown, Pa.; Arthur C., a graduate of the Ohio State University; and Harry Garfield Nutt, who is attending school. George Herbert Nutt is married, and has one daughter.

In politics Mr. Nutt is a Republican. He is an advanced Mason, Scottish Rite; is a member of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He resides at 51 May Street, Worcester.

SILAS AUGUSTUS BURGESS, a retired lawyer of Worcester, was born in Goshen, Mass., June 3, 1826, son of Silas and Lucy (Stone) Burgess. His first American ancestor was Thomas Burgess, who was born in England, and was a son of Thomas Burgess, Sr. Thomas Burgess, the emigrant, was among the twelve original settlers of Sandwich, Mass., in 1638 or 1639, and he became a citizen of wealth and influence, holding some of the important town offices.

The line of descent is through his son Ebenezer, first, a native of Sandwich, who married Mary Lombard, of Dartmouth, Mass.; their son Ebenezer, second, who died in Sandwich, December 11, 1768; Benjamin, first, who died in 1748; Benjamin, second, and Benjamin, third, both of whom were physicians; and Silas, the father above named. Benjamin Burgess, third, the grandfather, was born about the year 1737. He resided on the island of Martha's Vineyard for a number of years, or until 1781, when he moved to Goshen, where he died in 1807. Some years prior to his removal he married Susan Manter, who bore him one son and six daughters, one of the latter of whom was the mother of former United States Senator Henry L. Dawes, of Massachusetts.

Silas Burgess, son of Benjamin, third, was born at Martha's Vineyard, October 20, 1776. On December 18, 1803, he married Lucy Stone, who was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., January 31, 1783, daughter of Joseph Stone. This couple spent the greater part of their married life upon a farm in Goshen. Silas Burgess died October 10, 1830, and his wife died September 17, 1854. She was the mother of nine children, one of whom died in

infancy, and eight lived to maturity. Of these the only ones now living are: Lucy Lucretia; and Silas A., the subject of this sketch, who is the youngest. Lucy Lucretia, who was born October 11, 1822, is now Mrs. Grandgent, a widow residing in Cambridge, Mass., the mother of one son, Charles H. Grandgent, a linguist of repute and a member of the faculty of Harvard University. The others were: Maria, who was born January 8, 1806, married Josiah Barber, September 2, 1852, and died March 17, 1893; Benjamin, born July 5, 1808, who was for a number of years a wig manufacturer in New York City, but later carried on business in Boston for forty years, and died at his residence, corner of Tremont and Worcester Streets, April 20, 1883; the Rev. Frederick William Burgess, a graduate of Amherst College, who was born January 25, 1811, was installed pastor of a church in Detroit, Mich., and died at the age of twenty-seven years in Albany, while on his way home; the Rev. Joseph Stone Burgess, born August 15, 1813, who was a Free Will Baptist minister occupying pulpits in Maine, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, and died in Waterbury, February 28, 1888; George M., born August 18, 1816, who practised medicine in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and died March 5, 1859; and Sarah B., born July 12, 1819, who married Nathan F. Orcutt, of Cummington, Mass., and died November 30, 1876.

Silas Augustus Burgess acquired his education in the public schools and in the academies at Cummington, Charlemont, and Wilbraham. After pursuing his law studies with B. O. Tyler, of Winchendon, he was admitted to the bar in 1852, and for the succeeding year he was associated with his preceptor. He practised in Westminster, Mass., a short time, and, settling at Blackstone in 1854, was engaged in legal business there for twenty-three years. In 1876 he removed to Worcester, but continued to retain his office in Blackstone for some time afterward. Since coming to this city he has resided on Salisbury Street.

On August 14, 1855, Mr. Burgess contracted his first marriage with Evelina E. H. Jones, of Winchendon. She bore him five children, one of whom, a son, died in infancy. The living are: Arabella E., born February 2, 1859, who married George W. Cushing, a printer, of Norwood, Mass., and has one son; Ellery Carl Pitt Burgess, a salesman in this city, born October 9, 1861, who is married and has two children — Lina, aged six, and Carl, aged four years; Lucy Lillian, born December 30, 1863, who married J. William Bennett, and has one daughter, Florence E. Bennett; and Daniel Messenger Burgess, born April 13, 1870, a machinist in Worcester, unmarried. Mr. Burgess's first wife died September 7, 1881; and he married for his second wife Mrs. Martha Washington Chamberlain, daughter of Artemas Barnes and widow of George A. Chamberlain, formerly a well-known public official of this city. She inherited the Chamberlain farm on Salisbury Street, which was occupied by her former husband's parents and grandparents, it having been cleared from the wilderness one hundred and fifty years ago. It is now carried on by J. William Bennett, above named. The present residence is about one hundred years old, and one house on the farm was built in 1717. Mrs. Burgess had by her previous marriage one daughter, Carrie M. Chamberlain, who died at the age of twenty-one years.

While residing in Blackstone Mr. Burgess served with ability as Selectman, Assessor, School Committee, and Trial Justice. In politics he was originally a Whig, but has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He is a Master Mason. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist, and belongs to the Central Church.

ALEXANDER S. PATON, a prominent citizen of Leominster, head of the Paton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of combs, jewelry, and buttons, was born in 1854 in Scotland, in which country his mother is still living. Mr. Paton received his education in his native land. Coming to America at the age of sixteen, he found work in a horn shop, where he was employed for several years. In

1879 he started in business for himself, beginning in a small way; and the first year his business amounted to three thousand dollars. So successful has the enterprise since proved that a frequent increase in the number of workmen and increased mechanical facilities have been needed; and the business now amounts to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually, and gives employment to one hundred and twenty-five or more hands, with a yearly pay-roll of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Paton moved to his present location in 1886. The little factory on the spot that had been standing there for fifty years was burned shortly after he took possession of it, and he was obliged to erect a new building. In 1895 this also was burned, but within six weeks was replaced by the present commodious structure.

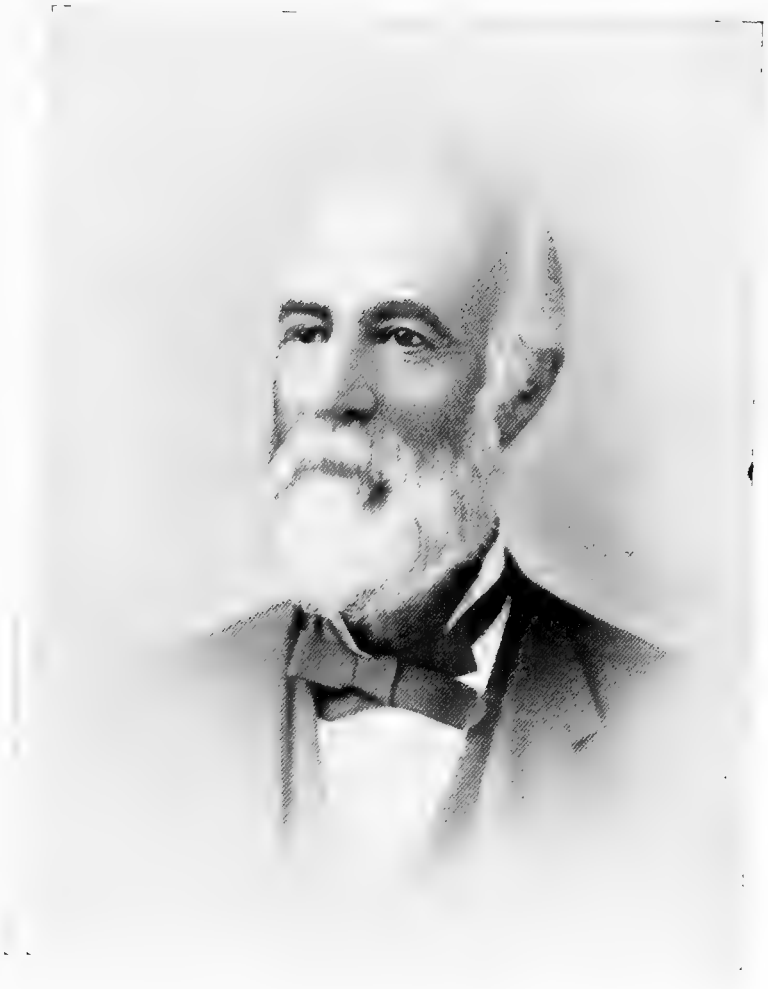
A progressive and broad-minded citizen, Mr. Paton takes an active part in questions of public interest. He served three years on the Board of Selectmen, being its chairman for the last term, was president of the Town Improvement Society during its existence, and is vice-president of the Board of Trade. Well versed in parliamentary law and usages, he has served as Moderator at various town meetings with credit to himself and benefit to the town. He has been one of the stanch supporters of the Republican party in Leominster for over twenty years, and has held various official positions within its gift. In 1895 he ran as an independent candidate for Representative to the legislature, but was defeated by the small majority of thirty votes through the opposition of the American Protective Association.

In 1897 he was nominated by the Republican caucus and elected as Representative to the legislature, where he served on the important Committee of Ways and Means. He was recognized as one of the leading, pushing, and energetic business men of the House, taking an active part in legislation. This year, 1898, he was nominated unanimously by his party, and elected by a large majority; and his friends confidently expect that he will make a good record in the legislature of 1899.

Mr. Paton was first president of the Leominster & Clinton Street Railway Company. He is at present largely interested in other electric roads, being a director in the Greenfield & Turner's Falls road, in the Gardner road, in the Leominster & Clinton, in the Pawtucket Valley Road in Westerly, R.I., and in the Georgetown & Haverhill road. He is also president of the new Worcester & Clinton Street Railway. He is an active member of various fraternal societies, belonging to Wilder Lodge, F. & A. M.; and to Aleppo Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Leominster Lodge, No. 86, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Daughters of Rebecca, I. O. O. F.; Wachusett Tribe, No. 41, Imperial Order of Red Men; Columbian Lodge, No. 100, Knights of Pythias; and Granite Lodge, No. 197, Knights of Honor. He is also a member of the Leominster Club and of the Gutezeit Club. He has passed all the chairs in the Odd Fellows and in the Red Men's organizations, and has been Deputy Grand Master in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for a number of years.

In 1880 Mr. Paton was united in marriage with Clara M. Somers, of Leominster, daughter of the late W. D. Somers. One son and four daughters have been born of their union; namely, Phœbe S., Somers S., Agnes F., Pauline, and Clara M. Mrs. Paton's mother resides in Leominster.

DR. WILLIAM NEWTON, formerly a skilful dentist and for many years a highly esteemed resident of Oxford, was born in Paxton, Mass., May 2, 1820. A son of Windsor and Polly (Dickerman) Newton, he was a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Newton, who was residing in Sudbury, Mass., in 1640, and according to the records was made a freeman in 1645. His son, Daniel, was one of the original proprietors of Southboro, Mass. Isaac Newton, son of Daniel, was the father of Hezekiah Newton, the great-grandfather of the late Dr. Newton. Hezekiah Newton resided in Paxton, and there enlisted in the Continental army for service in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather, Silas Newton, was a well-to-do farmer of Paxton.



WILLIAM NEWTON.

Windsor Newton, son of Silas and also a native of Paxton, was deacon for many years of the Baptist Church in Holden, which he attended, though a resident of the town of Paxton. He married Polly, daughter of Dr. Lemuel Dickerman, of Brattleboro, Vt.

Left an orphan at the tender age of three years, William Newton was reared by an aunt in Petersham, Mass. After passing through the common schools he attended the Worcester Academy and the Literary Institute in Suffield, Conn. Then he became a student in the office of Dr. Miller, a well-known dentist of Worcester in his day. When deemed competent by his preceptor to engage in practice, he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of Miller & Newton. Three years afterward this firm was dissolved, and he subsequently practised in Worcester alone until 1855. In that year on account of failing health he came to Oxford with the intention of remaining for two years. The village and its people were so attractive to him, however, that he decided to settle here permanently; and from that time until his death he was closely identified with the town and its institutions.

Dr. Newton married Eliza Livermore Smith, a daughter of Horace and Nancy (DeWitt) Smith. Mr. Smith, born June 13, 1792, was a prominent merchant and manufacturer in Leicester, Mass. He died at the age of thirty-four years, on August 4, 1826. Mrs. Smith, born March 29, 1800, who died September 17, 1830, was a daughter of Benjamin DeWitt and a sister of Colonel Alexander DeWitt, formerly a leading manufacturer of Worcester County. Mrs. Newton's maternal grandmother was Olivia Campbell, a grand-daughter of the Rev. John Campbell, who came from Scotland and, was the first settled minister in Oxford after its occupancy by the English, beginning his pastoral labors here in 1721. Benjamin DeWitt served in the American army during the war for independence, and his company guarded the gallows upon which Major André was executed. His immigrant ancestor was John DeWitt, who settled in that part of Salem which is now Lynn in 1650. John's son, John, who was born in 1679, was Benjamin DeWitt's grandfather. Mrs. Newton became the mother of two children, namely: Mary E., born July 1, 1857, who is unmarried and resides at home; and William H. Newton, born in 1862, who is now a successful dentist of Worcester. William married Ida Pease, a daughter of Deacon Edward Pease, of Oxford, and his children are: Helen Joslin, born in 1894; and Eliza Theda, born in 1896. Dr. William Newton died September 24, 1889. He was a Deacon of the Baptist church at North Oxford, served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, was a member of the Christian Commission during the Rebellion, and he sometimes officiated as a preacher. Much interested in educational matters, he served upon the School Board from 1862 to 1864. Mrs. Newton is still living.

GEORGE BLISS, a former Representative of the Fifth Worcester District in the General Court and a leading merchant of the town of Warren, was born here, November 20, 1844. A son of Samuel H. and Lucy (Hitchcock) Bliss, he is a great-grandson of Isaac Bliss, who took up land before the Revolution, and established the homestead now occupied by one of his descendants. Isaac's son Isaac, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in Warren, was a lifelong resident here. Both father and son held the office of Deacon for many years in the Congregational church.

Samuel H. Bliss, who was also born in Warren, died here in 1882. He inherited the homestead, and was a lifelong farmer. Like his father and grandfather, he was a devoted member of the Congregational church. His wife, Lucy, who was born in Brimfield, bore him seven children, of whom Ruth C. and Albert N. are deceased. The latter died in the army during the Civil War. Those living are: the Rev. Daniel J. Bliss, who resides in Exeter, Conn.; Randolph, a resident of Auburn, N.Y.; Amos, who resides in Warren on the old homestead; Charles H., of Nashua, N.H.; and George Bliss, the subject of this biography. Five sons of this family fought for the

Union's cause in the Civil War, a showing of which any father might be proud.

George Bliss attended the common schools, spending one term as a pupil of the Warren High School. Then he remained at home for a while, working on the farm. In November, 1863, he enlisted in Company I of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, and shortly after was placed under command of General Franz Sigel for the campaign in West Virginia. At the battle of Newmarket, on May 15, 1864, he was wounded in the right foot so seriously that he was sent to the hospital. About the middle of the following July, however, he was again detailed for service, and was on duty at Arlington Heights until September 15 of the same year. At that time he rejoined his regiment, and was subsequently with Sheridan at Winchester, Fisher's Hill, and Stickney's Farm. Again becoming disabled, he was obliged to seek treatment, and went into the hospital at Philadelphia, where he remained until February, 1865. From that time until his discharge, on July 20, 1865, he was on duty at the national capital. Returning to Warren at the close of the war, he spent a short time here, and then went to the Pennsylvania oil region. Later he engaged in the manufacture of cheese, which he continued for five years. He also spent a year in Belchertown and four years in Warren. At the end of that time he and J. B. Gould, since deceased, started a provision store in Warren village, under the name of Gould, Bliss & Co. Later he was in West Warren, in company with E. W. Butterworth, firm of Bliss & Butterworth. This partnership was dissolved after a short time. Since then, a period of twenty-one years, he has been sole proprietor. He has been a member of the local board of trade for some time.

By his marriage with Esther J. Smith, of New Salem, Mass., a daughter of the late Royal Smith, Mr. Bliss became the father of two children — E. Carrol and Esther K. For a number of years he was special police officer; Overseer of the Poor for eleven years, serving as clerk of the board for much of that period; and in 1889 he was a Representative in the General Court. He has also been one of the fire engineers of the town. Clara Barton Post, No. 65, G. A. R., ranks him among the most valued of its members, and for three years he had the honor of being an aide on the staff of the Commander-in-chief of the national organization. He is a member of the Congregational church, which he served two years in the capacities of Deacon and chairman of its Executive Committee. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and for a number of years was its treasurer. In politics a Republican, he has been a member of the Republican Town Committee for twenty years. His war record is one upon which any man may look back with a justifiable pride. He has the full confidence of the men who know him best, and is highly respected in the town.

EDWARD MUNSON ROCKWELL, manufacturer of woollen yarns at Leominster, Mass., was born in Winsted, Conn., in 1845. Son of Henry Ensign and Emerette (Munson) Rockwell, he is of the ninth generation in descent from William Rockwell, who came over from England as one of the early colonists, the line continuing through Samuel,[2] Joseph,[3] Joseph,[4] Joseph,[5] Elijah,[6] Elijah[7] to Henry Ensign.[8]

Sir Ralph de Rocheville, one of the Norman knights who crossed the channel with the Empress Maud, was the founder of the Rockwell family in England. From King Henry II. he received a grant of three knight's fees of land in the county of York; and the estate, it is said, has remained in the family down to the present time. The seat of the family in England is Rockwell Hall, Boroughbridge.

The first of the family in America was William Rockwell, who, although a young man, was one of the first Deacons of Dorchester Church, a Selectman, and signer of the first land grants. He was one of the twenty-four freemen who took the oath of fidelity on May 20, 1630. A few years later he removed to Windsor, Conn. (See "Genealogies and Biographies of Ancient Windsor," by Henry R. Stiles; also "The Rockwell Family in America," by Henry Ensign Rockwell.)

Henry Ensign Rockwell, father of Edward

Munson, was a son of Elijah and Sophia (Ensign) Rockwell and on the maternal side a descendant of Governor William Bradford through his grand-daughter, Alice Bradford. Mr. Henry E. Rockwell was for many years a high-school teacher at Millbury. During the ten years prior to his death in 1871 he was one of the secretaries of the Smithsonian Institution. For a time he represented Millbury in the State legislature. He was twice married, and had six children by his first wife and three by the second. Mrs. Emerette Rockwell, the first wife, was a native of Winsted, Conn. She was the mother of the following-named children: Horace T., Henry, Julius, Julia, Charles B., and Edward M. Henry Rockwell, who rose to the rank of First Lieutenant, served throughout the late war, and died soon after its close. Horace is at the head of a large printing and stereotyping firm in Boston; Julius and Julia are connected with the Smithsonian Institution; and Charles B. is treasurer of the Cranston Worsted Company at Bristol, R.I.

After receiving a practical education in the schools at Jamaica Plain, Uxbridge, and Millbury, Edward M. Rockwell entered business life as a book-keeper for N. A. Lombard & Co., of Worcester. He was subsequently employed at the Cleveland Machine Works in Worcester, and at Mr. Cleveland's death he took charge of them. In 1872 he associated himself with James Phillips, and they began the manufacture of worsted suitings under the name of Rockwell & Phillips. After the dissolution of this partnership in 1876, Mr. Rockwell purchased some mills in Leominster, and for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of cloth. In 1887 he began to manufacture woollen yarns, and he has continued the business up to the present time. He has fifteen sets of machinery, his mill being one of the largest in the country in his particular line. Besides his Leominster plant he has started a mill in Holliston, Mass., which is furnished with six sets of machinery. Of this his son, E. H. Rockwell, has charge. It has been a source of considerable pride to Mr. Rockwell that during all the hard times of the last few years the reputation of the yarn turned out in his mill has kept the mill running in full force with the exception of a part of the year 1893, when in common with others it was stopped.

Mr. Rockwell is a veteran of the Grand Army and member of Charles H. Stevens Post, No. 53, having served his country in different capacities eight months in 1864 and 1865. For five months of that time he was in the engineering department at Fortress Monroe. He has served six years on the School Board of Leominster, and was chairman of that body for five years. He has never cared to accept public office, although he is active in local politics, and was for many years chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of the Orthodox church.

Mr. Rockwell was married in 1867 to Martha J. Smith. Of the six children born of this union two sons and two daughters are living; namely, E. H. Rockwell, Alice, Alfred C., and Ruth M. Alice is a graduate of Leominster High School. The eldest son, E. H., is a graduate of the Worcester School of Technology, and the youngest is in his second year at that institution. Mr. Rockwell is a member of Wilder Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Leominster; also of the United Workmen and of the Royal Arcanum.

JOSIAH MARK BUZZELL, late a prominent contractor and builder of Worcester, was born in Tunbridge Vt., February 24, 1833, son of Josiah Smith and Dorothy (Cowdrey) Buzzell. He traced his ancestry back on the paternal side to John Buzzell, of Madbury, N.H., who was his great-great-great-grandfather. His great-grandfather was Ichabod Buzzell, who served seven years in the French and Indian War, and who married Sarah Pitman. John Roberts, son of Ichabod and Sarah Pitman Buzzell, was born at Gilmanton, N.H., in 1744, and died at Tunbridge, July 18, 1842. He married Rachel Smith, of Alton, N.H. Their son, Josiah Smith Buzzell, was born in Gilmanton, N.H., June 10, 1798, and died in Brattleboro, Vt., February 1, 1875. He was a carpenter by trade. His wife, Dorothy

Cowdrey, was a native of Tunbridge, Vt., born in 1801. Mrs. Dorothy Buzzell died in Worcester, Mass., October 12, 1872.

Josiah Mark Buzzell in his boyhood attended the schools of his native town. While still a youth he began to learn the carpenter's trade with his father. He soon displayed a strong natural taste for this occupation, and at the age of eighteen superintended the construction of several large buildings, for which his father had contracted. Three years later, having served his time, he went to Manchester, N.H., where he remained some time, working at his trade. Subsequently he worked for a while in St. Albans, Vt. In 1864 he moved to Brattleboro, Vt., where for the succeeding eleven years he carried on a successful contracting business, erecting many important buildings there as well as in other parts of New England. In 1875 he came to Worcester to take charge of the erection of the State Insane Asylum, and from that time until his death he made this city his home. During his career as a contractor, which covered a period of nearly forty years, he erected, besides several buildings of note in New Hampshire and Vermont, the Channing Memorial Church at Newport, R.I.; two buildings at the Agricultural College at Kingston, R.I.; Clark's Block on Main Street; and the Memorial Hospital on Belmont Street in this city. In the erection of the State Insane Asylum at Bloomingdale, Mass., he had entire charge as inspector, with the full confidence of the State Board. In the same manner he had entire charge of the erection of the Young Men's Christian Association Building at Brooklyn, N.Y. For several years late in life he was engaged in constructing buildings in the Middle and New England States for the Standard Oil Company. He was engaged in the erection of a residence in Providence for his son-in-law, Frederick E. Shaw, at the time of his death, which occurred suddenly in that city, May 29, 1894, as he was entering the freight office of the Worcester Road. Mr. Buzzell's splendid reputation was due to the thorough manner in which all his contracts were executed and his strict adherence to upright methods.

On January 1, 1862, Mr. Buzzell was joined in marriage with Emily E. Bangs, of Stanbridge, P.Q. Of this union there are three children, namely: Emma, wife of Frederick E. Shaw, of Providence, R.I.; Annie, who married O. H. Kroh, and resides in Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Josiah William, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. J. William Buzzell was engaged in the contracting business with his father, and is now located at Dorchester, Mass. Mr. Buzzell was exceedingly fond of his children and grandchildren, and loved to provide for their amusement and instruction. It may be well said that his happiest moments were those spent with his family.

NATHAN W. HOLDEN, whose death occurred at Falmouth Heights, September 5, 1892, was for more than thirty years one of the leading grocers of Worcester, and a conspicuous factor in developing its mercantile interests. He was born October 11, 1837, in Hubbardston, Mass., the home of his ancestors for several generations and the birthplace of his parents, Nathan and Mary (Stone) Holden.

Mr. Holden was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools. In 1856 he left the paternal homestead, and coming to Worcester secured employment as a clerk in the grocery store of Scott & Ellis on Front Street. Proving himself eminently capable and trustworthy, he was gradually promoted, and in the different positions he was called to occupy acquired a thorough knowledge of the details of the business. Prudent and economical, he yearly saved a part of his earnings, and when, in 1861, on account of the death of one of his employers the grocery was offered for sale, he had accumulated nearly enough money to pay cash for it. He purchased it, and, taking into partnership his brother, continued the business under the firm name of Holden Brothers at the old stand. Under the new administration a fresh impetus was given to the trade, which rapidly expanded. New lines of goods were introduced, including hay, grain, and flour. In 1870 the firm removed to

larger quarters on the same street, nearly opposite Bartlett Place, and in a short time Mr. Holden bought out his brother's interest. Possessing good business ability, he became exceedingly prosperous in his operations, building up such a large trade that eleven clerks were needed to attend to the filling of orders; and in 1890 he removed to a larger and more modern store, at the corner of Park and Salem Streets.

Mr. Holden was a man of high standing in the business and social community. He was a lover of animals, more especially of the horse, which he never abused or overworked, employing in his business twice as many as might have sufficed, being particular that none of them should work more than half a day at a time. He was broad-minded and generous, always giving freely to benevolent objects and, though not a member of any religious organization, contributing toward the support of the church. The Rev. W. T. Worth, who conducted the services at his funeral, which was largely attended, spoke of him as a true sympathizer and active helper in the work of the parish, as a man of character, as one who sought in all relations to build up a structure of honorable manhood, one not inclined to think too highly of himself, but, on the contrary, self-depreciative, and a man of prayer.

On January 1, 1860, Mr. Holden married Mary J. Gilbert, daughter of Darius Gilbert, of Phillipston, Mass. Mrs. Holden and her only child, named Mary Elizabeth, reside in Worcester. A young woman of unusual aptitude for affairs, Miss Holden during the last year of her father's life successfully managed his business.

MOSES ALLEN WHEELER, superintendent of the Dean & Whiting Elevator Company at Worcester, Mass., is the representative of an old New England family, being a descendant in the ninth generation of George Wheeler,[1] whose name appears in the first year's records of the town of Concord, Mass., in 1638.

It is probable that this remote ancestor was a member of the first party of settlers in Concord in 1635, though from what part of England he came is uncertain. He appears to have been a person of consequence and presumably of education and sound judgment, as he was often intrusted with important matters, and served on many committees for the transaction of public business. He was Selectman in 1660. He died between the years 1685 and 1687. His wife, Katherine, died in Concord, January 2, 1684–5. They had eight children — Thomas, Elizabeth, William, Ruth, Hannah, Sarah, John, Mary.

Thomas,[2] the next in line of descent, was probably born in England. He married October 10, 1657, Hannah Harrod (or Harwood, as the name is now spelled), and died in December, 1686. His children were: Hannah, Thomas, and John.

Thomas,[3] called in the records of Concord Ensign, was born in that town, January 1, 1659–60. He married November 13, 1695, Sarah Davis, daughter of Lieutenant Simon and Mary (Blood) Davis. She was born March 11, 1665–6, and died August 5, 1728. He died October 2, 1734. Their children were: Thomas, Sarah, Dorcas, Hannah, and Mary.

Thomas,[4] called in the town records Lieutenant and later in life receiving the title of Deacon, was born in Concord, August 14, 1696. He married first Mary Brooks, daughter of Daniel and Ann (Meriam) Brooks. She was born in Concord, March 2, 1699–1700, and died in Worcester, May 18, 1740. His second wife, Susannah, died in Worcester, September 23, 1760, aged fifty-eight years. This Thomas Wheeler was first Town Clerk of Acton (in 1735–36). He was also Selectman in that town and later in Worcester, to which place he moved about 1739 or 1740. He died in Hardwick, Mass., January 31, 1769. His children were: Thomas, Mary, Daniel, Charles, Amos, Nathan, Sarah, and Thomas (second), the first Thomas having died in boyhood.

Thomas,[5] who was born in Acton, March 22, 1738–9, and died July 10, 1804, was a farmer, and settled in Hardwick. His wife, Sarah Warner, daughter of Jonathan Warner, of Hardwick, Mass., was born November 1, 1742,

and died in 1837. Their children were: Charles, Thomas, Moses, Daniel, and Sally.

Thomas[6] was born in Hardwick, March 3, 1767. He married first, June 3, 1790, Anna, daughter of Lieutenant Job Dexter. She died March 20, 1804. He married second, February 14, 1805, Mary, daughter of Timothy Paige. She died September 18, 1828. He married twice afterward. He was an ingenious blacksmith and iron founder. He was long in military service, and rose to the rank of Colonel. He resided in Hardwick until about 1818, then removed to Ticonderoga, N.Y. He returned about 1830, and died in Worcester, April 26, 1851. He was buried in the family lot in the old cemetery at Hardwick, Mass., where subsequently a monument was erected to his memory by his son, William Augustus. His children were: Charles, Sally, William Augustus, Ann Dexter, Thomas Alonzo, Charlotte Sophia, Mary Emeline, Rebecca Ann, Eliza Jane, Juliet Elvira, and five others who died in infancy.

William Augustus Wheeler[7] was born in Hardwick, Mass., March 31, 1798. He married January 13, 1825, Almira Warner Allen, daughter of Moses Allen, of Hardwick. She was born February 20, 1803, and died February 28, 1867. He died February 16, 1873. He learned the trade of blacksmith, and was one of the oldest iron founders in the State, having begun in 1812 at "Old Furnace Village," Hardwick, named for a furnace established many years previously by his father. From Hardwick he went to Brookfield and thence in 1823 to Worcester, where he established an iron foundry business at the corner of Thomas and Union Streets. In 1825 he became associated with some of the leading men in Worcester in a foundry at Brookfield, where all kinds of castings were made, the doors of the court-house in Worcester being of his manufacture. He is credited with using the first steam-engine employed in the State west of Boston. In 1830 he returned to Worcester and established himself as an iron founder on the old ground, where he conducted a large and successful business for over forty years. In 1840 a machine shop was added to the establishment. Castings were made for the iron workers and tool-makers in the city, besides a great variety of other work. He designed the first boring machine in Worcester, and in 1838 got out patterns for cooking stoves and box stoves for heating, and manufactured them. In 1842 he invented a furnace for heating buildings with wood or coal. In 1838 he added to his business the manufacture of brass castings. In 1852 his son Charles became associated with him in business, the partnership continuing until the latter's death in 1867.

Mr. Wheeler filled many official positions from Worcester's earliest history as a city. He was always interested in its public welfare and growth, and his opinion and services were required in many schemes for the development of the fast-growing city. He was one of the Worcester Aqueduct Company in 1845. In 1848, urged thereto by influential citizens, he became the contractor for building the Worcester & Nashua Railroad, an enterprise which his indomitable energy and skill enabled him to carry through successfully in spite of many discouragements and financial perils.

He was one of the original founders of the Worcester Mechanics' Association in 1841, and was elected its first president in 1842. He was influential in the erection of Mechanics' Hall in 1857, being one of the building committee, and, when through financial embarrassments the building was in danger of passing out of the hands of the mechanics, his energy and enthusiasm helped in a great measure to save it to the association. He joined the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association in 1838, and was also a member of the old Worcester Fire Society. He was a member of the old Second Church (Unitarian) of Worcester. In politics he was first a Whig and then a Republican. In both church and party he was an active, zealous, and disinterested worker. His children may be briefly named as follows: Charles Augustus, born January 27, 1826; William Fiske, born June 24, 1830; Anna Maria, born September 12, 1832, married November 13, 1856, William Read, resides at Cambridge, Mass.; Josephine, born November 12, 1834, died December 15, 1834; Moses Allen, born August 19, 1838; Eliza Jane,



RICHARD T. BUCK.

born December 19, 1841, died December 11, 1871; Sarah Frances, born April 10, 1844, married June 8, 1871, Frederick W. Jenkins, resides at Barre, Mass.; Thomas and Franklin, twins, born July 19, 1847, died July 31, 1847.

Moses Allen Wheeler,[8] the third son, was educated in the public schools of Worcester and at Groton, Mass. He was in the office of his father's foundry in Worcester for a number of years, or until his failing health induced him to lead an outdoor life. He engaged in farming on an estate in the outskirts of Worcester. Here his death occurred November 28, 1884. In politics he was a Republican. He was a regular attendant at the Unitarian church in Worcester under Dr. Alonzo Hill's pastorate. He married January 18, 1865, Helen Marion Erwin, who was born August 9, 1840, a daughter of James David and Harriet (Barnard) Erwin. She still resides in Worcester. Her children are: Moses Allen, born March 18, 1866; Harriet Erwin, born July 18, 1867; Fanny, born August 26, 1869; Helen Eliza, born June 27, 1872; and Marion Barnard, born February 4, 1877.

Moses Allen Wheeler,[9] son of Moses A. and Helen M. Wheeler, received his elementary education in the Worcester public schools. He subsequently took a business college course, and then entered Worcester Polytechnic Institute with the intention of graduating therefrom; but his father's failing health obliged him to change his plans and return home to carry on the farm, which he did for seven years. After his father's death he obtained employment with the Dean & Whiting Elevator Company, and applied himself to learn the business thoroughly. Having a natural taste for mechanics, he made such progress that he was advanced from one position to another until he became superintendent of the entire works, which position he now holds. He formerly had charge of the outside work, superintending the building of elevators in various places, which caused him to travel considerably, but he now remains at the factory. He is an expert in his particular line of business, and doubtless much of his mechanical ability and inventive genius is inherited from his grandfather, William A. Wheeler. Still a young man, his future is bright with possibilities, and in the opinion of those who know him he is sure to preserve untarnished the good name that has come down to him through so many generations of worthy New England ancestors.

RICHARD T. BUCK, for many years a successful manufacturer of edge-tools in Millbury, Mass., where he died in 1893, was born in Sheffield, England, October 1, 1831, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Taylor) Buck.

Joseph Buck, Sr., grandfather of Richard T., was born in Sheffield in 1746, and died in 1824, seventy-eight years of age. His life was spent in Sheffield, where for thirty years he was manager of an edge-tool factory, being a very skilful mechanic and capable of directing the labors of those under him. He was the father of two sons and one daughter that grew to adult life. Joseph Buck, Jr., was born in Sheffield in 1801, and died there on September 16, 1865, sixty-four years of age. After his sons came to America he visited them in Worcester, making a stay of two years. Elizabeth Taylor, to whom he was married on April 5, 1825, was born in Doncaster, England, in 1804. She was the daughter of a carpet manufacturer. They were the parents of four children. Three of their sons emigrated to America: John in 1848, Charles in 1849, and Richard T. in 1851. John and Charles, who had served an apprenticeship under their father, worked at their trade of edge-tool makers in Rochester, N.Y., for a time.

Richard T. Buck, special subject of this sketch, received his schooling and learned his trade in Sheffield. After he came to America, in company with his brothers John and Charles, who were then working in Rochester, N.Y., he went to Worcester, Mass., in 1853, and on a small scale established an edge tool factory at South Worcester. Their business survived the financial panic of 1857, and in the summer of 1864 they came to Millbury, buying the mill privilege of A. March. The firm was dissolved in 1873, and Richard T.

Buck continued the business. About that time he erected the model factory in which the business is still carried on. The main building is a handsome and substantial brick structure, and the tenement houses surrounding it form an attractive little village. Content only with a high standard of excellence, Mr. Buck established an enviable reputation for his tools, and they have found a good sale in the principal markets of the country.

Buck Brothers Riverlin works represent one of the earliest examples of a branch of Sheffield trade (edge-tools) successfully transplanted to this country and still in successful operation.

On November 10, 1857, Mr. Buck married Elizabeth Edge, one of his own countrywomen, she having been born in Manchester, England, daughter of Joseph and Agnes (Warburton) Edge. Mr. Edge died in 1833, shortly before the birth of his daughter. He was a merchant tailor, and had for his customers many of the officers of the English army. His widow, who was left with two sons and one daughter, died in 1847. Elizabeth Edge came to America less than a year before her marriage. She made the acquaintance of Mr. Buck in Worcester, where he was then engaged in business, as noted above. Mr. and Mrs. Buck lost two children in infancy, a son Willie at the age of five years and six months and a daughter Mary Ann at the age of nineteen. The two living are: Annie M., wife of Edward M. Wood, of Worcester, and Sarah E., wife of W. L. Proctor. Mr. Buck made his wife the sole executrix and the residuary of his will. His bequests were two thousand to the Second Congregational church of Millbury, an equal sum to the American Congregational Home Missionary Society, ten thousand to each of his two daughters. Mrs. Buck is a typical English woman, highly esteemed and beloved by a large circle in Millbury. She resides in the home to which she came with her husband twenty-eight years ago.

Mr. Buck gratified his literary taste by accumulating a large and select library and also travelled abroad extensively upon several European trips.

Mr. Buck was a Republican, and took a deep interest in politics, but on account of the demands of his business had no time for public office. He was a director in the Millbury Bank. He was an active member of the Congregational church and a liberal contributor toward its support.

GEORGE N. AND HENRY W. HARWOOD, retired lumber manufacturers of Barre, sons of George and Lucinda (Stetson) Harwood, represent a large and highly reputable family. Their immigrant ancestor was probably Henry Harwood, who came from England with Winthrop. Daniel Harwood, their great-grandfather, who was born in 1736, moved with his family from Sutton, Mass., to East Barre, about the year 1800, and settled upon partially cleared land, which was a portion of a tract of thirteen hundred acres purchased by William Caldwell, the first settler in this part of the town. It is thought that he erected the first frame house in this section of Barre. He afterward resided here until his death, which occurred February 28, 1823. By his marriage with Lydia Gould, who, born in Sutton, August 27, 1742, died October 8, 1814, he became the father of Wilcut, the grandfather of Messrs. Harwood.

Wilcut Harwood, born in Sutton, was a lad of twelve when he accompanied his parents to Barre. Having succeeded to the homestead after his father's death, he became one of the stirring farmers of his day. Taking an active interest in public affairs, he was Selectman for eight years and Moderator for one term. In politics at first a Whig, he went with the majority of that party into the Republican party at its formation. In religious belief he was a Universalist. At his death on January 15, 1866, he was eighty-two years old. He married Sally Sibley, also of Sutton, who died September 27, 1859, aged sixty-nine years. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom are living; namely, George, Wilcut, and Daniel G. The others were: Hiram, Samuel, Calista, and Caleb. George Harwood, born at the homestead in Barre, October 24, 1809, was reared to farm life. About the

year 1838 he bought land adjoining the homestead, that was also a part of the Caldwell purchase. This he afterward cultivated successfully for fifty years. After the death of his wife he sold it to his sons, and, moving to the village, has since resided with his son, Henry W. Harwood. He was quite prosperous during his active period. With farming he also carried on a lumber business. One of the incorporators of the Barre Savings Bank, he has served it continuously in an official capacity since its establishment, and he is now a director of the institution. In politics he is a Republican, and he has been a Selectman of the town. At the age of twenty-six he married Lucinda Stetson, who was born in Winchester, N.H., February 11, 1813. She died October 27, 1886, leaving two sons: George Nelson, born July 15, 1842; and Henry W., born February 17, 1845.

In 1867 the Harwood Brothers first engaged in the lumber business. They afterward carried it on successfully for thirty years, having mills in the eastern part of the town, and manufacturing all kinds of lumber for building purposes. In 1897 they retired, with a reputation for integrity of which they have every reason to be proud. George Nelson Harwood resides in the village. In politics he is a Republican. Excepting an interval of two years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen from 1874 to 1891, being the chairman for a part of the time; and he was Overseer of the Poor for twelve years and an Assessor for five years. He has been a trustee of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society for fifteen years, and he is also a trustee of the savings-bank. For years he has dealt largely in cattle, frequently buying stock on commission in the Brighton market. On March 27, 1872, he married Olivia M. Wheelock, of Barre. He has one daughter, Ethel I., born October 27, 1882.

Henry W. Harwood has acquired a wide reputation as a taxidermist, which is now his principal occupation; and he possesses a unique and interesting collection. While supporting the Republican party, he has always declined public office. On April 15, 1874, he married Hattie S. Austin, who was born in Hubbardston, Mass., February 20, 1847, daughter of Charles Austin. Mrs. Hattie Harwood is the mother of one son, Charles A., born March 23, 1875, who is now book-keeper for J. J. Warren & Co., Worcester. Both George N. and Henry W. Harwood attend the Unitarian church.

ARTHUR W. PARMELEE, a manufacturer of wire nails, screws, etc., in Worcester, and a naval veteran of the Civil War, was born in Utica, N.Y., September 11, 1842, son of Horace and Marietta M. (Jones) Parmelee. The father, a native of Claremont, N.H., born in 1807, when a young man was engaged in the hardware business, both as a dealer and manufacturer. From a small beginning he expanded his business into large proportions, and erected one of the best buildings in Claremont. Selling out subsequently, he went to Buffalo, N.Y., which was at that time coming into notice as a promising mercantile and manufacturing centre. Here he established himself in the hardware trade, and he had become one of the substantial business men of the city when he died in 1889, leaving an honorable record and a good estate. His wife, Marietta, was born in Claremont, daughter of Roys Jones, a prominent man of that town in his day. She became the mother of seven children, namely: Henry, who died at the age of eleven years; Arthur W., the subject of this sketch; Marietta, now the widow of the late J. Brown Greenan and the mother of one son; Julia F., now the wife of Charles B. Hill, of Buffalo; Horace J., who was in the insurance business in New York, and died in 1893, leaving a widow and three children; Edward F., who is a merchant in Boston; and Alice Parmelee, who resides with her mother in Buffalo.

Arthur W. Parmelee completed his education at the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden, N.H., where his father was also educated. He had been in the employment of the elder Parmelee for some time when in 1862 he enlisted in the United States navy, and served through the remainder of the Civil War in the North Atlantic blockading squadron. He saw considerable active service under Lieutenant

William B. Cushing, one of the bravest and most dashing naval officers of the day, and was promoted for his part in one of Cushing's exploits. He was made commodore's secretary under Admiral Lee, and, although he was exposed to the dangers of both battle and shipwreck, he escaped without injury. After returning to Buffalo upon his discharge, he was connected with the Buffalo Cutlery Company until 1868. Then he moved to New York City, and there carried on a manufacturing business successfully for fifteen years. Coming to Worcester in 1883, he has since been engaged with others in producing the same line of goods, including wire nails, screws, etc., and is now the president and treasurer of the corporation. The concern is transacting a profitable business, and is represented in different parts of the country by a capable force of travelling salesmen.

On October 5, 1868, Mr. Parmelee married Delia S. Kinney, a daughter of Henry M. Kinney, of Buffalo. He has four children: Bessie Pratt, now the wife of C. W. Coffin, of Boston; and Minnie, Marie, and Arthur N., who reside at home. In politics he acts with the Republican party, but takes no active part in public affairs. His religious belief is the Congregationalist, and he belongs to the Piedmont Church. The family reside at 4 King Street.

REV. SILVANUS HAYWARD, A.M., pastor of the Evangelical Free Church in Southbridge, was born in Gilsum, N.H., December 3, 1828, son of Amherst and Sarah (Fish) Hayward. On the father's side he is descended from early settlers of Norfolk County, Massachusetts. His great-grandfather, Peter Hayward, was a Revolutionary soldier. The grandfather, Silvanus Hayward, who was born in Westmoreland, now Surry, N.H., May 16, 1757, marched with a company of New Hampshire recruits to Ticonderoga in 1777. After completing a three years' course at Dartmouth College, he was engaged in teaching school for a number of years, and later became a surveyor and cultivated a farm. He was three times married. The maiden name of the Rev. Silvanus Hayward's paternal grandmother was Olive Metcalf. The Fish family were also from Massachusetts; and Mr. Hayward's maternal great-grandfather, the Rev. Elisha Fish (first), a graduate of Harvard, class of 1750, resided in Upton, this State. The grandfather, the Rev. Elisha Fish (second), also a graduate of Harvard, class of 1779, who was the first settled minister in Gilsum, married Abigail Snell, a sister of Sarah Snell Bryant, who was the mother of William Cullen Bryant, the poet, and a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden.

Mr. Hayward's father was born in Surry, November 18, 1788. He was a prosperous farmer during his active years, and took a prominent part in the public affairs of his town, serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He was a Deacon in the Congregational church for more than twenty years, and led the choir for nearly fifty years. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. He died January 16, 1867. By his three wives he was the father of sixteen children. Of that number Sarah Fish Hayward, who was born January 20, 1801, was the mother of seven. Of the latter, two are living, namely: Sarah J., who married George Learoyd; and the Rev. Silvanus Hayward, the subject of this sketch. The mother died August 16, 1883.

Silvanus Hayward's early education was conducted wholly at home by an aunt. He was assisted in preparing for college by the Rev. James Tisdale, of Gilsum, and was graduated from Dartmouth with the class of 1853, having taught school in order to defray his college expenses. Afterward he taught the academy in Francestown, N.H., for three years; the academy in McIndoe's Falls, Vt., for two years; in Pembroke, N.H., for one year; at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, where he became an assistant in 1859, for one year; and at the Appleton Academy in New Ipswich, N.H., assisting Professor E. T. Quimby. While engaged in the last-named institution he was approbated as a preacher by the Hollis Association of Congregational Ministers, and supplied the pul-

pit of the Second Congregational Church in New Ipswich until the two societies were united.

October 9, 1861, he was ordained to the ministry and installed pastor of the Congregational church in Dunbarton, N.H. Five years later he accepted a call to South Berwick, Me., beginning his duties there in May of that year. He labored in that place until 1873, when on account of impaired health he relinquished his pastorate. For the succeeding two years he taught mathematics at the Fisk University in Nashville, Tenn. Upon his return North, in 1875, he was called to the Congregational church in his native town, where he remained for four years. After a year's residence in Keene, N.H., he came to Southbridge, January 1, 1881, and was installed pastor of the Evangelical Free Church, where he still remains after eighteen years' service. Mr. Hayward has served upon the Examining Committees of Dartmouth College, Bangor (Me.) Theological Seminary and Hartford (Conn.) Theological Seminary, and is a member of the Pastoral Union. He was a delegate from Maine Conference to the National Congregational Council in 1872. His literary ability, which is of a high order, has been exercised on various subjects. His writings include the following: a sermon entitled "Liberty, of God"; histories of Gilsum and Rochester, N.H. (the latter a revision); a poetical memorial address entitled "Freedom," delivered before Malcolm Ammidown Post, No. 168, G. A. R., at Town Hall, Southbridge, May 30, 1892; an address delivered before a graduating class of the Woodstock (Conn.) Academy; a sermon preached to the graduating class and alumni of the Southbridge High School; and a large number of other sermons, addresses, and papers, embracing "Creeds as a Test of Fellowship," the "King's Daughters," "Signs of the Times," and a poem read at a reception of soldiers returned from Cuba, after the war with Spain. He has also written poems for the anniversary exercises of the literary societies and alumni dinners of Dartmouth College. Of these none have found their way into print except two, which were widely circulated, one having been read on the occasion of an anniversary dinner at the Andover Theological Seminary, and the other written for the celebration of the class secretary's silver wedding in 1886.

In 1853 Mr. Hayward married Harriot Elvira, a daughter of Ziba and Jedidah (Washburn) Eaton and a lineal descendant of Francis Eaton, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Born in Middleboro, Mass., April 6, 1829, she died March 2, 1890. Their children were as follows: Arthur Jameson, born September 14, 1854, died September 12, 1855; Bell, born July 1, 1856, resides at home; Grace, born August 27, 1858, graduated from Smith College in 1885, taught in the high school at Springfield, Mass., and died February 23, 1891; Paul, born October 16, 1863, died August 28, 1873; and John Stark, born November 28, 1866, died August 18, 1873. December 17, 1891, Mr. Hayward married, second, Lucy Anna, daughter of Colonel Love and Hannah (Goodwin) Keays, the latter a sister of Governor Ichabod Goodwin, of New Hampshire.

In politics Mr. Hayward is a Republican. For more than ten years he served as chairman of the Southbridge School Board, and while residing in Dunbarton, N.H., he was School Commissioner of Merrimac County for two years. For three years he occupied the Worshipful Master's chair of the Masonic lodge in South Berwick, was High Priest of the chapter four years, District Deputy Grand Master for one year, and delivered the dedicatory address of the Blue Lodge at Lyman, Me., in 1872. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

RUSSELL W. BARRY, who was for years foreman for J. C. French, builder, of Worcester, Mass., was born in Guildhall, Vt., September 2, 1808. His parents were Woodward and Nancy (French) Barry. He learned the carpenter's trade in Worcester, and worked at it a while in Grafton and in Oxford. He then returned to Worcester, and here established

his home. He worked as a journeyman successively for Mr. Morse and Captain Lamb, and then entered the employ of J. C. French, whose foreman he became, as above noted. An honest and reliable man, his services were always in demand. He understood all points of the craft, and managed and directed the building and finishing with thoroughness and good taste. Unfailing in his fidelity to duty, he was highly esteemed by those in authority over him and respected by those under his charge. In 1880 he retired from business on account of ill health. Besides his residence on Chatham Street, built in 1847, he had accumulated other property, all the result of his own earnings, the fruit of industry, so that he was enabled to pass his declining days in comfort. For twelve years he was an invalid, bearing his suffering with patience and fortitude. He died in 1891. Mr. Barry was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. For a great many years he was connected with the Old South Congregational Society.

In 1843 he was married to Harriet Gage, of Orford, N.H., a member of one of the oldest families in this country, domesticated here for two centuries. She is living in the Chatham Street house, where she has made her home for over fifty years.

JOHN BURNS, late the senior partner of the firm of Burns, Loughlin & Crowley, contractors, and a well-known business man of Worcester, was a native of County Roscommon, Ireland. He was born in June, 1850, and was educated in the national schools. He came to the United States when twenty years old, landing in New York, where he spent a year. On January 1, 1871, he arrived in Worcester.

Securing employment in the wire-mill, he learned the art of wire drawing, and later on he worked in the packing-room. In February, 1872, he left the mill to learn the stone-cutting trade, and during his apprenticeship under H. G. Roche he assisted in the construction of St. Paul's church. As a journeyman he was employed by Mann, Bigelow & Goslin, with whom he remained until 1878, when the stone-cutters' strike occurred, and he with others stopped working for the time. He then determined to go into business for himself, and became associated with the Worcester Granite Company, afterward forming the partnership of Burns, Loughlin & Crowley, with a yard located on Crescent Street.

Mr. Burns was a stanch Democrat, and was a member of the Democratic City Committee for twenty years. At the time of his death, which occurred on February 28, 1898, he was treasurer of the Democratic City Committee and a member of the Ward Committee from Ward Two. He received the Democratic nomination for Alderman in 1895 and 1896, but both times was unsuccessful at the polls, the reason being that he resided in a strong Republican ward. In 1895 he came within a small margin of being elected, the next ahead of him on the ticket being his friend, Daniel F. Fitzgerald. He was mentioned for license commissioner on the death of Francis Plunkett, and was considered the most formidable opponent of M. Lamb for the place.

Mr. Burns was always aggressive in the political arena, but every one considered him a manly antagonist. He was never known to say anything behind an opponent's back that he would not say to his face; and, though it was not possible for one so long a time in politics to get along without more or less friction, the verdict of all when his death was announced was that the Democratic party had lost an honest man, one who never received any remuneration for his services, and whose purse strings were always open to aid the cause he believed in. He always said it was the right and duty of all good citizens to take an active part in politics.

Mr. Burns was president of the Worcester Co-operative Coal Company; one of the directors of the Co-operative Boot and Shoe Store; a trustee of the Bay State Savings Bank; a member of Division Three, Ancient Order of Hibernians; of Court Thomas E. Cunningham, F. of A.; and president of the O'Connell Associates. His death is a most serious loss to the Hibernians, as he was for fifteen years a tower of strength to the organization.

His counsel was always sought when questions of importance were to be decided; and to him perhaps more than to any other man belongs the credit of bringing the Worcester A. O. H. to its present high standing. He had held every office in the gift of the local body, was president of Division Three for six years, and served as county president from 1880 to 1884. He was for many years a member of the county board, and was always looked up to by the members of the order as its leader in Worcester. Three uniformed companies of the Hibernians attended the funeral, and delegates were also present from the Co-operative Coal Company, the Co-operative Boot and Shoe Store, and the various other organizations with which he was connected. Mr. Burns was noted among his business associates as a man of the most unquestioned honesty and integrity.

He was married on June 12, 1873, to Celia Beaty, of this city, and she with five daughters survives him. The daughters are: Mary J., a graduate of the Normal School, now a teacher in the Elizabeth Street School of this city; Katie, a graduate of the English High School; Agnes, a pupil at the English High School; and Margaret and Georgianna, pupils at the Elizabeth Street School. The youngest is ten years old. Mr. Burns was a prominent worker in the interests of St. Anne's Parish.

SAMUEL A. SMALL, who was a lifelong agriculturist of Millbury, was born in this town, February 13, 1821. He was of English origin. Among his ancestors were early settlers of Cape Cod and Salem, Mass. His great-grandfather, Stephen Small, the founder of the family in this section of Worcester County, and who bought the present homestead in 1748, was a soldier in the Colonial service during the French and Indian War. The two hundred acres of land which Stephen then purchased were in their primitive condition; but, with the courage that characterized the pioneers, he converted it into a farm, and there spent his remaining days. On April 6, 1742, in Salem, he married Ruth King. Of their children, Samuel, born on the farm in June, 1748, and the next in line of descent, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and one of the minute-men that marched to Lexington and Concord, April 19, 1775. After the war he resumed farming in West Millbury, where he continued his residence until his demise, August 1, 1814. His first wife, in maidenhood Molly Waters, died at an early age, leaving four children. He afterward married Deborah Pierce, who bore him five children.

Aaron Small, the second child of Samuel and Deborah Small, was born on the home farm in 1789, and here lived as a prosperous farmer until his death, December 7, 1857. Born of his marriage with Mary Stone, of Auburn, Mass., were eight children. One of these died in infancy. The others were: Samuel A., the subject of this sketch; Aaron, who married Louisa Slocum, whose second husband was Judge T. L. Nelson, of Worcester, and died at an early age; John N., who died in childhood; J. Nelson, who lived but a few years; Mary L., who became the wife of Albert Hovey; Sarah, who became the wife of Leonard Rice, and died young, leaving one child; and Herrick B., who died unmarried in 1858, aged twenty-two years. The mother died in 1859.

Having taken up the occupation in which he was reared, Samuel A. Small was one of the leading farmers of this locality during his years of activity. He first married Julia A. Waters, who died sixteen years later without issue. A second marriage, contracted on February 17, 1864, united him with Fidelia, daughter of Milo and Abigail (Walker) Porter, of Oxford, Chenango County, N.Y. Her father, who was born in Waterbury, Conn., June 1, 1808, is still living, hale and hearty for one of his advanced age. His wife died in August, 1888, aged seventy-two years. She bore him five children, namely: Fidelia, now Mrs. Small; Flora, who died in infancy; Paulina Porter, a maiden lady, who cares for her father; Walker Porter, who owns a well-cultivated farm near his father's; and Theodore Lovell Porter, who died in January, 1864, aged fourteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Small had

three children born to them, namely: Samuel Edmund, unmarried, who now owns and manages the home farm; Mary W., who lost her first husband, John Rich, by accidental drowning six weeks after their marriage, and subsequently became the wife of Merritt W. Havens, of Worcester; and Theodore Aaron, a grocer in Worcester. Mr. Small died on the homestead in Millbury, March 31, 1887.

Mrs. Fidelia Small received her education in an academy, and is a woman of considerable business ability. After the death of her husband she settled his estate in a very satisfactory manner. The family residence after its destruction by fire in October, 1871, was at once rebuilt by Mr. Small. In May, 1888, less than a year after Mr. Small's death, it was again burned, and Mrs. Small lost many valuable articles, including bric-à-brac, all of her silver, and papers and deeds of land bearing dates back in the seventeenth century. During the same year she rebuilt the house, which is now fitted with all the modern improvements and supplied with water brought in pipes from a clear spring on high ground.

EDWIN HOWE, of Worcester, a prosperous dairy farmer and a contractor for teaming and grading, was born in Holden, Mass., March 28, 1834, son of Nathan and Abigail (Howe) Howe. The family to which he belongs is of English origin, and its genealogy, we are told, can be traced in a direct line as far back as the year 1630. Hiram Howe, grandfather of Edwin, was born about the year 1774 in West Boylston, and the active period of his life was there devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he acquired a comfortable prosperity. He married Olive Hathorn, of the same town, and reared seven children; namely, Barney, Nathan, Sally, Harriet, Olive, Polly, and Joel. All married and had families, and Joel lived to be over seventy-five years old. Hiram Howe died in 1834, and his wife died at an advanced age in 1848. They were buried in West Boylston.

Nathan Howe, their second son, was born in West Boylston, May 8, 1803. Settling upon a farm in Holden, he tilled the soil during the rest of his active years, and also ran a sawmill. He took a prominent part in public affairs, serving as Selectman and Assessor, and representing his district in the State legislature. He possessed considerable natural ability, was a good business man, and accumulated a good estate. He died February 4, 1873. His wife, Abigail, whom he married April 17, 1833, was born in Holden, September 7, 1810, daughter of Jasper and Nancy (Wilson) Howe. Jasper Howe was born April 24, 1791, and died November 2, 1826. His widow married for her second husband Joshua Bassett and for her third Moses Bullard, of Princeton. She was the mother of three sons and three daughters, all by her first marriage. She died January 4, 1861. Nathan and Abigail Howe reared seven children, namely: Edwin, the subject of this sketch; Hiram, a retired mechanic of Holden; Sarah, who married Emerson D. Wilson, and died in 1873; Adeline; Nathan, who is manager of the Glasgow Thread Company; Hattie, a nurse; and Mattie, a school teacher. All of the survivors except Hiram reside at Adams Square, Worcester. The mother, Mrs. Abigail Howe, died in 1858.

Edwin Howe was educated in the district schools of his native town. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one. When only twelve years old he began to work in a saw-mill, and this was his regular occupation for about thirty years. He also operated a shoddy-mill some ten years. Coming to Worcester in 1889, he carried on a small farm for some time. Then selling that property, he removed to his present farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, located on Richmond Avenue and known as the Marshall Flagg place. Here he carries on dairy farming, keeping an average of forty cows and raising some stock of a mixed breed. He has a large milk route in the city. For the past four or five years he has been hauling stone and earth, and grading by contract for this purpose, keeping eight pairs of heavy draft horses. He has gained a high reputation for integrity and reliability.

On April 7, 1858, Mr. Howe was joined in



Yours Respectfully
A. J. Kirby

marriage with Elizabeth Clarissa Brown, who was born in Holden in 1839, daughter of Allen and Mary Stearns Brown, of that town. Her father was an industrious farmer. His first wife died in 1841, leaving two daughters: Elizabeth C., who is now Mrs. Howe; and Mary, who is now Mrs. Hartwell. By his second wife he had two sons — Allen and Edward Josiah Brown, both of whom are farmers, residing in Holden. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have had four children, namely: Edward Ellsworth Howe, a clerk in Holden; Mabel, who resides in Worcester; Abbie Grace, who acts as housekeeper for Willard Richmond; and Cora Blanche, who married Albert E. Woodward, and died at the age of twenty-five years.

Politically, Mr. Howe is a Republican, but has no desire to hold public office.

ALFRED J. KIRBY, the genial and justly popular landlord of Hotel Kirby at Grafton and a checker player of wide repute, was born in Spencer, Mass., the eldest of the seven children of John and Mary (Brigham) Kirby. He was educated in the Oxford public schools, and at the age of seventeen years he began making boots and shoes. This trade he followed until 1861, when he enlisted in Company K of the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers as a musician. He was in service for three years, and took part in the battles at Roanoke, Newbern, and Little Washington, N.C.; at Whitehall, Cold Harbor, Fort Darling, and the six days' fight in front of Petersburg. About a year after his return home, having recovered his health, which had become impaired, he began working in the woollen-mills of Hill & Chapman at Providence, R.I., and subsequently found employment in that of Thomas Harris at Putnam, Conn., and that of Benjamin James at Jamesville, Mass. Later he was for a few years employed in setting up woollen-mill machinery in different parts of New England and New York. In 1868 he bought the hotel at East Douglas, but not being satisfied with the location he afterward bought one in Ware, Mass. From Ware he removed to the village of Eagleville in the town of Holden, where he kept a hotel two years. He was next engaged for four years as a travelling salesman for hardware. In 1876 he became proprietor of Hotel Kirby in Oxford, Mass. Two years later, forming the partnership of Kirby & Bristol, he engaged in the wholesale produce business with headquarters at Worcester. He dealt largely in hay, grain, potatoes, and so forth, doing the buying for firms in New England, Lower Canada, Michigan, New York, and other States. Although successful in this enterprise, he decided to go back to the hotel business, and, buying the De Witt House at Webster, he conducted it for two years. He then started a real estate business with an office in Tremont Row, Boston. Coming to Grafton in 1883, he bought the Hassanimisco House, which he remodelled and refurnished throughout, and which, as Hotel Kirby, has become one of the most popular hostelries in Worcester County.

Mr. Kirby is married to Mary, daughter of S. Davis Hall, of Grafton. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirby died in infancy. A few years since Mr. Kirby rebuilt his present residence, a sightly and substantial dwelling in Worcester Street, formerly the home of his wife's parents.

Mr. Kirby is well known among Grand Army men, and is a member of Post General Charles Devens, No. 27. One of the events that will be remembered long and pleasantly by the boys of the old Twenty-fifth Regiment is the reunion tendered them by Landlord Kirby in June, 1895. The interior of the hotel was filled with a display of flowers and potted plants, while the exterior was gay with flags and bunting. On the square in front of the hotel were stacks of arms. Captain Stone, of Spencer, as he rode into the square, seeing the military display, doffed his hat, stood up, and shouted, "I'll never surrender." He did, however, as did the other guests, surrender to the hospitality and good cheer of Comrade Kirby.

Despite his diversified business interests, Mr. Kirby has found time to devote to his favorite amusement, which is checker playing; and he has long been known as one of the best players not only in New England, but in the

country. He has matched against all the strongest players, having played in many cities in New England, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, and elsewhere. Those who are his equal in the craft of the game can be almost numbered on one's fingers. He has played exhibitions of thirty games in Grafton against all players, ten games being in progress at a time, and out of the thirty won twenty-four and lost only one. He is a great analyzer, and has furnished many original games for checker magazines. *The North American Checker Board*, in its issue for August, 1896, gives a short biographical sketch of Mr. Kirby, in which it says: "He first began to play checkers at the age of thirteen, but not scientifically until 1872. Since then he has met and played such notables as C. F. Barker, C. H. Freeman, R. E. Bowen, A. R. Bowdish, R. D. Yates, J. P. Reed, H. Z. Wright, J. Cairns, D. Dickinson, and many others. At Woonsocket, February, 1893, he tied W. H. Wales and J. Cairns, and had close scores with Fitzgerald and E. Mee; also at Boston, same year, he won the only game he played with E. A. Durgin, and defeated P. Kelly, Mr. Mack, and Lang; tied Bugbee and lost to Grover and Dean. It was the only sitting in which Dean ever won from Mr. Kirby. In March, 1893, at Grafton, Kirby 4, W. H. Wales 1, drawn 3; same month, at Woonsocket, he tied both Deeley and Ed Mee. His favorite game is formed from 11 15, 23 19, but he can play almost any opening with good results. He has played blindfold, also by correspondence; composed problems, and won prizes."

Hotel Kirby is the headquarters of the Grafton Checker and Chess Club, which was organized by Mr. Kirby; and many are the tournaments played there.

HON. CHARLES FIELD, of Athol, Judge of the District Court and an ex-member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in this town, June 9, 1815, son of Zachariah and Abigail (Mattoon) Field. He is a representative of the sixth generation in descent from Zachariah Field, who was born in England in the year 1600, settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, removed to Hartford, Conn., about 1639, thence to Northampton, Mass., in 1659, and a few years later to Hatfield, where his death occurred in 1666.

Among this immigrant ancestor's descendants who have acquired distinction may be mentioned Cyrus W., David Dudley, Stephen J., and Eugene Field. Samuel Field, son of Zachariah, first, was the father of Captain Zachariah Field, who was the third in the line now being considered. Judge Field's grandfather was Captain Zachariah's son, Paul Field, who resided in Northfield, Mass. He was the father of the third Zachariah, who married Abigail Mattoon, daughter of Dr. Samuel Mattoon, of the same town, and was the father of the subject of this sketch, as mentioned above.

Charles Field began his education in the public schools of Athol, and attained high rank as a scholar, especially in mathematics and the languages, in the educational institution from which he graduated. He read law in the office of the Hon. Daniel Wells, of Greenfield, Mass., afterward Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas; and on the completion of a three years' course of study he spent several years in the West and Southwest, most of the time in Kentucky and Illinois, in the latter State taking an active interest in favor of the election of General William Henry Harrison in the famous log cabin and hard cider campaign of 1840. Returning to New England after an absence of four years, he settled in Athol, his native town, where he conducted a profitable general law business until 1884, when he was appointed Judge of the District Court. In 1857 he represented his town in the House of Representatives, that being the last year before the State was divided into districts; and in the two years following he was a member of the State Senate. For a limited term he served on the Athol School Board. Politically, he is a Republican, and was chosen a Presidential elector in 1860, after which he left the field of politics altogether and confined himself to the duties of his profession.

Judge Field was admitted to the bar in 1843. He is one of the vice-presidents of the Worcester County Bar Association. He is a pronounced Unitarian of the Channing type and one of the original members of the Second Unitarian Society in Athol. He was president of the Worcester County Unitarian Association for two consecutive terms, declining a re-election for any further term; and for many years he served on the Executive Committee.

In 1856 Judge Field married Caroline C. Alden, whose first American ancestors on both sides were "Mayflower" Pilgrims. She is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Alden. Her father was Emery Alden, of Greenwich, Mass., which was the birthplace of her grandfather and great-grandfather, both of whom were named Ezra. Ezra Alden, first, was born in 1734, and was chosen a Deacon of the Congregational church in 1775. He was the son of Eleazar Alden, who was born in 1694 in Bridgewater, Mass., and was a farmer. Eleazar was a son of Joseph, Jr., who was a son of Joseph, Sr., and the latter was the second son of John and Priscilla Alden, of Duxbury. Captain John Alden, the eldest son of the Pilgrim, was one of the original members of the Old South Church, Boston. On the maternal side Mrs. Field is a great-grand-daughter of Major John White, who is supposed to have been a direct descendant of Peregrine White, born on board the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Harbor. Mrs. Field is the author of the popular novel, "Two Gentlemen of Boston," and mother of one son, Charles Field, Jr., a graduate of Williams College, class of 1881, and a member of the legal profession.

SULLIVAN CLARK SUMNER, one of Milford's public-spirited and influential men, was born here on February 9, 1836. A son of Major Clark and Mary (Murdock) Thayer Sumner, he descends from William Sumner, who was born in Bicester, England, son of William Sumner. The son emigrated to America and settled in Dorchester, where he was made a freeman in 1637. He married Mary West, who bore him seven children. His son, George, who was for many years Deacon of the church in Milton, became the father of eight children by his wife, Mary Baker Sumner. The next in line, Ebenezer, married Abigail Lovett, and had four children. He and his brother Joseph were the first of the family to come to Milford, and were the first settlers of the town. They became large landholders, owning much of their property in partnership. Ebenezer's son, Daniel, who was a blacksmith by trade and also carried on farming, married Beriah Clark, of Medway, and had a family of four children. His son Ebenezer, who married Elizabeth Ellis, of Medway, had four children, of whom Ebenezer, second, successively married Keziah Albee and Lydia (Underwood) Unthank, and was the father of eight children by his first wife.

Major Clark Sumner, who was born May 29, 1794, died on August 22, 1868. He was one of the leading men of the town, and enjoyed universal esteem. Ballou's History of Milford speaks of him as a man of "strong common sense, stanch moral integrity, persistent activity, and resolute determination." He was a progressive and energetic farmer, later a hotel man, and still later a coal merchant, carrying on business near the Milford depot. At one time the Captain of a military company of artillery, he raised his company to such a noteworthy condition that he was appointed Major of the battalion of which it formed a part. He had also his share of municipal offices. His first wife, whose maiden name was Sally Clark, bore him one child; and his second wife, in maidenhood Mary Murdock, bore him one child, Sullivan Clark Sumner.

After receiving his education in Westfield Academy and at Eaton Commercial College in Worcester, Sullivan Clark Sumner was engaged in business with his father until 1858. Then he formed a copartnership with the Hon. A. C. Mayhew under the firm name of A. C. Mayhew & Co. This firm conducted a large and prosperous business until 1878, when it dissolved and Mr. Mayhew retired from active business. Subsequently Mr. Sumner, who is an expert accountant, took charge of the books

of Colburn, Fuller & Co., and remained with that concern until 1897. Since then he has not been actively engaged in business. While in no sense a politician, he has taken an active part in the affairs of his native town. For thirty-seven years he has been inspector, in charge of the voting check-list of Milford. Prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, he is Past Commander of Milford Commandery, K. T., and since 1880 he has been recorder of the commandery.

Mr. Sumner was married on October 7, 1857, to Sarah E. Mayhew, only daughter of the Hon. Aaron C. and Olivia L. (Sumner) Mayhew. Mrs. Sumner was born in Milford, July 26, 1835. She has been the mother of three children, namely: Frank M., born on October 6, 1860, who died on October 11, 1862; Mary O., who was born on August 3, 1863; and Annie C., who was born on February 23, 1867.

LEONARD CHENEY, of 57 Houghton Street, Worcester, one of the oldest and most trusted employees of the Washburn & Moen Company, having been in their service for a half-century, was born in this county, in the town of Barre, on November 27, 1821, his parents being Artemas and Betsy (Littlefield) Cheney.

In England, whence two immigrants bearing this surname, John and William Cheney, came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony more than two hundred and fifty years ago, the Cheney family is traced back by records still in existence to the fifteenth century; and coats of arms of four branches of the family have been preserved, showing them to have been of noble birth. John Cheney, it may here be mentioned, settled in Newbury.

William Cheney, of whom the subject of this sketch is a descendant in the eighth generation, settled in Roxbury prior to 1640, his name being the fortieth in the list of proprietors. He became the largest landholder in that place, owning twenty-four and one-half acres, and was one of the most prosperous and able men of the colony. Succeeding him in direct line of descent were three other Williams; Caleb, of the fifth generation; and then Mr. Leonard Cheney's grandfather, Artemas Cheney, Sr. Grandfather Cheney, who was born in Mendon on October 12, 1760, served as a fifer in the war of the Revolution. He enlisted on September 27, 1777, at or near Boston to take part in a secret expedition to Rhode Island. On June 2, 1778, he again enlisted for nine months from the time he should arrive in Fishkill on the Hudson River. The army records say that at this time he was seventeen years of age, five feet and seven inches in height, and that he had dark eyes and black hair. After completing his term of service in Fishkill, where he arrived on the 7th of June, he again enlisted on July 14, 1780, this time in Captain Benjamin Reed's company of Colonel John Rand's regiment, raised to re-enforce the army at West Point. Grandfather Cheney was married on the first day of February, 1781, to Rachel, daughter of Seth and Rebecca (Beal) Albee. She was born on March 25, 1765, and died in 1787, having been the mother of two sons — Ebenezer and Artemas Cheney. Ebenezer was born on April 14, 1782.

Artemas Cheney, Jr., son of Artemas, Sr., and Rachel Cheney, was born in Milford on March 27, 1786, and died in August, 1861. He and his brother Ebenezer were blacksmiths from their boyhood, having their shop in Barre. His wife, Betsy, whom he married in 1808, was born in Milford in June, 1792, and died August 4, 1862. She was a daughter of Isaac and Eliza Littlefield. One of her brothers, Moses Littlefield, went West. Artemas Cheney, Jr., and his wife were the parents of twelve children, of whom five sons and five daughters grew to maturity. They were: Clarinda, Melinda, Elizabeth, Arnold Washington, Laura, Leonard, Ezra Adams, Roxanna Allen, Lovering Artemas, and Ethan. Of these, all but one son and one daughter had families. The living are: Leonard Cheney and his youngest brother, Ethan Rockwood Cheney, who is a Boston contractor residing in Chelsea. Clarinda was married on December 29, 1825, at the age of seventeen, to Joel D. Wilder. They had a family of nine children, one of whom



LEONARD CHENEY.

became a physician. Melinda, who was born on May 28, 1810, was married to David Burt in 1835, and died on May 5, 1891, leaving a son, Albert M. Burt. Elizabeth L., who married Isaac Bigelow, had two daughters and two sons. Arnold Washington, who was born in 1817, married Maria Newton, and died on April 24, 1850, leaving no children. Laura, who was born on April 17, 1819, became the wife of George Conant in 1840, and died on October 29, 1849, leaving two children. Ezra Adams was born on July 19, 1823, and died on February 27, 1860. He had three daughters that grew to maturity. Roxanna Allen married Samuel S. Lord, of Boston. Lovering Artemas, who was born on September 5, 1827, died on March 29, 1879, leaving a daughter. Ethan R. was born on September 20, 1829. He has three children.

Leonard Cheney obtained his education in the district school, which in his boyhood was attended by from sixty-five to seventy-five scholars. The old school-house has now been for several years tenantless. He did not serve a regular apprenticeship as mechanic, but when a mere lad began working in his father's and other shops, and gradually acquired a good degree of mechanical skill. In January, 1843, he came to Worcester. In 1848 he began to work for the Washburn Company, and for the succeeding eight years remained there. At the end of that time he was engaged to build a mill in this city for Henry Washburn, and in 1861 he went to Holyoke to build a wire-mill for William E. Rice. Of this he had the charge not only of constructing the building but of putting the machinery in place. In September, 1865, he returned to Worcester, and entered the mill where he has since been employed by the Washburn & Moen Company. Although he is now entitled to retirement on a pension, he is hale and hearty, and proposes to keep in harness as long as he continues so. Mr. Cheney has seen great changes since he began life, among others the development of steam and electric power and the art of photography.

Mr. Cheney was united in marriage with Persis W. Hemenway, daughter of Daniel and Persis (Earl) Hemenway, of Barre, on June 11, 1846. Mrs. Cheney died on October 16, 1895, aged seventy-five years, ten months, and twenty-seven days. A son and three daughters — L. Warren Cheney, Persis Eliza, Ellen Sophia, and Ida Elizabeth — survive her. One daughter, Mary E., died in 1855, at the age of four years. Two daughters reside at home with their father. They are unmarried. Ida is an invalid and Ellen is the housekeeper. L. Warren Cheney is in the employ of the Washburn & Moen Company. He has a wife and five children and one grand-child. Persis Eliza is the wife of Charles W. Burbank, who has a printing-office. They have one son living and two daughters. Mr. Cheney built his present dwelling-house in 1870. His lot embraces four acres, and he has some fine fruit trees.

Mr. Cheney is a Master Mason of Montacute Lodge, which is so called in honor of an English family whose coat of arms hangs on the walls of the hall in which the body holds its meetings. In politics he is a Republican. For the past twenty-eight years he has been connected with the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and for some time he has been an officer and stockholder in the Co-operative Bank of Worcester. He is connected with the Church of the Unity.

AUSTIN WILLARD BIXBY, who died in 1871, was one of the best pattern-makers in Worcester. He was born in this city, July 1, 1813, and was the son of John and Betsey (Willard) Bixby. His father was toll-gate keeper at Worcester for a number of years on the Lake Road leading to Shrewsbury.

Austin Willard Bixby was educated in the Worcester schools. He worked first in a machine shop for a few years, then learned pattern-making, mastering the trade alone without help. He was industrious and capable, and soon became a first-class workman, quick to conceive and quick to execute; and he had a nicety of skill that kept his work in continual demand. He established himself on School Street, this city, and built up a good business. He made thousands of patterns of

all kinds of machinery for inventors and manufacturers, and his work was so perfect that the castings made from his models were always available. He was an expert at wood work also, and made many articles of value and artistic excellence. Whatever he did he did thoroughly. Mr. Bixby was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. He was actively interested in political matters, though he never sought public preferment, and was strong in his support of the best movements. A zealous anti-slavery man, he was not able to go to war himself, but sent two sons, who were killed. Mr. Bixby was a member of the Union Congregational Church for many years. He lived up to the letter of his belief, and was strictly honorable in all his dealings in secular matters.

He was married March 15, 1836, to Sophia Foster Paige, of Worcester, daughter of Thomas and Susan (Warner) Paige. Her father was a son of Colonel Timothy Paige, of Hardwick, Mass., the home of several generations of the family. Colonel Timothy was a grandson of Nathaniel Paige, who is supposed to have come from England to Roxbury about 1685. Later he settled in Billerica. Mr. and Mrs. Bixby were the parents of the following children: Maria Antoinette; George Austin, born July 20, 1841; Charles Porter, who died in 1845; John Thomas, who was born in 1844, and died September 12, 1863; Harriet Sophia, residing in Worcester; and Ann Washburn, deceased.

George Austin Bixby enlisted at the age of twenty in Company H, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He was enrolled September 17, 1861. He served under General Burnside and General Grant, and was in all the battles of the regiment, being in the great campaign before Richmond. When his first term of service was ended he re-enlisted. Sent to the hospital sick, he was called out for the attack on Richmond, May 15, 1864, and joined his company. He was engaged in a skirmish before daylight on the morning of the sixteenth, and was surprised and shot. Found by Confederates, he was robbed and left under a tree to die, and a few days later he was picked up and carried to Libby Prison. There, after a term of terrible suffering, he died on July 1, 1864. His officers spoke of him as a brave and faithful soldier. John Thomas Bixby enlisted in Company H, Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, August 3, 1861. He, too, was in all the engagements and battles of his regiment, including Antietam and Gettysburg. He put all his strength into his duty, and after Gettysburg he was detailed to care for the wounded. Weakened by sickness and fatigue, however, he was soon obliged to succumb. He died September 12, 1863.

FRANCIS E. COREY, M.D., of Westboro, was born March 23, 1846, in Sturbridge, Mass., in the house in which his grandfather, Dr. Jacob Corey, lived. The grandfather, who was for fifty years an active practitioner, had remarkable energy and industry. Possessed of what was considered a thorough knowledge of medicine before the day of medical colleges, he established a medical school of his own, and many young physicians received their medical education under his careful instruction. He had a large family of children, and it is, perhaps, not surprising that the young students should fall in love with the comely daughters of their tutor. At any rate, three of his daughters married pupils of his school, and at one time there were five physicians in his family; namely, himself, his eldest son, Jacob Corey, Jr., and his three sons-in-law. The fortunate students should certainly have felt grateful to their teacher for sending them forth fully equipped, not only with a medical education, but with a good wife. He gave his sons the best educational advantages, and his son Jacob succeeded him in practice. The amount of work accomplished by Dr. Jacob Corey, Sr., seems almost incredible. In addition to instructing his students, he was kept busy riding horseback for miles across the country and through the adjoining towns, attending to his extensive practice and successfully carrying on his farm of five hundred acres. He left a library of several hundred volumes of home-made books — home-made in every sense implied

by the term, for they are in his own handwriting and neatly bound by his own hand. They consist of original lectures, excerpts from books and lectures he had read, etc. Among them is a daily journal of the weather, in which he wrote on January 1, 1791, "We don't get such winters as we used to have." Another remarkable thing in connection with his writings is the fact that nowhere is mention made of himself. He seems to have been too busy to think of himself or in any way to court publicity. His son George V. was the father of Francis E. Corey.

George V. Corey was a man of natural literary tastes and ability, and in his earlier life was a pioneer journalist in Indiana and New Orleans, being a contemporary of Greeley, Bancroft, and other men of note. On the death of his father he returned to Sturbridge to settle up affairs, and from that time until his demise he had charge of the ancestral estates. Active in town affairs, he served in many of the important local offices. He married Martha Griggs, of Brimfield, Mass.; and their son, Francis E., is the youngest grandchild of Dr. Jacob Corey, Sr. The oldest grandchild was General E. D. Keyes, who was prominent in military affairs during the Civil War and for a period afterward. He was private secretary to General Scott, and was commander of an army corps in McClellan's campaign in Virginia. The interesting work, "Fifty Years' Observation of Men and Events," was written by him. General Keyes died at the advanced age of eighty-two years in San Francisco, Cal., in 1895.

Francis E. Corey was educated in the public schools of Sturbridge, Wilbraham Academy, and at the Harvard Medical College. From the last-named institution he withdrew before completing the course, and went to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, then called the best school of the kind in the country, and there received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1868. Returning then to Sturbridge, the Doctor remained there a year. On November 1, 1869, he came to Westboro, where he has since been in active practice. Great advances have been made in the science of medicine in those twenty-nine years: the germ theory was developed in that period, and antiseptics, now deemed indispensable, were not dreamed of a quarter of a century ago. Dr. Corey has kept abreast with the times as regards the most approved modern methods used in medicine and surgery, and has built up an extensive patronage in this and adjacent towns.

Of a quiet, unassuming disposition, the Doctor has never sought or accepted any public offices excepting those of member of the School Board and Library Committee. He is serving on the Investment Committee of the Westboro Savings Bank, and for fifteen years has been physician for the Lyman School. Fraternally, he is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and the Worcester District Medical Society, a Master Mason, and a member of the Royal Arcanum, of which he is examining physician. He was married May 18, 1870, to Miss Mary Wight, of Sturbridge, and they have two children — Robert F. and Ethelyn.

FOSTER FREELAND, a venerable and highly respected resident of Sutton, was born in this town, February 2, 1819, son of James and Polly (Marble) Freeland. His ancestors on the father's side were Scotch-Irish. The first of the family in this country was James Freeland, who first settled at Lexington, and removed to Hopkinton in 1725. Thomas, son of James, died in Sutton in 1788, leaving a son who was known as Dr. James Freeland. The latter received an appointment, early in the war of the Revolution, as surgeon in the Continental army, and served with distinction until peace was declared. He then returned to Sutton, and remained and practised medicine here until his death in 1796.

James Freeland, the only son of Dr. Freeland, was one of the most enterprising men in this section. At an early age he engaged in trade, buying such articles as scythes, hoes, and saddlery, which were made in and about Sutton, and subsequently disposing of them to traders of Canada. As no steamboats were then running on the Great Lakes, he trans-

ported his merchandise in boats, manned by six Chippewa Indians. His wife, Polly, was descended from one of the original families that settled the town of Sutton.

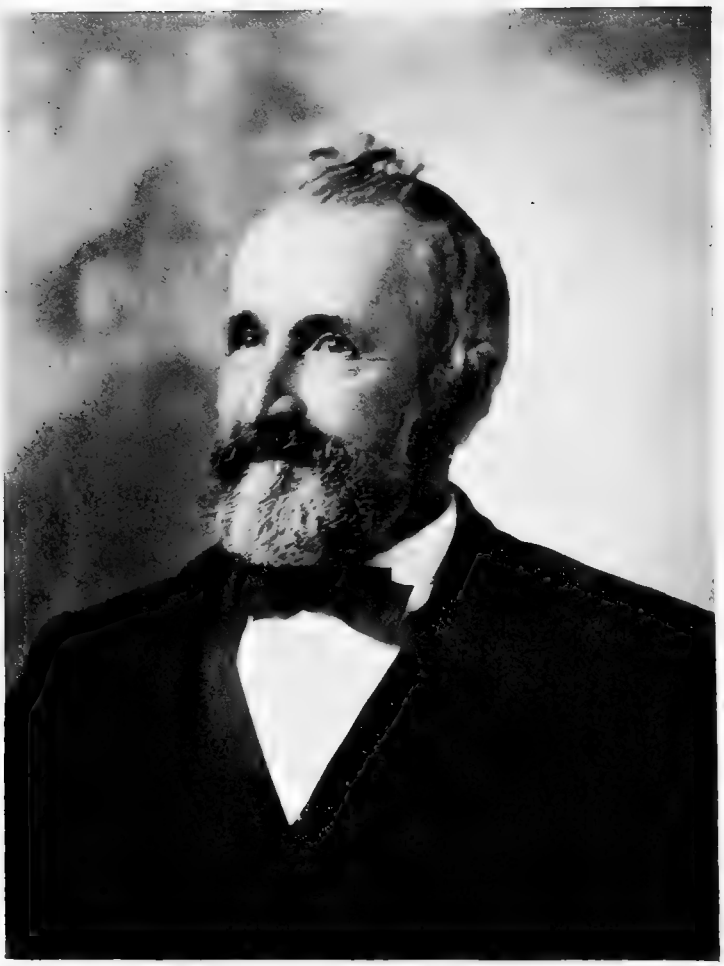
Mr. Freeland's education was obtained in the public schools and in a private school kept in his father's house and in the academies at Dudley and Wilbraham. For a time subsequent to finishing his studies, he was assistant principal of the academy at Dudley, having charge of the English department. Later he taught in the district school in Millbury, and was the principal of the Millbury Academy. After fitting for Harvard University with a view to entering one of the professions, he finally decided to go into business, and formed a partnership with his brothers, Freeman and Fayette, for the conduct of general merchandise stores in Oxford and in Holly Springs, Miss. For twelve years he was engaged in this enterprise, meeting with good success. In 1853 he returned to Sutton, where he has since resided. The Freeland homestead is distinguished as being the place where General Rufus Putnam was born, April 7, 1738. The farm was considered one of the finest among the many fine farms of Sutton, and was devoted to stock-raising and general produce. Mr. Freeland has given much attention to blooded stock, and his cattle were generally noted for their superior grade. He is a ripe scholar and an elegant public speaker. Earnestly interested in education, he served for many years as the School Committee. In politics he has been a firm adherent of the Democratic party. His wife's maiden name was Frances J. Woodbury. She died in 1859, leaving a daughter, Frances J. Woodbury Freeland, who is now the comfort and delight of her father's declining years. Miss Freeland is a graduate of the first class sent out from the Sutton High School and a poet of rare promise.

JOSEPH G. VAUDREUIL, building contractor, Worcester, was born in Lothinière, P.Q., November 15, 1850. He is the only son of Isaïe and Adelle (Auger) Vaudreuil. His father, who was born in 1815, carried on the wheelwright business for many years, and is now living in retirement at the homestead in Canada.

Joseph G. Vaudreuil in his youth acquired a common-school education. In 1868 he came to Worcester, having but fifty cents in his pocket after arriving here. This meagre supply of money he had exhausted when he fortunately found some Canadian friends. He soon obtained work as a carpenter with J. C. French; and, although he was not familiar with the trade, his natural genius for mechanics enabled him to acquire proficiency so rapidly as to cause his advancement to the position of foreman in the short space of two years. About 1870 he was engaged by H. W. Eddy to work in the same capacity, and during the succeeding eighteen years he took full charge of many of his employer's building operations, including the buying of materials. The experience and reputation which he gained while under Mr. Eddy, together with the recommendations of the late Mr. Washburn, of the firm of Washburn & Moen, enabled him to engage in business on his own account in 1889, starting upon a small scale near his present shop and planing mill, at 90 Foster Street. By his energy, ability, and strict integrity he has become one of the successful builders of this city. Besides his city residence on Catherine Street, he owns twenty tenements and three stores, which rent advantageously, a handsome manor house in Canada and a summer cottage at Lake Quinsigamond; and he also owns a controlling share in the steamboat company at that resort. He employs a force of seventy-five men the year round, and at times has work enough for from two hundred to three hundred.

On October 27, 1880, Mr. Vaudreuil was united in marriage with Miss Alphonse Giroux, a native of Canada and a resident of this city. They have two sons: Claudio, aged thirteen; and Lorenzo, aged twelve years, both of whom are attending school in Montreal.

In politics Mr. Vaudreuil is a Republican. He has served as president of the principal French-Canadian societies in Worcester, and is the founder of two clubs. He is fond of hunting, and has had mounted several trophies which he killed in the woods of Maine, including a bear and a large moose with fine antlers.



JONATHAN DAVIS.

He has been abroad three times, and visited Great Britain, Continental Europe, and Africa.

JONATHAN DAVIS, a well-known farmer and cattle dealer of Sterling, Mass., where for many years he has been one of the leading town officers, was born in Westford, Middlesex County, this State, June 10, 1830, son of George and Sophia (Whitcomb) Davis. Jonathan Davis, his grandfather, a native of Tewksbury, Mass., and a farmer by occupation, was for some years a resident of Bolton. He died in Billerica at the age of forty-two.

George Davis, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bolton, and began life as a farmer in Westford. In 1846 he moved to Sterling; and, purchasing the farm now owned and occupied by his son, he resided here until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-four years old. His wife, Sophia, who was born in Templeton, Mass., daughter of Rufus Whitcomb, a farmer, died at the age of sixty-six. She was the mother of four children, two of whom are living, namely: Ophelia, who married E. A. Lynde, now of Iowa; and Jonathan, of Sterling. The parents attended the Unitarian church.

Jonathan Davis supplemented his common-school education with courses of study at the Lancaster High School and the academy at New Ipswich, N.H. He taught school winters until he was twenty-six, when he bought a half-interest in the homestead farm; and after the death of his father he purchased his sister's interest in the property. He now owns beside the home farm of seventy-five acres a large amount of outlying land. He conducts general farming, keeps a number of cows for his own use, and ships milk to Boston. He visits Brighton once a week for the purpose of buying milch cows, in which he is one of the most extensive dealers in the State, always keeping on hand a number for sale.

In 1856 Mr. Davis contracted his first marriage with Urania Ingalls, of Putney, Vt. She died four years later, leaving one daughter — Mary, who is now the wife of A. M. Wilder, a grain dealer in Somerville. Mr. Davis married for his second wife Ellen Smith, of Athol, Mass., daughter of Aden Smith, a retired brick manufacturer. Of this union were born five children, namely: Louise S.; George, who is no longer living; Maria; Alice; and John A.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican. He has been one of the Selectmen of Sterling for nearly twenty years, but not continuously, and when a member of the board has always been chairman. He has served on the Board of Health for the same length of time, was a Road Commissioner and Overseer of the Poor, and has been an Assessor and a member of the School Committee. He is a member of the Worcester East Agricultural Society, and the Farmers' Club. Mr. Davis attends the Congregational church.

JOHN W. BOARDMAN, of Boardman Brothers, merchants of Rochdale and Worcester, was born in Ashton, England, March 11, 1856, son of John and Alice Boardman. His parents and their children emigrated to the United States in 1860, and settled in the part of Leicester called Rochdale. The father died July 25, 1875, and the mother when she was eighty-three years old. The children were: Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Harrison, and is now a widow; James E., now a member of the firm Boardman Brothers; Mary A., now the wife of B. F. Barnes; and John W., the subject of this sketch. All reside in Rochdale.

John W. Boardman began his education in the public schools of this town, and completed his studies at the Worcester Academy. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade in Providence, R.I., where he remained four years. Returning to Rochdale in 1877, he engaged in a mercantile business with his brother James, under the firm name of Boardman Brothers. From a small beginning their business has steadily expanded into its present large proportions. Besides the Rochdale enterprise they carry on a store at 28 Pleasant Street, Worcester, which was opened in 1891.

Mr. Boardman married Emma Greene, of

Providence, R.I. His children are: Herbert T., Addie, Emma G., Alice, John W., and Frederick C. He is the chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and is now serving his fourth year as the secretary of the Board of Selectmen. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He is a member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F.; is the treasurer of Rochdale Lodge, No. 125, Ancient Order of Foresters; and the local consul of the Massachusetts Division of American Wheelmen. His ability both as a business man and an official has gained for him a far-reaching influence in the community.

WILLIAM F. BRIGHAM, a former member of the Worcester Fire Department, whose heroism in this perilous calling is still remembered with admiration, was born in this city November 26, 1861. His parents, Samuel C. and Sarah R. Brigham, who are well-known and highly respected residents of Worcester, and reside at 234 Grove Street, have also reared three other children; namely, George H., Mrs. Eliza L. Livingston, and Mrs. Emma J. Smith.

Young Brigham was educated in the public schools of this city. At an early age he became an employee in Vaill's chair factory on Union Street, where he remained for twelve years. His connection with that establishment ended with the failure of his employer. Subsequently he entered the wood-working department of the Washburn & Moen wire-mill on Grove Street, where he was employed at the time of his death.

In 1893 Mr. Brigham joined the fire department as a call member of Hose Company No. 4. So faithful and punctual was he in the fulfilment of his fireman duties that during his two years of service he never missed an alarm. Responding to the call at 5.05 A.M., June 30, 1895, from box No. 45, at the corner of Shrewsbury and East Worcester Streets, summoned the department to a stubborn fire in Hubley's rag building in Brackett Court. Mr. Brigham, as usual, was promptly at his post. He was one of the first to enter the building, and he fought the fire successfully for several hours. When the fire was subdued, as he was standing in close proximity to Captain Avery, who was inspecting the ruins, the floor suddenly gave way from the weight of the water-soaked stock, causing him and Lieutenant J. J. Boyle to be buried beneath several tons of wet rags. Though willing hands began to remove the almost impenetrable mass of timbers and débris, three hours elapsed before the task was done and the bodies of Hoseman Brigham and Lieutenant Boyle were found. The tragic event was profoundly regretted by the citizens generally, and many were the expressions of sympathy extended to Mr. Brigham's bereaved widow and parents. The city government took immediate action, and passed resolutions appropriate to the occasion. The obsequies were conducted by the Rev. Almon Gunnison at the First Universalist Church on Wednesday afternoon, July 3.

Mr. Brigham married Lilla A. Mayers, a daughter of C. A. Mayers, of this city. He left three children, namely: Fred, aged seven years; Gladys, aged four; and Ruth, aged two years. Domestic in his habits, he preferred to spend his leisure time with his family; and he was extremely devoted to his invalid mother. He was a member of the Firemen's Relief Association.

ETHAN ALLEN HARWOOD, one of the foremost farmers of North Brookfield and a member of the State Board of Agriculture, was born September 21, 1847, on the farm where he now resides, and which has been the dwelling-place of the Harwood family for six generations. A son of the late George Harwood, he is a direct descendant of Nathaniel Harwood, an early settler of Boston, whither he emigrated from England. The next in line of descent was Peter Harwood, of Boston, whose son, Ebenezer Harwood, bought the Harwood homestead in North Brookfield in 1740, and became the founder of the family in this part of the county. Ebenezer subsequently fought in the French and Indian War, and was killed at the battle of Louisburg.

Major Peter Harwood, son of Ebenezer, suc-



ETHAN A. HARWOOD.

ceeded to the homestead on which he spent his life. Inheriting the patriotic spirit that animated his ancestors, he served throughout the Revolution with the rank of Major, and at the execution of Major André was "the officer of the day." George W. Harwood, son of Major Harwood and the grandfather of Ethan Allen Harwood, was a lifelong resident of North Brookfield. George Harwood, the father, spent his entire life on the home farm, prosperously engaged in agriculture. A man of strong character, he was much respected, and served at different times as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. He married Angeline Allen, of North Brookfield. They reared the following children: Anna M., deceased, who married Freeman R. Doane, of this town; George W., who was the Lieutenant of a company in the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War, and is now a prominent resident of Champaign, Ill., where he has served as City Clerk and Alderman; Ethan Allen, the subject of this sketch; and Frances A., the wife of Herbert E. Cummings, of North Brookfield, whose biography may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Ethan Allen Harwood completed his early education in the North Brookfield High School. At once choosing farming as his occupation, he took especial pains to familiarize himself with the most approved methods in agriculture. Being quick of apprehension, progressive, and thoroughly in earnest, he has as a natural consequence succeeded in all his undertakings. His well-improved farm is finely stocked with graded Jersey cattle, and furnished with all the machinery and implements requisite for general farming. Also interested in the North Brookfield Savings Bank, he has been a director of that institution for the past ten years. He has rendered valuable service to the public as a Representative of the Worcester West Agricultural Society for the past six years on the State Board of Agriculture; as one of the vice-presidents of the Spencer Farmers' and Mechanics' Association, of which he is a charter member; as a vice-president of the Worcester South Agricultural Society; and as an active member of the North Brookfield Grange. True to the political faith in which he was reared, he is a strong Republican, and has served on the Republican Town Committee. On April 27, 1869, he married Miss Ellen R. Doane, a daughter of Roland F. and Amanda (Shedd) Doane, of this town. Anna M. Harwood is his only child.

SANFORD M. KENDALL was a leading merchant of Worcester. Born in Boylston, Mass., on November 6, 1816, he was a son of David and Polly Kendall. His family is one of the oldest in the State, representatives of it having been among the earliest settlers here. Having obtained his early education in the common schools of his native town, he prepared for college under the Rev. William Sanford, of Boylston, and subsequently spent some years at Yale. Here he was unable to graduate, as his eyesight failed him; and he was obliged to discontinue his studies. Afterward he taught school for some time on Long Island, N. Y. In 1849 he came to Worcester and entered the employ of Mr. White, a dealer in paints and oils, varnishes and artists' materials. He soon won the confidence of his employer, learned the details of the business, and in time became the head clerk. Shortly after the removal of the business to the corner of Main and Front Streets, Mr. Kendall became its proprietor, and for many years subsequently carried on a lucrative trade, both wholesale and retail.

The qualities which won success for Mr. Kendall were his enterprise, his careful business methods, and the confidence he inspired in his patrons by his well-known probity. As a merchant he took high rank in the city, and his judgment was held in general respect. A man of strong convictions and fearless for the truth as he saw it, he was outspoken in behalf of what he believed to be right; and his advocacy of any cause was sure to win it supporters. Had not physical infirmity in early life interfered with his original plans and ambitions, there can be no doubt that he would have taken

a high place among professional men. Some years before his death, which occurred on May 5, 1887, he was obliged to give up his business on account of his health and retire to a quiet and less active life.

Mr. Kendall was opposed to secret societies, and never became a member of any of these organizations. He also opposed gambling of any sort and form. He was married on November 18, 1844, to Louisa Brigham, who was a native of Roxbury, Mass. A son born of this marriage died in 1849, when two years of age. Mrs. Kendall, who survives her husband, is descended from one of the old families of Massachusetts. Both were active members of the Salem Street Church after it was founded in 1848, and he was a Deacon of it and the superintendent of its Sunday-school for many years.

CYRUS POTTER, a former resident of Northboro, was a man of recognized worth and ability. He was born in Northboro, February 19, 1832. A son of James Potter, he was a direct descendant of Nicholas Potter, who emigrated from England in the early part of the seventeenth century, and died in Lynn, Mass., October 18, 1677. Robert, son of Nicholas, was born in Lynn, March 18, 1661. Robert's son, Ephraim, born in Lynn, April 5, 1683, married Sarah Witt. Their son, Ephraim, Jr., born March 5, 1718, had a son, Stephen, born in 1762. Stephen married Marion Tayntor in 1782, and removed to Marlboro, Middlesex County, Mass., where his death occurred May 25, 1824. James Potter, who belonged to the sixth generation of the family, was born in Marlboro, Mass., January 9, 1799, and there grew to man's estate. On April 27, 1825, he married Elizabeth M. Felton, of Marlboro. Subsequently he removed to Northboro, which he afterward made his home until his death, May 15, 1864, at the age of sixty-five.

During his active life Cyrus Potter was engaged in the provision business. A man of integrity, enterprising and progressive, he was deeply interested in the welfare of the community in which he lived, and was many times proffered positions of public trust that he felt obliged to decline. However, he served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman for five terms, and he was a member of the first Water Board elected by the town, serving in that capacity for three years; and he had charge of the building of the water-works. He devoted much of his time to this matter, it being one in which he was actively interested, serving without pay. He was also for many years one of the directorate of the Northboro National Bank. On May 21, 1857, he married Miss Sarah Augusta Burdett. Death from the effects of a paralytic shock deprived the town of his valued services on June 24, 1895. Mrs. Potter and their only child, William J., survive him.

William J. Potter, well-known as the cashier of the Northboro National Bank, was born in this town April 20, 1859, and here received his education. In February, 1877, at the age of eighteen, he entered the bank with which he is now connected as clerk. In 1881 he was made assistant cashier, and four years later was promoted to the post of cashier of the institution. He is a stanch Republican in politics, active in local affairs, and has served the town most efficiently in several important offices. For eight consecutive years he was Town Treasurer, and for several terms has been and is at present one of the commissioners of the water-works sinking fund. He is now serving his third term as Selectman. He was a trustee of the Gale Fund. On February 21, 1884, he married Florence A., daughter of John and Mary Brigham, of Northboro. They have two sons, twins, now twelve years old, Raymond Bemis and Norman Burdett.

JAMES McFARLAND, who was for twenty years superintendent of the Washburn Iron Company, was born in Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Mass., June 18, 1818. His parents were Cromwell and Betsey (Walker) McFarland. The race is of Scottish origin. Andrew McFarland and others bearing this surname were among the Scotch-Irish immigrants that settled in

Worcester early in the eighteenth century. Their descendants are a sturdy people, and have always stood well in the community. Ancestors of Mr. McFarland on the maternal side were Revolutionary patriots.

James McFarland acquired a limited education in his native town, his opportunities for study being few. He went to work when quite young and learned the shoemaker's trade. When he was seventeen years old he sought employment in Worcester, and after trying several positions, changing when he could better himself, he engaged with T. S. Stone, shoe manufacturer. After being with Mr. Stone several years he became a member of the Worcester police force. As a guardian of the peace he was efficient and popular, and rapidly rose to prominence. He served as Sergeant, Captain, Assistant City Marshal, and Chief of Police. During the period of his connection with the police department he was also associated some time with the city government as Common Councilman and as Overseer of the Poor, being clerk of the same board, serving in the latter capacity about ten years.

In 1870 he resigned the position of Chief of Police to become superintendent for the Washburn Iron Company, a large manufactory of steel rails and car wheels. The position was a very important one. Mr. McFarland had oversight of the productive processes, and had a great many employees under his supervision. He was esteemed for his faithfulness and reliability, and was respected alike by his employers and those under his direction. In 1888, after eighteen years of faithful service, he resigned his position on account of ill health. He died on June 18, 1890. Mr. McFarland was a man of strong mental and physical force, energetic and persevering. Genial and companionable, he made many friends. He was a strong Democrat, and served his party in many ways, giving liberally and working for its interest. He loved his home, and took pride in it. His daily life gave evidence of his regard for the highest Christian principles.

Mr. McFarland was married in 1838 to Sarah, daughter of Isaac Davis, of Rutland, Mass. Mrs. McFarland is still living in Worcester. Her immigrant ancestor on the paternal side came to this country from England some two hundred years ago, and several generations of the family had birth in Worcester County. Isaac Davis, Captain of the minute-men of Acton, Mass., one of the two men killed by the first volley from the British muskets at the Concord Bridge in 1775, was her great-grandfather.

The following is a brief record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland: Eliza D., born September 10, 1840, died September 30, 1896; James S., born November 22, 1843, died February 1, 1877; Charles C., born December 14, 1844, died April 17, 1893; George H., born February 17, 1847; Estella, born April 7, 1851, died January 18, 1852. Eliza D. married William Pathie, and left two children; Charles C. married Josephine Langley, and also left two children; and George H., who lives in Worcester, married Mary Wells, of Vermont, and has two children.

LYMAN S. WALKER, of Boylston, a well-known farmer and dairyman, residing on the road between Berlin and Boylston, was born in Barre, Mass., May 9, 1840, son of Nathan S. and Lydia (Bumpus) Walker. His grandfather, Ebenezer Walker, was a resident of Petersham and later of Athol, where he died. Ebenezer's wife, who was a Hastings before her marriage, died at an advanced age. They had a family of five children.

Nathan S. Walker, born in Petersham, was reared in that town and in Athol. He received a common-school education, and then worked at farming, first by the month and then on his own farm in Oakham. Having spent many years in Oakham, he died at the age of seventy-four. He was highly esteemed among his fellow-citizens, served the town as Overseer of the Poor, and represented it in the General Court. His religious beliefs were in harmony with the teachings of the Baptist church, of which he was a trustee and an active member, also serving for many years on the Parish Committee. His first wife, Lydia, who died at the age of thirty-nine, was one of the

children of Cephas Bumpus. The latter was a prominent citizen of Plymouth, a Representative to the General Court, a successful farmer, and a devoted churchman. After the death of his first wife Mr. Walker married Mary A. Delvey, who died aged fifty years. By his first marriage there were five children, of whom three are living, namely: Lyman S., the subject of this sketch; Cephas N., a provision dealer of Worcester; and Ada, a school teacher in New Hartford, Conn.

Lyman S. Walker passed his early years in Barre, remaining with his parents until eighteen years of age. Then he began to work out by the month. At the breaking out of the Civil War he joined the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, subsequently saw much fighting, and was present at the surrender of Lee. After he was discharged with the rank of Corporal, he returned North, and was for some time employed at Westboro in packing milk on cars for shipment to Boston. Then he was a packer in the boot and shoe business up to 1869. In this year he bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, a large part of which was heavily timbered. Associated with him in partnership until 1871 was George Morse, whose interest Mr. Walker at that time bought out. Since then he has bought an adjoining farm comprising eighty-four acres, and now owns about two hundred and twenty-five acres in all. This estate is devoted to the raising of fruit and vegetables and to dairying. Mr. Walker attends a milk route to Clinton, delivering about two hundred quarts of milk daily. He keeps about twenty-five head of cattle. The vegetable and fruit grown on his place are of the best grade.

In 1866 Mr. Walker was married to Harriet A. Merriam, an Ohio lady. Her father, Noah K. Merriam, a farmer, having spent the most of his life in Grafton, died in Worcester in 1895. He was the father of two children. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Walker are: Edward J. and Lena A. Edward, a graduate of Amherst Agricultural College, who assists his father, having charge of the dairy business, married Lula Bray, and has one child, Beth Louise. Lena married George H. Longley, the well-known blacksmith of this town. In politics Mr. Walker is a Republican. He has served the town for three years as Assessor, for one year each as Overseer of the Poor and member of the School Board, and for many years as Road Commissioner. In 1893 he represented the Thirteenth Worcester District in the legislature. A trustee of the Worcester Eastern Agricultural Association since its formation, he has made many exhibits at its fairs and taken a large number of premiums. He was formerly a comrade of the Grand Army post at Westboro, of which he was the first Commander. At present he belongs to E. D. Baker Post, No. 64, G. A. R., of Clinton. Although a member of the grange and actively interested in its proceedings, he has been obliged to refuse all official positions connected therewith. Previously a member of the church in Westboro, he has been in communion with the Congregational church here since he became a resident, serving the society in the capacity of Deacon for twenty years and that of superintendent of the Sunday-school for eighteen years. He is one of the State Apprizers for the Metropolitan Commission, and has apprized over one hundred thousand dollars' worth of property in this and adjoining towns.

REV. GEORGE WILLIAM KENT, of Worcester, Mass. — Mr. Kent cites his experience as illustrative of the enormous growth of the great English capital. He was born in the little country town of Wandsworth, six miles from London, forty-two years ago (1856). To-day Wandsworth is a part of London, well imbedded in its great mass of streets and buildings. Most of his boyhood was spent in the beautiful suburb of Highgate on the north of London. Here he was sent to private school as a child, and later was educated at Whittington College, remaining there until he came to live with relatives in New York in 1872.

After seeing something of the United States and reaching the conclusion that no better country need be sought this side of heaven, he went to the Divinity School of St. Lawrence University, New York, graduating



GEORGE W. KENT.

in 1878, and was ordained to the Universalist ministry in the same year. His first pastorate was as minister of a little mission church in Jamestown, N.Y., the services being held in an upper room of a business block. The present flourishing Unitarian church of Jamestown is largely an outgrowth of that mission.

The young preacher of twenty-two, who has often smiled since then at the title of "Elder," which the venerable men of that section of the country were wont to use in addressing a clergyman, and hence soberly applied to him, next became minister of the Universalist church at Peoria, Ill., remaining there between four and five years. They were years of vigorous growth, blessed by many happy friendships; but the ague shook him so that at last, to shake it off, he sought the sea-coast, accepting a call to the only liberal church in the Canadian Province of Nova Scotia, that at Halifax. He added to the hazards of this experiment by taking unto himself at the same time a wife, marrying Miss Frances Ellen Comstock, of Buffalo, N.Y. Both ventures proved most happy ones, especially the latter. Indeed, Mr. Kent often claims to be doing his best and happiest to make the English-speaking peoples one. Born himself in England, of an American father and an English mother, coming to the United States in his minority and thus acquiring American citizenship, he married the daughter of an American father and an Irish mother, and has had two children born in Canada and two in the United States, making a very reasonable contribution to the unity of the American, English, Irish, and Canadian peoples.

After five happy and active years in Nova Scotia, doing no little missionary work about the Province and in Prince Edward Island, Mr. Kent returned with his little family to the land of his adoption, taking the pastorate of the Universalist Church of Reading, Pa. Another five years of steady and successful labor followed, the material evidence of which may be seen in the noble church building erected during the ministry of Mr. Kent and largely by his efforts. Since his removal from Reading a memorial window has been placed in the new church as an expression of the esteem and affection in which he is still held by his old parishioners.

During those years Mr. Kent — always sustained and cheered by the sympathy of his church members — had been steadily outgrowing the conservative type of theology then taught in the Universalist schools and upheld by the Board of Publication, and had been entering more and more completely into intellectual and spiritual fellowship with the Unitarians. At the close of his ministry in Reading he therefore exchanged his formal fellowship with the Universalists for that of the Unitarians, and shortly after was given charge of the South Unitarian mission at Worcester.

Seven years of energetic service in this field have resulted in the establishment of a strong and compact church and in the erection of the beautiful building on Main Street known as the South Unitarian Church. In addition to his ministerial labors Mr. Kent is in demand as a lecturer. He has addressed many appreciative audiences upon his travels, and also upon the relation of evolutionary science to rational and natural religion. He is yet in the prime of life, and looks forward to many years of earnest and enthusiastic work in Worcester.

THOMAS R. FOSTER, a well-known resident of Worcester, formerly a member of the city police force, was born in Mobile, Ala., May 16, 1822, son of Rufus and Ann (Torry) Foster. His father was a native of Roxbury, Mass., and his mother was born in Quincy, May 21, 1800.

Rufus Foster was a painter, and after his marriage, which took place in Boston, August 29, 1819, he established himself in business at Mobile, Ala. He died there, July 21, 1826, aged forty-three years, leaving a widow and three children, who were then on a visit North. In 1828 Mrs. Foster married for her second husband John S. Havens, by whom she had four children. He died in 1838. Her third husband was H. B. Brewster. She was sincerely beloved by all who knew her for her affectionate disposition and desire to relieve

the suffering of others and make them happy. Nursing the sick and aiding the needy were to her a pleasure, and many had cause to extol her virtues. She died in 1843 while on a visit to Pensacola, Fla., for the benefit of her health, and was buried in that city. Five of her seven children grew to maturity. The only survivors are: Thomas R. Foster, the subject of this sketch; and his half-sister, Elmira Havens, who is now the wife of George W. Stickney, of Troy, N.Y.

Thomas R. Foster was reared by his paternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Sarah Goddard. She was left a widow; and after marrying a second time, becoming the wife of Tilly Chaffin, she removed from Roxbury to Holden, Mass., where her grandson acquired a common-school education. Learning the painter's trade, he followed it in Worcester from 1843 to 1851, and was subsequently engaged in other occupations. Receiving an appointment as a police officer in 1865, he served upon the force for fifteen years, during the last five of which he performed special duty at headquarters. For the past sixteen years he has lived in retirement.

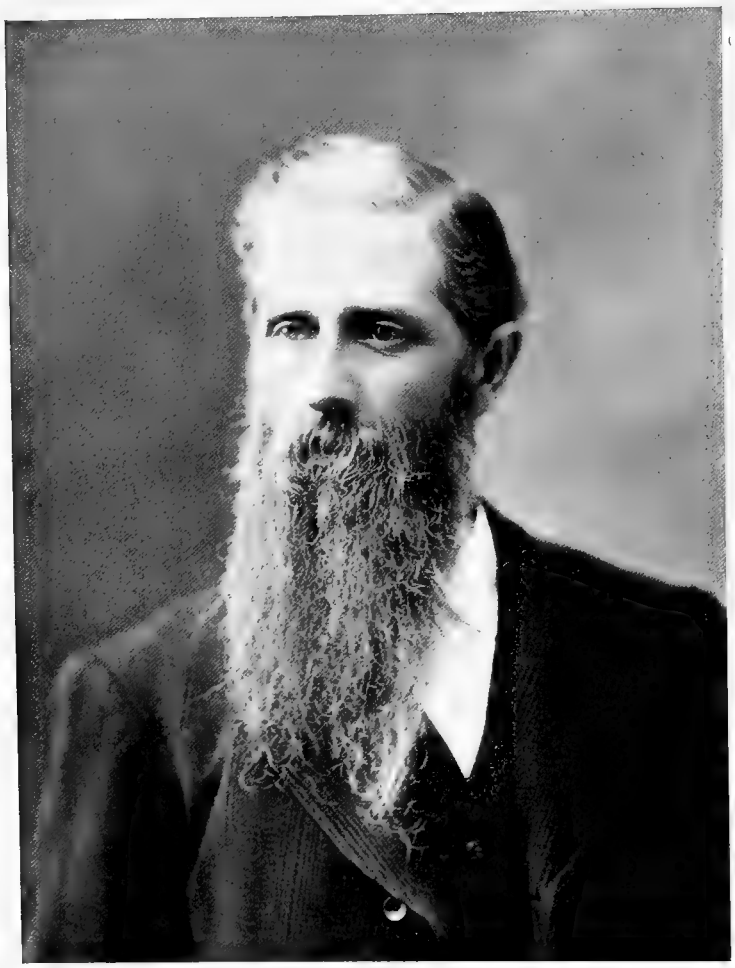
On Christmas Eve, 1844, Mr. Foster married Sarah Jane Fales, who was born in Holden in 1827. Her parents, Ambrose and Amy (Newell) Fales, were prosperous farming people. They reared four of their seven children, and the only survivors are: Sarah J., who is now Mrs. Foster; and Ira Fales, of Winthrop, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Foster reside with their daughter Sarah, wife of John W. Bishop, one of the leading contractors of New England. They had another daughter, Elmira, who died at the age of eleven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have had nine children, namely: Mina F., who died in infancy; William T., who is in business with his father; Frederick H., who died at the age of eleven months; Florence J., a graduate of a preparatory school for kindergarten teachers; Marion E., who married Thomas H. Coe, has one daughter, and resides in Providence, R.I.; John W., Jr., who is studying under a private tutor; Sarah A., a pupil at the high school; Alice M., who died at eleven months; and Nathaniel S. Bishop, who is attending school.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HARRINGTON, one of Worcester's most extensive dairymen, was born upon the farm where he now resides, September 2, 1838, son of Captain Benjamin and Lucretia (Flagg) Harrington. Mr. Harrington is the fifth representative of the family in a direct line to occupy this farm, which was cleared from the wilderness by Francis Harrington, who came here from Watertown, Mass. The pioneer's son, Nathaniel Harrington, who served in the Revolutionary War, was born here, as was also Nathaniel's son Jonathan, whose birth took place October 31, 1779.

Jonathan Harrington was a prosperous farmer, and owned two hundred acres, or one-half of the original property deeded to his grandfather. He married Mary Flagg, daughter of Captain Benjamin Flagg, of Worcester, and had one child, named for his maternal grandfather, Benjamin. Jonathan Harrington died May 4, 1858; and his wife, who survived him, died at the age of eighty-eight years. Her mother lived to be ninety-eight years old.

Benjamin Harrington, son of Jonathan and Mary (Flagg) Harrington, was born at the homestead, April 5, 1805. At an early age he began to assist in carrying on the farm, which he eventually inherited, and continued to till the soil with prosperous results for the rest of his active period. He died August 13, 1873. He was at one time a prominent figure in local military affairs, and held a Captain's commission in the State militia. In his earlier years he played the clarinet and sang in the choir at the Old South Church. Later he united with the Union Church, and took an active part in the musical portion of the services. Lucretia Flagg, whom he married March 18, 1835, was born in Worcester in 1805, daughter of Abel Flagg. She became the mother of five children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, who was born in 1836, and is the wife of Samuel G. Curtis, of Worcester; Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch; Hannah, who died at the age of two years and six months; Henry Augustus, who resides upon a part of the home farm; and Sarah Amelia, wife of Gonzalo E. Buxton, M.D., of Providence, R.I. Mrs. Lucretia F. Harrington died in 1889.



ISAAC S. BALCOME.

Benjamin Franklin, the elder son, began his education in the district school, and completed it at the Worcester Academy at the age of nineteen, his spare moments from early boyhood being spent in farm work at home. After his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of a part of the property. He raises good crops, but gives his chief attention to his dairy, keeping thirty cows, among which are seventeen grade Holsteins; and for the past seven years he has had the exclusive control of a milk route that has belonged to the family for forty-two years. In 1891 he completed a new residence, and also built a spacious barn, which is fully equipped with modern conveniences and sanitary improvements.

On November 18, 1875, Mr. Harrington was joined in marriage with Harriet Ann Harrington, daughter of Francis and Harriet W. (Robbins) Harrington, who were cousins. Francis Harrington was a prominent merchant of Worcester in his day. He served in both branches of the city government. He died July 2, 1881. His first wife died at the age of twenty-six, leaving one daughter, Harriet A., now Mrs. Harrington. He married for his second wife Frances J. Moore, of Rhode Island, and by this union had one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Harrington was educated at the Worcester and Westfield Normal Schools, and taught several years previous to her marriage. She is the mother of one son — Francis Benjamin, who was born September 4, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington are members of the Union Congregational Church, and the former has filled the position of librarian most acceptably for many years.

FREEMAN J. RICH, the Postmaster of Charlton City for several years, who has also been extensively engaged in mercantile pursuits, was born in Charlton, December 27, 1857. His parents, Paris and Sarah (Stone) Rich, were natives respectively of Sutton and Oxford, Mass. At the age of nine years, having previously attended the public schools of Charlton for some time, he removed with his parents to the neighboring town of Dudley, and completed his education in Nichols Academy. Ten years after he returned to Charlton City to take a position in a sash and blind factory, in which he was employed a few years. In 1880 or soon after he formed a copartnership with Judson E. Darling, and under the firm name of J. E. Darling & Co. opened a general merchandise store. After successfully carrying on business for five years Mr. Rich in 1885 purchased the interest of his partner in the store. Since then he has conducted the business alone. To the original stock of fancy and staple groceries, flour, grain, crockery, and hardware he has added meat and provisions, in which he has built up a lucrative trade. He has a large patronage in this vicinity, and keeps two wagons on the road all the year around.

Mr. Rich has been the Postmaster of Charlton City since his first appointment thereto under the administration of President Cleveland, giving satisfaction to all concerned. In politics he is a sound Republican. On February 17, 1886, he married Miss Rose A. Woodward, a daughter of Henry J. and Jane Elizabeth Woodward, of Fiskdale, Mass., and is now the father of three children — Lena M., Eula L., and R. Marion.

ISAAC STONE BALCOME, who was a well-to-do resident of East Douglas, having retired from business some years ago, was born in Douglas, Mass., February 14, 1830, son of Samuel and Submit (Stone) Balcome. Samuel Balcome was born in Douglas in 1780. Learning the carpenter's trade, he followed it for many years. He purchased the Stone farm, which has since been known as the Balcome homestead. In politics he was a Whig. He was prominent in local affairs, and served as Town Clerk, besides holding other offices. For many years he was a Deacon of the Congregational church. His wife, Submit, who was born in Douglas in 1788, daughter of Isaac and Submit Stone, became the mother of nine children; namely, Sarah, Samuel, Submit, James, Mary Ann, Augustus, Edwin, Susan S., and Isaac S. Both the parents died in 1852.

Isaac Stone Balcome was educated in the schools of Douglas. Starting in life as clerk in a hardware store at East Douglas, he continued in that capacity for eight years. At the end of that time he established himself in the same line of business, for seventeen years thereafter occupying the store now carried on by Walter Jones. Subsequently selling out, he removed to Brunswick, Me., where he conducted a hardware store for several years, or until his retirement. Then, after spending some time in travel, he returned to East Douglas, where he resided until his death, which occurred December 7, 1898.

Mr. Balcome was three times married. His first wife was in maidenhood Ann M. Parkhurst. He married for his second Minerva Lovett. His third wife, who survives him, and to whom he was united November 24, 1891, was Julia A. Reynolds. He had an adopted daughter, Minnie F., who was born November 22, 1862. She married Marshall H. Fuller in 1889, and has one son, Albert B. Fuller, who was born October 13, 1891. Mr. Balcome served the town with ability as Selectman, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Moderator. In politics he cast his vote with the Republican party.

FRANK A. SMITH, the well-known insurance agent of North Brookfield, son of Augustus and Jane M. (Harrington) Smith, was born in Heath, Mass., December 15, 1839. His grandfather, Moses Smith, was a resident of Heath, and both of his parents were natives of that place. The father, who came to North Brookfield in 1849, was shortly after appointed agent for the Protective Union Store, Division No. 99, which position he held for several years. In the fifties he started a general merchandise business on his own account, and conducted it for the rest of his life. The most prominent merchant of his time in this place, he had a very large acquaintance both in this and the adjoining towns. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. During the stormy period of the Civil War he was a member of the Board of Selectmen and for much of the time the chairman of the board. In the latter capacity it was his duty to fill the town's quotas of men for the war. He conducted the affairs of the town in a conservative and judicious manner, winning the hearty approval of his fellow-citizens. Also he served with credit as a member of the School Board. Orthodox in religious belief, he was a consistent and active member of the Congregational church in this place. By his death North Brookfield lost one of her most useful and valued men.

Having come to North Brookfield with his parents in his tenth year, Frank A. Smith attended the town schools for a number of years. Later he was sent to a private boarding-school in West Chester, N.Y., where he studied for two years. At the age of fifteen he returned to North Brookfield and entered his father's store as a clerk. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently, assigned to General Banks's command in the expedition to New Orleans, he was on duty there for several months, being for a part of the time at the brigade headquarters, performing clerical work and carrying despatches. Although he entered for only nine months, he was in the service for a year. After receiving his discharge he came back to his home and resumed work in his father's store. In 1870 he and S. H. Skerry, firm of S. H. Skerry & Co., started in the insurance business, and carried it on until the death of Mr. Skerry in 1876. Since then Mr. Smith has conducted the business without a partner, and now represents twenty insurance companies. Also interested in the North Brookfield Savings Bank, he is one of its trustees and a member of its Board of Investment.

Mr. Smith has been three times married, and is the father of two children. The latter are: Mary A., who is a student at Smith College; and Ward A., who is studying in the North Brookfield High School. A member of Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R., Mr. Smith has been its Adjutant and Commander. When the Young Men's Christian Association was in existence here, he was its president and one of its most active supporters. For over twenty consecutive years he has been the

superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Union Congregational Church and for several years a Deacon of the church. He is also the chairman of the Parish Committee. In politics he is a Republican.

ERNEST L. WARREN, M.D., the popular physician of West Boylston, Mass., where he has succeeded to his father's practice, was born in this town on July 25, 1863. He is the only son of Dr. George W. and Ellen (Flagg) Warren. The name he bears has been an honored one in the ranks of the medical profession many years.

George W. Warren was brought up in Lunenburg, Worcester County. He obtained his elementary education in the common schools of that town, was fitted for college at Phillips Academy, was graduated from Amherst in 1845 and from the medical college in Woodstock, Vt., two years later. Coming directly to West Boylston, Dr. Warren began the practice of medicine in this town, and for the following forty years was the leading physician here, resigning his practice to have it taken up by his son, as above noted. He was for many years a member of the West Boylston School Committee. Both the elder Doctor and his wife have been active members of the Congregational church, and he is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Mrs. Warren is a native of Boylston, being one of a number of children born to Montraville Flagg. Dr. and Mrs. George W. Warren have been the parents of two children, namely: Ernest L., the special subject of this sketch; and Grace, now the wife of F. A. Curry, who was formerly railway station agent at West Boylston, and now holds a like position at Yonkers in New York State.

Ernest Warren, after attending the West Boylston High School, was graduated at Worcester Academy, and subsequently, at the age of eighteen, began the study of medicine in his father's office. Later he matriculated at the Long Island Medical College at Brooklyn, N.Y., and in 1884 received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution. Going then to New York City, he took a full course of post-graduate lectures, and then settled for the practice of his profession in New Haven, acting as assistant to Dr. Whittemore, an old and skilful physician of that city. After fourteen months of practice in New Haven his health failed, and he found it necessary to return home for a year's rest and recuperation. When again able to take up his profession, he began assisting his father, and since 1887 he has relieved him from the greater part of his professional work. The young Doctor's ministrations to the sick are known and appreciated not only in West Boylston, but throughout the adjoining towns, and his services are much sought for.

Dr. Ernest L. Warren was married in 1897 to Mary Garfield, who was born in Templeton, daughter of Henry J. and Martha (Whipple) Garfield. Mr. Garfield was formerly engaged in the manufacture of chairs in Templeton. He died on a farm in Holden at the age of forty-one. Mrs. Garfield was born in Lunenburg. She was the mother of the following named children: Mary (now Mrs. Warren), Charles H., Joseph B., Burtis J., Myron S., and Willie S., the last two of whom were twins. Dr. E. L. Warren votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Centennial Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Aside from his regular practice he serves as examining physician for a large number of life insurance companies and for the order of Foresters. He and his family attend the Congregational church.

SAMUEL FOSTER HAVEN, LL.D., who for over forty years was the librarian of the American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, was born in Dedham, Mass., on May 28, 1806. A son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Foster) Haven, he was a descendant of Richard Haven, of Lynn. He was graduated at Phillips Academy in Andover, and in 1822 he entered Harvard University, where he remained for two years. After spending two more years at Amherst College he received his Bachelor's degree from that institution in 1826. He then began the study of law, reading for a year in the

office of the Hon. Theron Metcalf in Dedham and subsequently entering the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1829. After practising for a year in Dedham he removed to Lowell, where he followed his profession for three years. He continued there for two years longer in the capacity of secretary to an insurance company. Returning to Dedham after this, he remained there from 1835 to 1838. Then he came to Worcester, having been chosen librarian of the American Antiquarian Society on September 23, 1837. In entering upon this period of his career he burned his bridges behind him, and thenceforth gave his entire attention to the work of the society. His life work has resulted in increasing to a considerable extent our knowledge of early American events.

As a writer Dr. Haven's style was polished and accurate. His historical address delivered before the people of Dedham on December 24, 1836, the occasion being the second centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the town, was an admirable production. The annual reports of the society, issued under his supervision, were noteworthy documents, and embodied a large part of his historical writings. Among the topics treated therein were the Mexican antiquities, the mound builders, the Dighton rocks, the prehistoric period of the Old World, lake dwellings, the stone age, and flint implements. In 1836 he edited "Archæologia Americana" for the society. Dr. Palfrey, the eminent historian, said, "To no one am I indebted for more light than to that eminent archæologist, S. F. Haven, in elaborating the views presented in these pages of the origin and purpose of the Company of the Massachusetts Bay." In 1855 Mr. Haven furnished, as one of the Smithsonian contributions to knowledge, a volume on the "Archæology of the United States." He occasionally contributed to the columns of the Boston *Advertiser*. Among his other writings may be mentioned the "Narrative of a Voyage to Spitzbergen in 1613" and his review of the "Memorial Volume of the Popham Celebration" on August 29, 1862, the latter being a masterly discussion relating to New England colonization.

In 1866 Mr. Haven travelled extensively abroad. While in London he was entertained at the Athenæum Club, meeting there the Duke of Argyle and other distinguished men. On the same day he was escorted to the House of Lords and given a seat at the foot of the throne, from which position he listened to a brilliant speech by the duke. From England he sent home some valuable transcripts of documents relating to early American history, including one of the "Records of the Council for New England." In 1872 he travelled through the Southern States. During his absence in Florida for his health in the spring of 1879 a portrait of him in oil, painted by E. L. Euster, of Boston, was presented to the Antiquarian Society by the Hon. Edward L. Davis in behalf of the members, and the picture now hangs in Antiquarian Hall. Among the papers which Mr. Haven edited for the society was Isaiah Thomas's History of Printing in America. Mr. Haven was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society from 1859 to his death; and in 1869, when a course of lectures was given by different members of the society at the Lowell Institute in Boston, he contributed a most interesting lecture on the "History of Grants under the Great Council for New England." This added new lustre to the high reputation he had already achieved as an American scholar. His last paper, and one of the most important he ever wrote, was a chapter entitled "Boston Founded," contributed to Winsor's Memorial History of Boston, published in 1880. This is a sketch of the history of the Massachusetts Company from its beginning to the time when it was merged in the Colony of the Massachusetts Bay.

In April, 1881, after a few years of ill health, Mr. Haven resigned his position as librarian, but was immediately elected librarian emeritus. On September 5 of the same year he died. He willed that at the death of his wife, or sooner if she should so desire, all of his books and the sum of one thousand dollars should be given to the society for which he had worked so many years, the books to be kept in the Haven Alcove, and the money to be safely invested and its yearly income used



FRED B. SMITH.

in the purchase of new books. He had received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University in 1852 and that of Doctor of Laws from Amherst College in 1879.

Mr. Haven was married on May 10, 1830, to Lydia Gibbon Sears, a daughter of the Rev. Freeman Sears, of Natick. She died on March 10, 1836, leaving one son, Samuel Foster Haven, Jr., to whose care for many years the father devoted his best energies. Young Haven grew to manhood, fulfilling every promise of his youth. He graduated at Harvard in 1852, at the Boston Medical College in 1855, and, after studying in London, Paris, Vienna, and Berlin, he settled for the practice of medicine in Worcester. When the Rebellion broke out, he joined the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment as assistant surgeon. At the battle of Fredericksburg, on December 13, 1862, while marching by the side of the color-bearer, he was killed by the explosion of a shell. A second marriage on December 3, 1872, united Mr. Haven with Frances Williams, a daughter of Major Samuel Allen, of Worcester. Mrs. Haven survives her husband.

FRED S. SMITH, son of Frederick B. and Nancy A. (Southwick) Smith, was born in Millville, June 8, 1867. His paternal grandfather, Channing Smith, was a life resident of Blackstone. The father, in the seventies, bought the water-power and what remained of an old mill, refitted the plant, and soon built up a thriving business, which he carried on during the rest of his life, which closed August 13, 1882. He was highly respected in the town, and was chosen for several terms on the Board of Selectmen. His wife, Nancy, was the daughter of Daniel and Sally (Wilson) Southwick.

Fred S. Smith was educated in the public schools of Sutton. On finishing school he at once took up mill work with his father. He was soon made superintendent, and since the death of his father he has had entire charge of the mill and has been its sole owner. He does custom work almost entirely. The old mill carried on by his father was burned December 24, 1884, but was rebuilt the same winter. So favorably is Mr. Smith known, both as regards the quality of his goods and his personal integrity, that he usually has work on hand for several months in advance. He attends the First Congregational Church; is a member and Past Master of Sutton Grange, No. 109, P. of H.; a member of Morning Star Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Millbury; and a Mason of Olive Branch, Blue Lodge, at Millbury.

On August 3, 1887, Mr. Smith married Jennie Tyla Holbrook, a daughter of Wilder S. and Jennie (Paine) Holbrook. Their children were born as follows: in 1888, August 27, Fred Holbrook; in 1890, July 14, Walter Alonzo; in 1892, August 5, Channing Wilder; in 1894, September 5, Marion Tyla; and in 1896, October 29, Wilder Stephen. Mrs. Smith's father, Mr. Holbrook, was one of the first men to enlist from Sutton for service in the Civil War. He joined Company G of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, and in the first engagement in which he took part was severely wounded. After a period of convalescence at home and ultimate recovery from all ill effects of his wound he re-enlisted, and was commissioned Lieutenant of Company K, the Thirty-sixth Regiment. He received his final discharge on the last day of July, 1863, and is now a prominent Grand Army man. At one time he was Postmaster of Sutton. For twelve years he was Town Clerk, and in 1868 he was Assessor of the town. He kept a store for a number of years at Sutton Centre, but sold out to H. L. Ray when he received an appointment in the Boston Custom House, which he now holds.

GEORGE HENRY ATWOOD was a prominent business man of Worcester for many years. Born in Roxbury, Mass., on May 9, 1831, he was a son of Daniel and Nancy (Hallowell) Atwood. The Atwoods were a Cape Cod family, and had resided in that section for many generations. Daniel Atwood was a sea captain. His wife, Nancy, was a native of Roxbury, her parents having resided there for many years. Daniel died when his son George was a boy.

Young Atwood obtained his early education in a private school. He began his working life by going into partnership with his brother in a dry-goods store at Natick. The store was located in the old Arcade Building, where for eight or ten years the firm carried on a successful business. When his brother died, Mr. Atwood sold out the business. In 1861 he came to Worcester, and with G. P. Cobb established a wholesale and retail fish business on Exchange Street. Two years later the firm removed to the corner of Main and Exchange Streets and subsequently to 135 Front Street, where the business is at present carried on by the surviving partner. The business prospered after Mr. Atwood began his connection with it, acquiring the patronage of the hotels and other large buyers. There was a wholesale department in addition to that for the retail trade. Mr. Atwood was the leading member of the firm up to the time of his death. The success of the business was due not only to his skilful management and promptness, but in large part to the fact that people soon found out that he never represented anything as other than it was. When a customer was told that a certain article bought was perfectly fresh, he could rely implicitly on the statement. On the other hand, if something desired was not quite fresh, he was informed of its condition before purchasing it. By this policy of strict honesty the firm soon won the confidence of the public and as a consequence a continually increasing patronage, proving that "it pays to be honest."

Mr. Atwood was a member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., and of Worcester Royal Arch Chapter. In politics he was a Republican, and he could always be counted on to stand by his party. A man of quiet tastes, he did not care to take an active part in political affairs or to place himself in a position of public prominence; but he never failed in his duties as a citizen, and he took much interest in all affairs of local importance. Although a man of genial temper and having many friends among the men of the city, his chief social pleasures were found by his own fireside in the companionship of his family and friends. Although in ill health for the last five years of his life, and knowing that his end was liable to come at any moment, he continued in active business. He died on January 25, 1888.

On September 28, 1862, Mr. Atwood was united in marriage with Hannah S. Wheeler, of Natick, Mass., a native of Wayland. The Wheeler family came from England and settled in Wayland about the beginning of the eighteenth century. Mrs. Atwood's grandfather Wheeler was one of the early Judges of the Civil Court of Middlesex County, and he and his family were prominent in public affairs. On the maternal side she comes of fine old stock, having descended from Edwin Rice, who came from Berkhamstead, England, in 1638, and settled in Sudbury, Mass. One of her connections was among the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Her children are: Lillian Sherman, born on June 2, 1868; and Grace Hallowell, born January 31, 1875. Mr. Atwood's valuable estate, which he made his home, was on Pleasant Street.

WILLIAM BROWN, the well-known carpenter and undertaker of Paxton, son of William and Diadama (Wheeler) Brown, was born in Franklin County, New York, July 16, 1826. His first ancestor in this country was John Brown, who came from England in the ship "Lyon." His paternal grandfather, Solomon Brown, was a sharpshooter in the Revolutionary army, and fought at Lexington. It is said that at Lexington he was the first to shed British blood. William Brown, son of Solomon, born in New Haven, Conn., died in Malone, N.Y., where he had been engaged in farming for many years.

William Brown, the subject of this biography, grew up on his father's farm, and attended the public school in his district. While he was a pupil there William A. Wheeler, the late Vice-President of the United States, who had charge of that and other schools, was a frequent visitor. In this way Mr. Brown came to know him well, and the acquaintance thus begun ripened into a close friendship in subsequent years. Mr. Brown came to Paxton in 1849, and has since resided here. When about thirty years of age



ROBERT H. COLE.

he began working at the carpenter's trade, which he subsequently followed for many years. Also serving in the capacity of Cemetery Commissioner, he has had charge of the greater part of the undertaking business carried on in this town.

Mr. Brown married Hannah B. Metcalf, of Paxton, a daughter of John P. and Lydia Metcalf. His only son, the late Dr. Wesley E. Brown, was practising medicine at Gilbertville, Mass., when he died. In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican. He has served the people of Paxton in the office of Selectman for several years and in that of Assessor for two years. For fourteen years he has been a Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he has transacted a large amount of important business. He is an active worker in the Congregational Church of Paxton, having been for the past thirty-eight years a member of the society and for several years its chairman. He commands the full confidence of all who know him, and is a valued resident of the town.

VERNON PROUTY, a leading agriculturist and stock-raiser of Spencer, son of John N. and Melinda (Luther) Prouty, was born on the farm he now occupies, June 7, 1834. His paternal grandfather, Thomas, was a son of Isaac Prouty, who was the first of the family to settle within the limits of the town of Spencer. The father, who died in 1848, spent his lifetime in Spencer, residing on the farm his son Vernon now occupies. He was well acquainted both in this and the adjoining towns, and wherever he was known he was respected and admired. In politics an old-time Whig, he was for several terms a Selectman. His wife, Melinda, was also born in Spencer. Of their children, four are living; namely, Thomas A., Melinda A., Isaac L., and Vernon. Melinda married John Rockwood, of Worcester.

Vernon Prouty received the education afforded by the public schools of a half-century ago. Since then he has been a close student of public affairs, both in politics and social life, and to-day is well informed on all topics of general interest. He has spent his active life in agriculture, for which his early training on his father's farm had adequately prepared him. Besides carrying on general farming he makes a specialty of breeding and raising graded Durham cattle. His farm, containing one hundred and twenty acres of land, is kept in an excellent condition. In politics Mr. Prouty is a Republican.

ROBERT H. COLE, now retired, who formerly manufactured optical goods in Southbridge, was born in Worcester, Mass., May 28, 1818, son of Elisha and Mary (McKinley) Cole. His paternal grandfather, also named Elisha, a sailor by occupation, was lost at sea when Elisha Cole (second), was an infant. The maiden name of Grandmother Cole was Turner. The father, a native of Boston, born in 1788, followed the tailor's trade successively in Boston and Worcester and later in Southbridge, to which he came in 1818, previous to its industrial development. He resided here for the rest of his life, which terminated in 1865. In religious belief he was a Baptist, and he acted as a Deacon of that church for many years. Mary, his wife, who was a daughter of Robert McKinley, of Chester, N.H., became the mother of nine children. Of these, Robert H., the subject of this sketch, alone survives.

Robert H. Cole was educated in the schools of Southbridge. When fifteen years old he was apprenticed to William Beecher, of whom he learned the trade of jeweller and watchmaker. At the age of twenty-one he became a partner in the business, under the firm name of Beecher & Co. Purchasing his associate's interest a year later, he carried on the store alone for the succeeding six years. Then he and Lucius H. Ammidown formed a partnership for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of spectacles. The firm of Ammidown & Co. may be said to have been the founders of the optical industry in Southbridge. Their beginning was made in a building at the lower end of Main Street. After the death of Mr. Ammidown in 1853, William Beecher succeeded to the latter's interest. Mr.

Beecher again retiring, others were admitted to partnership under the firm name of R. H. Cole & Co. That concern carried on business until 1869, when the American Optical Company was organized and incorporated with R. H. Cole as president. This position was held by Mr. Cole until his retirement in 1891. He is still a heavy stockholder in the concern. He is also interested in the Water Supply Company, the Southbridge Electric Company, and the Southbridge & Sturbridge Street Railway Company; and he is vice-president of the Southbridge National Bank, and has been the president of the savings-bank for the past twenty years.

In 1842 Mr. Cole was united in marriage with Adelia Ammidown, a daughter of Holdridge and Thankful (Newell) Ammidown, of Southbridge. The children of this union were: Henry H., born 1844, who died 1849; Ella M., who was born in 1846; and Alfred E., who was born in 1848. Ella M. Cole completed her education at a private school in Worcester, and Alfred E. graduated from the Southbridge High School. Mr. Cole has travelled quite extensively in the United States, both for pleasure and in the interest of the American Optical Company. In 1871, accompanied by his wife, he visited England, Ireland, Scotland, and continental Europe. In early life he was a Whig, and he cast his first Presidential vote for William H. Harrison in 1840. He has acted with the Republican party since its formation. A leading member of the Central Baptist Church, he has contributed liberally to home and foreign missions, and to the interests of temperance.

WINDSOR T. BUTLER, agent of the Clarendon Mills and a prominent resident of West Boylston, Mass., was born in this village on February 26, 1847, son of Granville and Julia (Barnard) Butler. His grandfather, who was Joseph Butler, a native of Vermont, settled in Clinton early in life, before the town was incorporated. He there followed the occupation of farming, but later removed to West Boylston and from that place to Boylston, where he died.

Granville Butler, father of our subject, was born in Lancaster, and when he grew to manhood had charge of the spinning-room in the cotton-mill for which his son is now agent. He died in Berlin in 1895 at the age of seventy-one. His wife, Julia, who was born in Sterling, was the daughter of Windsor Barnard, a farmer and mason. She was one of a family of twelve children, of whom nine grew to maturity and six are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Granville Butler were attendants of the Congregational church. Of their family of seven children, four are living; namely, Windsor T., Charles E., Wilbur A., and Ernest L.

Windsor T. Butler removed with his parents to Berlin at five years of age, and there remained for two years. Since that time he has resided either in this town or in Boylston. His education was received in the public schools and at Worcester Academy. He began his working life as sweeper for his father, but after a short time spent in the mill he left it in order to attend school. He was subsequently on a farm for four years, and on April 4, 1866, he returned to the mill as bookkeeper. From this position he was successively promoted to be paymaster, superintendent, and finally, on the 1st of July, 1895, to be agent for the mills. For the four years previous to this time, and while he was superintendent, he was also practically agent. Two or three veterans excepted, he now has the distinction of having been in the employ of the company longer than any other man. Mr. Butler has charge of one hundred and eighty workmen, and under his management the business is most successfully conducted. Formerly jeans were made at the mill. The present output of manufactured products, including cotton goods of various kinds and crochet quilts, is double what it was when Mr. Butler first came here.

In June, 1873, Mr. Butler was united in marriage with Mary F. Pearson, a native of Norwich, Conn., and daughter of John and Mary Pearson. Mr. Pearson was a manufacturer of melodeon and organ cases in New Lon-

don and later proprietor of a hotel. He had a family of two children. Mr. and Mrs Butler have had two children, one of whom is living. This is Mabel L. Butler, a graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary in the class of 1895 and formerly assistant teacher in the high school of this town. Mr. Butler belongs to the Republican party in politics, but has never cared to hold public office. He was the first man to be initiated in Boylston Lodge, F. & A. M., at West Boylston, and has been secretary of the lodge. He is also a member of Clinton Royal Arch Chapter, Hiram Council, and of Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar. Mr. Butler's daughter is a member of the Baptist church, and the family attend services in that house of worship.

ASA BALL FAY, the present Representative of Northboro in the Massachusetts legislature, was born in this town, August 31, 1838, son of Abraham and Abigail (Ball) Fay. His grandfather, Asa Fay, who was an extensive farmer and real estate owner in Northboro and a soldier in the Revolutionary War, took an active part in the management of local affairs.

After attending the public schools of Northboro for the usual period, Asa B. Fay worked on the home farm until attaining his majority. Then he went with his brother to Lakeland, Minn., where he remained a year. In August, 1862, he returned to Northboro, and enlisting in Company C, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, served in the Civil War until its close. He took an active part in seventeen battles, and also met the enemy in numerous small skirmishes, having been in the engagements at Harper's Ferry, New Market, Piedmont, Lynchburg, Cedar Creek, Winchester, and Fisher's Hill; in the campaign along the James River; at the battle of Hatcher's Run; at Petersburg and Appomattox; and in Richmond when Sherman's army passed through that city. He was mustered out of service in Boston, receiving his discharge in June, 1865. During all his services he was wounded but once, and that by a spent ball in the arm at the battle of Piedmont. He was successively Orderly Sergeant, Sergeant-major of the regiment, and Lieutenant, and was in command of his company at the surrender of Lee.

After returning home Mr. Fay engaged as a dealer in lumber and wood in Northboro until 1873, when he transferred his business and residence to Keene, N.H., where he lived for six years. Since that time he has made Northboro his home, and has been identified with its leading interests. As a young man he was much interested in town matters, and served as Selectman and Assessor in Northboro; and while in Surry he was twice elected to the New Hampshire legislature, of which he was a member in 1876 and 1877. In 1892 he was appointed Postmaster of Northboro. He is now one of the Selectmen of the town, a member of the School Board, and the town's Representative in the General Court, to which he was elected in the fall of 1897. Fraternally, he is a member of the Joe Johnson Post, No. 96, G. A. R., was its first Commander, and was annually re-elected to that office for several years. He is also vice-president of the Thirty-fourth Regimental Association. On December 26, 1892, he married Miss Anna M. Barnes, who died May 26, 1894.

CHARLES B. BLAIR, the efficient Town Clerk and Treasurer of Warren and a dealer in coal, was born here, April 10, 1852. His parents, Shepard and Mary A. (Bishop) Blair, were natives respectively of West Brookfield, Mass., and Homer, N.Y. The father, who resided in Warren for more than a half-century and was a well-known farmer, died here in 1883 in his eighty-fourth year. He had a special fondness for music. During his earlier life he taught a singing-school, and afterward for many years he was the choirmaster in both the Congregational and Methodist churches of Warren. He was one of those who were active in founding the Methodist church, and throughout his life was one of its most zealous supporters. In politics he was a strong anti-slavery man. He was a son of Reuben Blair, who was a lifelong resident of West Brook-

field, where the family had been for some time settled.

During his boyhood Charles B. Blair worked on his father's farm when not attending the common schools. Subsequently, at the age of eighteen, he began to take building contracts, which line of business he continued for several years. In 1877, however, he started the business in which he is so successfully engaged to-day. Taking much interest in town affairs, he has occupied the office of Tax Collector for one year, also those of Overseer of the Poor and Selectman for one year each. Since 1891 he has been regularly elected both Clerk and Treasurer. Born of his marriage with Mary L. Gould, a daughter of the late John B. Gould, of Warren, he has two living children: Carl M., who is a student in Amherst College; and Florence M., who is a student in the Warren High School. Politically, Mr. Blair is a Republican. He has rendered important service to his party as a member of the Republican Town Committee. A Mason of Quaboag Lodge, he belongs to King Solomon Royal Arch Chapter and Worcester County Commandery, K. T., being also the treasurer of the chapter. Mr. Blair is a popular man about town, not only socially, but with business men, who appreciate his ability and respect his personal worth.

EDWIN D. GOODELL, the chairman of Brookfield's Board of Selectmen and the Postmaster of the town since his appointment on January 19, 1898, son of Warren and Clarinda (Healey) Goodell, was born August 16, 1842. His paternal grandfather, Waldo Goodell, was a native of Connecticut. His mother was a native of Dudley, Mass., and a daughter of J. W. Healey, of that town; while his father was born in Woodstock, Conn. The latter was a prominent shoe manufacturer in Dudley for many years.

After leaving the common schools young Goodell entered Nichols Academy, at that time the leading educational institution in Dudley, and was for three years a student there. On September 27, 1861, before he had finished the course, he enlisted in the army, becoming a member of Company D of the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was assigned to General Burnside's command. With it he fought in the battle of Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, White Hall Junction, and Dover Swamp. Afterward he was in General Butler's army at Bermuda Hundred, and fought at Drewry's Bluff and at Arrowfield Church; and under General Grant he was at Cold Harbor, where he lost his right foot, and seventy-three per cent. of the men of his regiment were either killed or wounded. Mr. Goodell was carried to the Military Hospital at Washington, and after two months of treatment there was sent home on a furlough. In July, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service. Soon after he came to Brookfield, and for a number of years had charge of the cutting-room in the boot department of the factory of E. Twitchell & Co. Subsequently he formed a partnership with H. L. Butterworth, under the firm name of H. L. Butterworth & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing boots. At the end of three years the plant was destroyed by fire, whereupon the firm was dissolved. Following this Mr. Goodell was employed for a short time by George H. Burt & Co., then manufacturing shoes in Brookfield. In 1887 he started in the retail boot and shoe trade, which he has carried on successfully since.

Mr. Goodell has been for many years a member of the Board of Selectmen of Brookfield and for a large portion of the time the chairman of the board. Also for some years he has been a member of the Brookfield Board of Water Commissioners. He is a Republican in politics. In 1885, 1886, 1887, and 1893 he was a Representative in General Court from the Fifth Worcester District. The maiden name of Mr. Goodell's wife was Effie Kinne. She is a native of Plainfield, Conn., and is the mother of one daughter, Edith D. Goodell. Mr. Goodell is a member of Dexter Post, No. 28, G. A. R., which he has served as Quartermaster and in other official positions. For many years he has been the chairman of the Republican Town



SAMUEL OSGOOD.

Committee of Brookfield. Mr. Goodell's career as a soldier places his personal bravery beyond question, and his career as a business man as fully establishes his personal integrity.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Sterling, where for thirty years he was a successful schoolmaster, was born on May 7, 1814, on the estate where he now resides, being the son of Taylor P. and Betsy (Stockwell) Osgood. His paternal grandfather, whose name he bears, was a son of Jonathan Osgood, who was one of the earliest settlers in this town, coming here in 1720. Jonathan Osgood secured the land now comprising the Osgood farm, cleared a part of it, and spent the remainder of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Taylor P. Osgood, who was an adopted son, was born in Templeton, and was brought up on a farm in that town, remaining there until nineteen years of age and attending the public schools. He always had a great fondness for books, and was a diligent reader, so that he became a man of wide information and scholarly tastes. He was interested in all public affairs, and served the town as Selectman from 1823 to 1825. When General Lafayette made his second visit to this country, he passed through Lancaster, Sterling, and other Worcester County towns, and at Sterling one of those who stood upon the platform with the distinguished patriot was Taylor P. Osgood. His son Samuel well remembers the great enthusiasm everywhere displayed at that time. Taylor P. Osgood died at the age of seventy-five. His wife, who was previously a Mrs. Stockwell, of Templeton, was born in New Braintree. She died in 1823, at the age of fifty. By her first marriage she was the mother of six children and by her second marriage the mother of one child, Samuel Osgood, the subject of this sketch. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor P. Osgood were members of the Unitarian church.

Samuel Osgood, who has resided in this town all his life, was educated in the public schools and at Ipswich Academy and the Templeton High School. During thirty years he taught school in this town in three different districts, and after his retirement from the teacher's desk he served on the School Committee for some twenty-five years. During his long pilgrimage he has seen two generations mature and pass away, and of the men and women who started life with him only a very few now remain. Mr. Osgood's farm, which comprises one hundred and twenty acres, with forty acres of outlying land, is carried on by his grandson, Luther W. Rugg, and is devoted to general farming.

In 1836 Mr. Osgood was united in marriage with Harriet Kendall, of Kendall Hill. Mr. and Mrs. Osgood have been the parents of nine children, of whom seven are living; namely, Charles T., Mary, Samuel, Harriette, Anna, Joseph H., and Jessie. Charles T. married Mary T. Buttrick, and has a daughter, Fannie, now Mrs. Edwin Daily, who is the mother of three children — Harold, Howard, and Milicent A. Daily. Mary Osgood married Luther Rugg, and is the mother of two children: Gertrude, now deceased; and Luther W., who married Nellie T. Palmer, and has three children — Luther, Gertrude, and Charles H. Harriette Osgood married Henry Stephenson. They have been the parents of two children — Ernest Osgood and Clifton, the latter of whom was killed on the railroad. Samuel Osgood, Jr., who is a farmer in Lancaster, married Mary Joudry. Anna E. Osgood is the wife of Frank Bullard, who lost a leg in the battle of the Wilderness during the Civil War. Mr. Bullard was for many years Postmaster at Westboro. Joseph H. Osgood is a farmer. He married Josie E. Whitney, and has two sons — Herbert L. and Harry. Jessie H. is the wife of Andrew P. Lowe and mother of Louis R., Esther G., and Andrew Osgood Lowe, the last named a well-known elevator builder of St. Paul, Minn. On the Osgood homestead are now living four generations of the family, Mr. Osgood having great-grandchildren about him.

In political views Mr. Osgood heartily sympathizes with the Republican party. He has

always taken a warm interest in local affairs, and has served in various town offices. For eight years he was a member of the Board of Assessors and chairman a part of the time. For three years he was Overseer of the Poor, and chairman of the board for a year. From 1858 to 1861 he was in the legislature, serving during 1861 on the Committee on Education. He has always been closely connected with grange affairs, having been for twenty-four years an active member of that body and much of the time an officer. For two years he was Grange Master. Even declining years have not caused his interest to weaken, and he is still a constant attendant on the grange meetings. Since 1840 he has been a member and constant attendant of the Unitarian church, and during that time has held various church offices, having been on the Parish Committee, treasurer, etc. He attends religious services regularly on Sunday, often walking both ways the two and a half miles that lie between his home and the church.

DAVID C. HASTINGS, who with his father, Edward P. Hastings, is engaged in finishing shoes at Berlin, Mass., was born in South Berlin on the thirteenth day of April, 1866. His mother's maiden name was Sarah E. Maynard. His paternal grandfather, Henry Hastings, was a native of Northboro. He settled on a farm in Berlin in 1847, and died here at the age of sixty-eight.

Edward P. Hastings was one of a family of seven children. He was born before his parents removed from Northboro, and passed his early life in that town and in Berlin. During boyhood he worked on the farm, but when he became older he decided to become a shoemaker. After learning the trade he worked as a journeyman and later as a contractor. For the last fifteen years he has been in business at his present stand. Mr. Edward P. Hastings is a Republican in politics, and is an ardent supporter of his party. He has been twice married. His first wife was Sarah E. Maynard, a native of Berlin, one of a family of several children born to Wilson Maynard. She died at the age of twenty-eight, leaving three children, namely: David C.; Clarence; and Mary, who is now Mrs. Raymond Coolidge. His second wife, who was before her marriage Elvira Gardiner, has been the mother of one child, a daughter named Sarah.

David C. Hastings was educated in the public schools and at a private school in Clinton. After leaving school he learned the shoemaker's trade, working with his father, and has been associated with him in business down to the present time. They employ about twenty hands, and their work is principally finishing all kinds of children's shoes for Mr. Herbert Howe, of Marlboro. Mr. David C. Hastings was married in 1890 to Carelyn Bennett, who was born in Berlin, daughter of John F. Bennett, formerly a shoemaker, now a farmer of this town.

Mr. Hastings follows the traditions of his family in political matters, and uniformly votes the Republican ticket. He is now serving on the Board of Selectmen of this town. Fraternally, he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hudson, and of Berlin Grange, in which last organization he has held various offices. He attends the Unitarian church, of which his wife is a member.

LIBERTY FREEMAN, of Mendon, the chairman of the town's Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor, and a well-known milk dealer, was born here on November 8, 1844, son of Alanson S., and Caroline (Wheelock) Freeman. The grandfather, Alpheus Freeman, who came to Mendon from Northfield, Mass., about the year 1800, was a very able and enterprising man, and was Deputy Sheriff of Mendon for some years. He died in 1824 at the age of forty-two. His wife, whose maiden name was Chloe Staples, was a descendant of one of the town's earliest settlers.

Alanson S. Freeman, who was born in 1809, died in 1875, at the age of sixty-five, of injuries caused by the fall of a tree upon him while he was at work in the woods. A man of good education, he served for many years



LIBERTY FREEMAN.

on the School Board and was a member of the Legislature of 1858–59; he declined other public offices. Besides farming, which was his chief occupation, he worked at lumbering in the winter. His wife, Caroline, a daughter of Simeon and a grand-daughter of Calvin Wheelock, was descended from one of the early pioneers of Mendon, who settled on a farm which has been in the families for over two hundred years. Alanson S. and Caroline Freeman had ten children, of whom four are living. Franklin, who was drowned at Newbern, N.C., June 15, 1863, was a soldier in the Fifty-first Regiment Massachusetts Infantry, and at the time of his death had served six months of the nine for which he had enlisted. He had been appointed Corporal, and had been in a number of skirmishes. Another son, Alanson, is a farmer in Blackstone, Mass. Two daughters reside in Hopedale, namely: Alice, who is the widow of Lucius Lowell; and Flora, the wife of Adin Messenger.

Liberty Freeman was educated in the Mendon schools. During his boyhood he was engaged in agriculture. When twenty-two years of age he started the milk business which he has successfully continued up to the present time. He buys the milk from Mendon farmers, and distributes it to retail customers. Having constantly taken an active part in town affairs, he has probably devoted as much time to the public service as any other man in Mendon, proving himself an efficient and faithful guardian of the community's interests. For twelve years in succession he filled the triple office of Selectman, Overseer, and Collector. At the end of that time he resigned the last-named office. For the last twenty years he has been a member of the Board of Overseers and since 1881 its chairman; and for the past seventeen years he has been a Selectman of the town, and is now serving as the chairman of the board. Also, under President Harrison's administration, he was Postmaster of Mendon for four years. He is serving his second term as a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Freeman is a member of Montgomery Lodge, F. & A. M., of Milford; of Mount Lebanon Royal Arch Chapter; and of Milford Commandery, K. T. For eight or nine years he has been connected with the Mendon Grange. By his marriage with Harriet E. Wood, of Mendon, he became the father of six children, of whom Franklin, Clair, and Lillian are living. Lillian Freeman is now a student in the Mendon High School of which Clair is a graduate. Franklin, who is a successful young lawyer of Leominster, Mass. was educated in the Mendon schools and at Phillips Exeter Academy. He graduated in 1896, with a *magna cum laude*, from the Boston University Law School, in a class of one hundred and ten, only one graduate receiving a higher degree. He married on December 8, 1897, Mabel, daughter of Hon. George F. Morse of Leominster.

LEWIS RICE, a real estate dealer of Westboro, was born August 6, 1828, in Northboro, Mass., a son of Seth and Persis (Bartlett) Rice. Seth Rice was a farmer by occupation and one of the influential members of the community in which he resided. In early manhood he learned the clothier's trade from a Mr. Seaver, and colored, sheared and dressed, by hand, homemade cloth, principally the indigo or bright blue woollen cloth. A man of superior intelligence, well-read and possessing great force of character, he took an important part in the management of local affairs; and besides serving as Selectman at different times he was a Representative to the State legislature in 1847. He died at the age of seventy years, and of his eleven children four survive, as follows: Lewis, the special subject of this sketch; and three daughters, two of whom live in Berlin, Mass., and one in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Lewis Rice was educated in the public schools of Berlin, Mass., and at Bride's Academy in Berlin. Subsequently learning the shoemaker's trade, he followed it a few years, working in the shoe factories of Berlin and Shrewsbury. In 1853, in company with a brother, he established himself in business as a butcher, and for ten years carried on a thriv-

ing business in the towns of Westboro, Northboro, and Grafton. Giving that up in 1864, he has since devoted himself to the buying and selling of real estate and building in Hudson, where he has carried on some quite extensive and heavy operations.

Politically, Mr. Rice has been actively identified with the Republican party, and has taken a deep interest in the affairs of Westboro. He is now serving his eleventh consecutive year on the Town Board of Assessors. He is also officially connected with the Westboro Savings Bank.

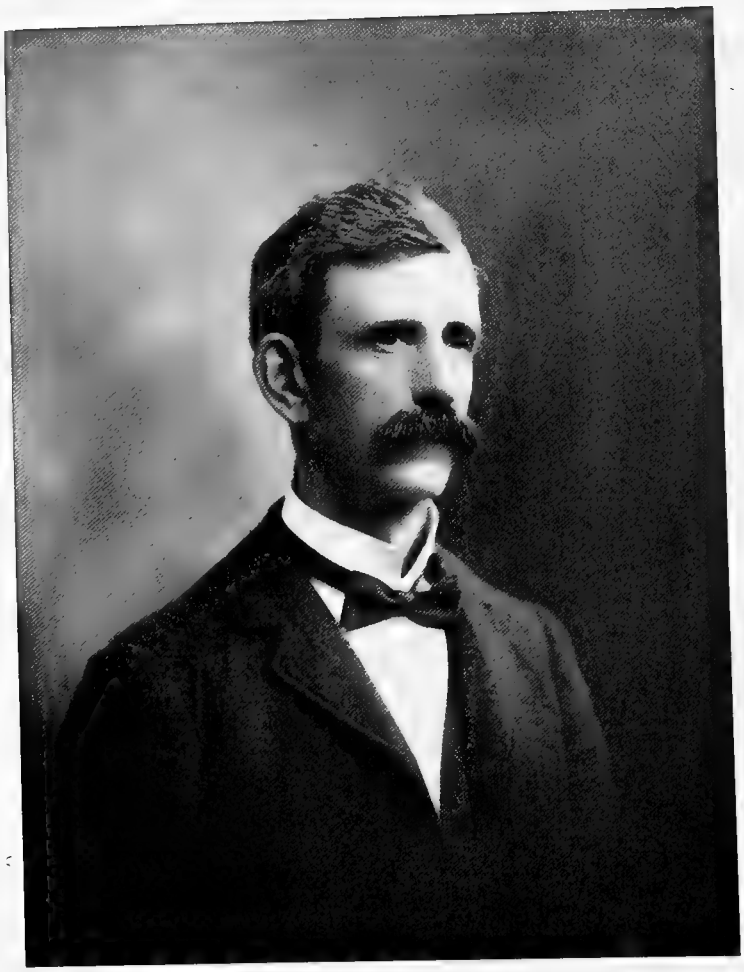
HENRY L. REED, a well-known farmer residing in the town of Boylston, was born here on January 25, 1846, his parents being Sylvanus and Sarah (Greenleaf) Reed. His grandfather, who was Nathan Reed, born in Royalston, Mass., was a lifelong farmer of that town. Sylvanus Reed was born in Royalston, and was brought up in that town, receiving his instruction in the common schools. At twenty years of age he went to Bolton, where he worked on a farm for eight years. He then bought a farm in Boylston, where he resided at the time of his death, being then seventy-five years of age. He was a representative man of this town, and was an honored member of the Board of Selectmen and an Overseer of the Poor. His wife, Sarah, who died November 30, 1897, at the age of eighty-one, was born in Bolton, the daughter of Moses Greenleaf, an early settler in that town and owner of a large farm. Of the three children born to Sylvanus and Sarah Reed, two are living, namely: Henry L.; and Sarah J., now Mrs. Silas A. Wilder, of Cambridgeport. Olive M. died March 15, 1893. Both parents were members of the church in Bolton at Hillside and later of the church in Boylston.

Henry L. Reed spent his early years in Boylston, remaining at work on the farm until he was twenty years of age, when he went to Westboro as an assistant at the Reform School. After remaining there four years he purchased in 1870 the farm that has since been his home. It comprises seventy acres, which are devoted to general farming. Aside from agricultural interests, Mr. Reed has done a large amount of business in buying and selling wood.

Mr. Reed was married in 1870 to Martha A. Hastings, who was born in Boylston, daughter of Henry C. Hastings. Her father was a prominent farmer and wood dealer in this town for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Reed have two children — Loring H. and Martha E. Loring H., who assists his father on the farm, married Elizabeth H. Bray. Martha E. married Calvin H. Andrews, a teacher in the English High School, Worcester. Mr. Reed is an earnest supporter of Republican principles. He was Road Commissioner for some years, and since 1893 has been a member of the Board of Selectmen and an Overseer of the Poor. He and his family attend the Congregational church. His son, Loring H., is an influential member of the grange.

CHARLES L. UNDERWOOD,* a successful general farmer and stock raiser of Brookfield, was born in Holland, Mass., December 7, 1852, son of Nehemiah and Ann E. (Pease) Underwood. The parents were natives of Monson, Mass., as was also the grandfather, Reuben Underwood, who is said to have been a Revolutionary soldier. Nehemiah Underwood spent the greater part of his life in Holland, where he served as a Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. He moved to Brimfield and a short time later to Sturbridge, where he died in 1880. In politics he acted with the Republican party. He was a member of the Congregational church. Nehemiah and Ann E. Underwood were the parents of several children, three of whom are living, namely: Joseph D., a resident of Sturbridge; Ella M., wife of Samuel Williams, of Southbridge, Mass.; and Charles L., the subject of this sketch.

Charles L. Underwood was educated in the public schools of Holland and Brimfield. He resided in his native town until fourteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to Brimfield, and two years later removed with



SAMUEL E. HULL.

them to Sturbridge. In the fall of 1880 he settled upon his present property of one hundred and eighty-five acres of fertile land, situated in the Upper Podunk District of Brookfield; and his farm is under a high state of cultivation. Aside from general farming he raises Guernsey cattle and white Chester hogs, and is one of the most successful stock breeders in town.

In 1878 Mr. Underwood was joined in marriage with Alice E. Nichols, of Sturbridge, and she has had six children, namely: Edna M.; Earl N.; Ernest C.; Frances E.; Ralph, who is no longer living; and Clarence Underwood.

In politics Mr. Underwood is independent. His aid and influence can be depended upon in forwarding all measures calculated to be of benefit to the general community; and he is a member of Brookfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

SAMUEL E. HULL, a resident manufacturer of Millbury and the owner of a warehouse in Worcester, was born in the town of Millbury on August 12, 1843. A son of Elias and Miriam (Wheeler) Hull, he comes of English origin. The first of the family here was William Hull, the grandfather of Samuel E., who, born about the year 1776, was reared in Uxbridge, and came to Millbury in 1809. A man of good parts, he was in good circumstances for the time in which he lived. He died here in 1850. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Wood, was born in Uxbridge. She survived him some years, and died at the age of eighty-seven. Of their twelve children, six attained maturity — Jabez, William, Elias, Martha, Nancy, and Mary. Three or four of them died within the space of one week. Both parents and children are buried in the Millbury cemetery.

Elias Hull, a native of Uxbridge, born in September, 1806, was a farmer during all his working life, and resided on the farm settled by his father in 1809. This originally comprised between four and five hundred acres. Afterward its extent was gradually lessened by successive sales, and in 1872 Samuel E. Hull sold the last one hundred and fifteen acres. Elias Hull was three times married. His second and third wives bore him no children. His first wife, Miriam, born in Northbridge in 1809, who died in 1846, was the mother of three children, namely: Sylvester Graham, who died at the age of seven years; Ellen R., who is the wife of Henry M. Leland, of the firm of Leland & Faulkner, manufacturers of machinery at Detroit, Mich.; and Samuel E., the subject of this sketch.

Samuel E. Hull resided on the homestead farm, engaged in farm labor, until his majority. His educational advantages were limited, as he attended the high school only during winter. Making the most of the opportunities that came in his way, however, he has since more than adequately supplied what was lacking in his early training. When twenty-one years of age he hired a saw-mill that had been owned by both his father and grandfather, and for the three or four years succeeding gave his attention to operating it. After this he was in the wood-moulding trade in Worcester for five years in the employ of I. N. Keys; then in Philadelphia, Pa., for three years, with the Hale & Kilborn Manufacturing Company; and lastly with C. D. Morse & Co. for eleven years. In 1882 he began business for himself by buying out the firm of Briggs & Co. in Millbury, whose business had been established some fifty years before. In 1892 he purchased of D. C. Sumner the wool business at 112 Front Street, Worcester. He employs one travelling agent, and travels himself, chiefly in New England and the State of New York. Other interests make him a director and president of the Millbury National Bank and a trustee of the Millbury Savings Bank.

On May 8, 1866, Mr. Hull was united in marriage with Jane E. Gay, of Millbury, a daughter of John and Margaret (Gowen) Gay, both of whom are now deceased. Two sisters and a brother of Mrs. Hull are living. The brother is Frank C. Gay, of Millbury. Mr. and Mrs. Hull are the parents of three children — Nathan R., Harry C., and Edward F. The first named, who was born in Philadelphia, is unmarried, and is at present in his

father's employ. The two younger sons, who are of the same age, are students in Brown University, class of 1898, and both are studying mechanical engineering. A Mason of the fourteenth degree, Mr. Hull is a member of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, Worcester County Commandery, Hiram Council, and the Consistory. He is a Past Master of the Lodge and a Past High Priest of the Chapter, also a member of George A. Custer Post, G. A. R. Politically, he is a Republican. He is serving his seventh term as Selectman of the town. The family has resided on Grove Street since 1883.

GEORGE PAINE ROGERS, the proprietor of one of the oldest business houses in Worcester, dealing in flour, grain, feed, hay, straw, and so forth, at 139 Front Street, was born in Rutland, Worcester County, May 12, 1834, son of Jeremiah Rogers. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Rogers, born on Cape Cod, removed to Holden, Mass., and remained there until 1835. Then he bought a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in Worcester, where he was afterward successfully engaged as a husbandman until his death. He was three times married. By his first wife, Phebe Boynton Rogers, there were seven children, namely: Jeremiah, the father of George P.; Nathan, a meat dealer, who died in middle life, leaving two daughters; Abner, who first worked at Bradley's car shops in Worcester, and later became a manufacturer of shovels in Bridgeport, Conn., and died leaving two daughters; William, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the most of his active life; Susan, who was the wife of Stillman Hubbard; Elizabeth, the wife of Abraham Wilson; and Phebe, who married Artemas Howe. His second wife had one son, Thomas M. Rogers, now in Worcester; and his third wife had three children, of whom Horace B., of Worcester, is living. Jeremiah Rogers, who was born in Holden, Mass., in 1802, resided in Worcester, and died in 1870 in Boston. In 1832 he married Sarah P. Mead, who was born in Holden in 1804. They had one child, George Paine. She died in Worcester, December 9, 1897, at the home of her son, with whom she lived as a widow for twenty-seven years. Her parents, William and Phebe (Paine) Mead, were lifelong farmers of Holden, where they reared their three children — Sarah P., Edwin, and Elmer. Edwin and Elmer are now deceased.

Having received his education at a private academy, at the age of nineteen years George Paine Rogers began teaching school, an occupation in which he was engaged during four winter seasons and two fall terms. He also worked on the home farm in seed-time and harvest, until, coming to Worcester, he began his mercantile career as a clerk for Francis Harrington in the store which he now owns, and which his employer had established more than forty years ago. Ten years later he bought out Mr. Harrington; and, taking possession of the store in 1881, he has since carried on an extensive trade, which has largely increased within the past few years. He keeps eight men and four teams busily employed, and handles about a carload of goods a day. A man of tact and ability, honest and upright in all of his transactions, he is highly esteemed in the city and the county. An earnest Republican, he is also a stanch advocate of temperance. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to the local lodge, and a member of the Old South Church.

On March 6, 1855, Mr. Rogers married Almira W. Knight, of Leicester, Mass., a daughter of Horace Knight, who was successively a boot manufacturer and a lumber dealer. A native of Leicester, born in 1800, Mr. Knight died there in 1855. Besides serving in town offices, he was a director of the bank for a number of years. His first wife, Sarah Partridge Knight, of Paxton, Worcester County, died when Mrs. Rogers was an infant, leaving also an elder daughter and a son, Joseph A. Knight, of Worcester. By a second marriage Mr. Knight became the father of Charles B. Knight, also of Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers have four children — Charles E., Sarah E., Frank K., and Josephine A. Charles E. is a grocer and provision dealer in this city. Sarah E., a graduate of the State Normal School, after teaching for eight years,

first in Worcester and then in Beloit, Wis., studied for a year at Cornell University. She is now the wife of E. N. Sanderson, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and has three daughters. Frank K., the youngest son, having graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, taught school in St. Paul, Minn., and was superintendent of manual training in the schools of St. Paul. He is now a superintendent in the manual training department of the Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton Institute in Virginia. He married Jeannie E. Houghton, of this city, and has three daughters. Josephine A. is the wife of W. F. Little, a book-keeper for Mr. Rogers, and has one daughter, Ruth. Mr. Little has a rich tenor voice, and was formerly director of the choir of the Old South Church and of the South Baptist Church. He is now a member of the Schumann Quartette, which is well known throughout the State.

SIMON D. HARDON, the last survivor of the Hardon family in Millbury, residing in the house in which he was born, October 13, 1844, is a son of Benjamin L. and Sarah E. (Dudley) Hardon. The father, who was born October 11, 1818, in Mansfield, Mass., spent his youth in Winslow, Me., and North Grafton, Mass. The latter place was then known as New England Village. In 1837 he went to Worcester, and entered the employ of H. B. Claflin, afterward of the large mercantile house H. B. Claflin & Co., of New York City. From the position of clerk Mr. Hardon rose to be a partner of Mr. Claflin. Subsequently, when the latter went to New York, Benjamin succeeded him as the head of the business and firm of Hardon & Hunt. Afterward A. J. Brown, Stephen Sawyer, and William Cary were received into the firm. Mr. Sawyer is now a member of the firm of Clark, Sawyer & Co., of Worcester. Mr. Cary removed to St. Louis, and was for a few years in the employ of Benjamin L. Hardon, father of Simon D. He died a few years ago. Mr. Hardon sold out in 1857 to Jenkins Hamilton & Co., retaining an interest as silent partner. He then removed to St. Louis, Mo., and with Mr. C. B. Hubbell, firm of C. B. Hubbell & Co., embarked in the dry-goods business in that city. This connection existed until 1865, when Mr. Hardon sold out. In the fall of that year he took as a partner William G. Tuller, with whom, under the style of Hardon, Tuller Company, he carried on business in St. Louis until January, 1868, when the firm was dissolved. He continued the business under the old name of B. L. Hardon & Co., taking into partnership George M. Fisher, Stephen E. Low, of St. Louis, and Henry Walters, of New York City. Mr. Low withdrew from the firm in 1873. B. L. Hardon died in January, 1875, in his fifty-seventh year. He left to his widow and children a goodly estate, the fruit of his own labor, for he began life very humbly. His wife, Sarah E., whom he married in 1843, had four children, of whom Simon D. and Louise reached maturity. Louise is the wife of H. K. Southwick, who at one time was in business with Joshua Buffum & Co., of New York City. Of their four children, Walston Brown Southwick, Elizabeth, and Louise Hardon, are living. Mrs. Sarah E. Hardon died February 20, 1892.

Simon D. Hardon received his early education in the public schools of Millbury and Worcester, after which he took a course at the Eastman Business College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. In 1867 he went to New York City. From that time to 1875 he was a book-keeper in the New York office of B. L. Hardon. He continued to live there until 1875, when he returned to the old homestead here in Millbury. The house in which he lives was built about the year 1834 by Simon Dudley, his mother's father.

BENJAMIN J. BERNSTROM, a leading business man of Worcester, son of Jonas and Britta (Swanson) Bernstrom, was born near Carlstad, in the province of Wernland, Sweden, on October 27, 1862. His father is a well-known farmer of Wernland province. After passing through the public schools of Grafva and

attending a business college in Stockholm, Benjamin began his business life in a sugar refinery of that city. Coming to America in 1886, he located in Worcester, and for nearly two years was in the employ of the Norcross Brothers. About January, 1889, he formed a partnership, and started in his present line of business as undertaker. For the past two years he has been the sole proprietor, managing his affairs most successfully, and gaining and maintaining a name for honesty and fair dealing that any man might envy. His natural adaptation to the business and his quiet and unobtrusive manners make him a general favorite, and secure him many patrons.

Mr. Bernstrom was married on October 27, 1893, to Hilda C. Ek. He is a member of the Knights of Malta; of Court Damascus, No. 29, A. O. Foresters; of Massasoit Tribe, No. 6, Improved Order of Red Men, of which he was Grand Representative to the Grand Lodge held in Boston in 1897; of Viking Lodge, No. 3966, Knights of Honor; and of Hendrik Wergeland, which is exclusively a Scandinavian order. He attends the Lutheran church. Mr. Bernstrom is a member of Massachusetts Undertakers' Association, also of the Egyptian College of Embalming in Boston, from the last named of which he received a diploma in 1894.

MATTHEW WALKER, chairman of the Board of Assessors of Barre, was born in Stow, Middlesex County, Mass., August 24, 1835, son of Matthew and Mary (Wrigley) Walker. The father, who was born in Providence, R.I., in 1793, spent the greater part of his active life in Massachusetts as a farmer. He moved to Barre in 1842, but shortly afterward removed to Ware, in which town he died in 1846. Politically, he was a Whig and in his religious belief an Episcopalian. His wife, Mary, who was born in 1797, survived him many years, dying in the town of Hardwick in 1871. She was the mother of five children, namely: James, who died in 1871; Mary A., who resides in Worcester; Samuel, a resident of Worcester, Mass.; Matthew, the subject of this sketch; and Mrs. Eliza Greenwood, of Worcester.

Matthew Walker attended the Ware High School, prepared for his collegiate course at the Williston Seminary, Easthampton, and was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1857. He engaged in the drug business in Ware, which he carried on until 1862. He then became connected with the woollen business conducted by Edward Denny at South Barre, where he remained several years. Subsequently he occupied the position of bookkeeper for the firm of S. Heald & Sons until the death of the senior partner in 1887. He is one of the trustees of the Barre Public Library, clerk of the Glen Valley Cemetery Association, has been secretary of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society since 1889, and is a charter member and clerk of the Barre Library Association, which has for one of its objects the compiling of the historical and genealogical records of the town, and upon which work he has been engaged for several years.

A Republican in politics, he is now serving his nineteenth year as chairman of the Board of Assessors of the town of Barre. He has been one of the Trial Justices of Worcester County since 1891, has served on the School Board, and holds other town offices.

On December 21, 1871, Mr. Walker married Elizabeth L. Heald, who was born in Barre in 1832, daughter of Stephen Heald, one of the prominent men of the town in his day. Of this union was born one child, who died in infancy. The mother died in 1889. November 24, 1897, Mr. Walker married for his second wife Addie F. Gates Dudley, who was born in Barre, July 29, 1851, youngest daughter of Benjamin A. and Chloe T. (Underwood) Gates. Mr. Walker attends the Unitarian church.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER COCHRANE, many years connected with the firm of Johnson & Thompson, of Boston, as salesman, died at his home in Concord, N.H., September 5, 1872, at the age of forty-three years. A native of Quebec,



MATTHEW WALKER.

Canada, born April 12, 1829, he was a direct descendant of Sir William Cochrane, first Earl of Dundonald.

His parents, James and Jean (McClure) Cochrane, both of whom were natives of Scotland, came to Canada in the early part of the present century, and settled on a farm.

William A. Cochrane was one of a family of three children. When he was very young his father died, and he was adopted by Judge Parker, of Haverhill, Mass., and went to live with him in that town. At the age of nineteen, after graduating from the high school, he went into a dry-goods store in Boston as clerk. A few years later he became interested in the manufacture of shoe findings in England and in this country, and subsequently he engaged as a salesman for the wholesale firm of Johnson & Thompson. In this capacity he travelled all over the eastern section of the country, and became widely known among shoe dealers, being the most successful salesman in the wholesale trade. His ability as a salesman was phenomenal, his genial nature, fine appreciation of the wants of the trade, and his skill in dealing with different individuals, together with his readiness and quickness of wit and his wide experience, giving him a rare combination of qualities. It was proverbial that he could succeed where others failed. Despite the enormous sales that he made, it almost never happened that any fault was found by the purchasers. The reason was that Mr. Cochrane's fidelity to the truth, an inheritance with his Scotch blood, prevented him from ever making misrepresentations. Retiring from active business in 1868, he passed his later years by the quiet of his fireside.

Mr. Cochrane was married on July 25, 1867, to Albertina Gertrude Porter, of Boston, daughter of Pierce Porter, who was a native of Raymond, Me. Mrs. Cochrane survives her husband. She is descended from John Porter, who came from Dorset, England, and settled at Salem village, now Danvers, some time before 1637. The line of descent from John is through Samuel, John, Nehemiah, Samuel, Nehemiah, and Pierce Porter. Nehemiah Porter, grandfather of Mrs. Cochrane, lived during the later part of his life at Manchester, N.H. Pierce Porter began his business life in a general country store at Hookset, N.H., and was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits throughout his years of activity. He was twice married. By his first wife, Mary Ann Brown, a descendant of Thomas Walford, who settled in Charlestown some time before 1629, and is mentioned in the history of that place as a citizen of prominence, he had four children: Charles Philip, now residing at Manchester, N.H.; George Franklin, of Louisville, Ky.; Albertina G. (Mrs. Cochrane); and Juliet Porter, who resides in Worcester. By his second marriage Mr. Porter had three children, namely: Nellie Josephine, who is now deceased; Lucy Agnes, now Mrs. J. H. Blizard, of Lynn; and William Ellis, of Leadville, Col.

CHARLES HENRY ROBINSON, a retired merchant living in the Eighth Ward, Worcester, was born in Brimfield, Mass., February 2, 1828, son of Amherst and Belila (Swift) Robinson. The grandfather, Amariah Robinson, born April 22, 1766, who died on December 23, 1851, was a carpenter by trade, and worked for many years in Boston, which he generally reached by walking from his home in Wales, Hampden County. He was married on June 15, 1794, to Rebecca Wetherell, who, born on February 14, 1713, died on November 27, 1856. Both were buried at Brimfield. Their children, all now deceased, were: Zenas, born June 23, 1795; Theron, born May 15, 1797, who died, over eighty years of age, in Brookfield, where he had been employed for many years as overseer and agent of a factory; Samuel, born December 21, 1799; Amherst, born October 9, 1801; Tryphena W., born February 28, 1804; Rebecca W., born April 7, 1806; Ferdinand, born July 23, 1808; Mary D., born June 11, 1811; and Paul B., born July 31, 1812. All reached maturity and married.

Amherst Robinson, a native of Wales, Mass., died in Putnam, Conn. He was the overseer of the carding department in a cot-

ton-mill for many years, and afterward worked at the manufacture of boots and shoes. In Wales, on April 26, 1826, he was married to Belila Swift. He subsequently lived in Wales for seven years, and then removed to the farm left by his father. His wife died on February 11, 1844, leaving five of her seven children. A second marriage united him with Lydia Chaffee, who had no children. The children of the first marriage were: Hiram, Charles Henry, Albert, Augustus, Salome, Sarah A., and Henry C. Sarah A. died in childhood, and Henry C. died in infancy. Hiram, born in 1827, who was a locksmith by trade, died September 17, 1857, on Navigator's Island in the Samoan group, and was buried there. Albert and Augustus are in San Francisco, dealing in stocks and real estate.

Having attended the common schools for the customary period, Charles Henry Robinson began his working life at the age of seventeen in Boston, where he was subsequently employed for four years. Following that he was a clerk for a time, a shoe-cutter in Oxford for one year, and a salesman in a dry-goods and grocery store of Oxford for two years. Then he spent a year at Southville in the same business, and three years in North Oxford. In 1859 he came to Worcester with L. M. Learned, bringing his wife and two children. For thirty-two years he was a member of the firm of E. T. Smith & Co., wholesale grocers of this city, after which, some four years since, he retired from active participation in the affairs of the firm. For the last thirty-five years he has resided in his present home. In politics he is a Republican.

On April 23, 1851, Mr. Robinson married Nancy Scott Lovering, who was born in Thompson, Conn., daughter of Freeman and Rebecca May (Scott) Lovering. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1849 at the age of forty-seven, leaving his widow and five children. The latter were: Mary, Nancy, Amasa, Ellen, and Frederick E. Ellen is the wife of Edward Newcomb, of Pleasant Street, this city. Frederick E. Lovering resides in the town of Putnam, with his wife and two daughters. Mary, who was the wife of R. L. Smith, died May 8, 1896, leaving a daughter, Isabel. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have been the parents of two children — Charles S. and Lizzie D. The former, who has lost his wife, is a resident of Providence, R.I. He has a daughter, Grace, who is the wife of David Isaac Wright. Lizzie D. is the widow of William Moore, and resides on Parker Avenue with her daughter Maud.

PIERSON T. K. BURPEE, a retired carriage manufacturer residing in the west part of Sterling, Mass., was born in this town, January 2, 1829, son of Nathan and Polly (Gerry) Burpee.

Nathan Burpee was a chair manufacturer here in Sterling for several years; and later he started the manufacture of children's carriages, which he followed quite extensively up to the time of his death, at sixty-three. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Polly Gerry, had seven children, of whom two are living — Thomas G. and Pierson T. K. The mother died here at the age of thirty-eight years.

Pierson was then but two years old. After completing his education, which was acquired at the common school and at West Boylston High School, he learned the carriage business with his father, and continued working for him. Purchasing the business after his father's death, employing at times some fifteen to twenty hands, he carried it on until the commencement of the Civil War. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment, and was promoted from the rank of private to Second Lieutenant. His company was attached to General Banks's Nineteenth Army Corps, and with it he went to New Orleans. Receiving promotion as First Lieutenant, and detailed with Company K as Nineteenth Army Corps "pioneers," he participated in many exciting events while going from New Orleans to Port Hudson. After the surrender of Port Hudson he received an honorable discharge. Returning home, he organized a company of State militia

in Sterling; and, after receiving therefrom an honorable discharge as Captain, he resumed his former business, in which he was engaged until 1882. He then went to Worcester with the Charles Baker House Furnishing Company, and was employed there for fifteen years.

On October 25, 1855, Mr. Burpee was married to Julia Estabrook, who was born in Princeton, Mass., daughter of Washington and Lydia (Watson) Estabrook, her father a farmer and hotel-keeper. Mr. Estabrook was a native of Holden, Mass., but spent the active years of his life in Princeton. He died in Grafton, Mass. Mrs. Estabrook was born in Princeton. She lived to be sixty-two. They had twelve children, of whom five are living: George, Mary, Julia, Ellen, and Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Burpee have had four children — Hattie I., Herbert T., Helen L., and Edgar W. The last three are now living. Herbert, a travelling salesman, married Maria Whitcomb and has two children. Edgar W. is in a grocery store in Sterling. He married Carrie E. Heywood, and has two children. Helen L. is a school teacher in Fitchburg.

Mr. Burpee is a loyal Republican, serving the town in five different capacities, from Field Driver to chairman of Selectmen. He is a member of Major James A. Pratt Post, No. 59, G. A. R., of Sterling, in which he has always been greatly interested, taking an active part in its affairs, and of which he has served several years as Commander. He is a member of Lancaster Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Clinton, Mass., with which he has been identified for twenty-five years. In religious views he is a Unitarian, and has served several years on the Parish Committee.

JOHN HOPKINS, a resident of Millbury, son of James and Ann (Hancock) Hopkins, was born March 19, 1840, at Leonard Stanley, Gloucestershire, England, the birthplace of the Hopkins family for many preceding generations. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Hopkins, was a fuller by trade, and taught that craft to his sons. Thirteen of Thomas Hopkins's eighteen children are sleeping in the burial-ground of Leonard Stanley.

James Hopkins, also a native of Leonard Stanley, born in August, 1815, came to America from Liverpool in 1842, reaching New York after a voyage of forty-three days. With him came his three children. His wife, who was a native of Cheltenham, England, had died of ship fever on the way, and had been buried at sea. About 1843 he settled in Dracut, Mass., where he worked at his trade for a year. Then he went to London, Ont., and was there engaged in a mercantile business up to 1847, when he was burned out. After the fire he was engaged in business at Glen Elgin, Ont., and later at Clayville, Auburn, and West Eaton, N.Y., and at Winooski Falls, Vt. Leaving the last named place in 1858, he bought a farm in Elma, Ont., where he died in 1884, aged sixty-nine. A second marriage had united him with Ann Haywood, of Tunbridge Wells, England, for whom he sent, after his arrival in New York, to come and care for his children, Samuel, Jane, and John. Samuel died in 1892, in Vedun, Manitoba, to which place he went soon after the North-west Rebellion, in which his son participated, settling on bounty lands given for his services. Jane is the wife of George Morrison, a railroad engineer, and resides at Woonsocket, R.I. James Hopkins's second wife had two children, namely: Elizabeth Ann, who became the wife of Henry Sweetzer, now the owner of a fine ranch in Mendocino County, California, on the shores of the Pacific, where he settled in 1866; and James H. Hopkins, who is a baker at Fort Gratiot, Mich. The father was a local Methodist preacher.

When a boy of ten John Hopkins began working in the woollen-mill at West Eaton, Madison County. At the age of sixteen, when his father was living in Winooski Falls, he left home and became an operative in a woollen-mill in Waterford, R.I., where he remained less than a year. In 1857 he went to Andover, Mass. Prior to that he had attended academies in Auburn, N.Y., and Burlington, Vt. After spending a year in Phillips

(Andover) Academy he entered the scientific course at Dartmouth College, graduating in 1862 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Beginning at the age of eighteen, he taught school during the winter for six years in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, and New Hampshire. In 1862 he began reading law in the office of Joseph B. Cooke at Blackstone, Mass., and at the March term of the Superior Court in Worcester, in 1864, was admitted to the bar of Worcester County. Shortly after he began practice on his own account, and subsequently for twenty-seven years had an office here in Millbury and also at Worcester. On April 1, 1891, he was made a Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. He is the only Englishman who has presided in a Superior Court of this Commonwealth, and is supposed to be the only Englishman admitted to the bar of Worcester County.

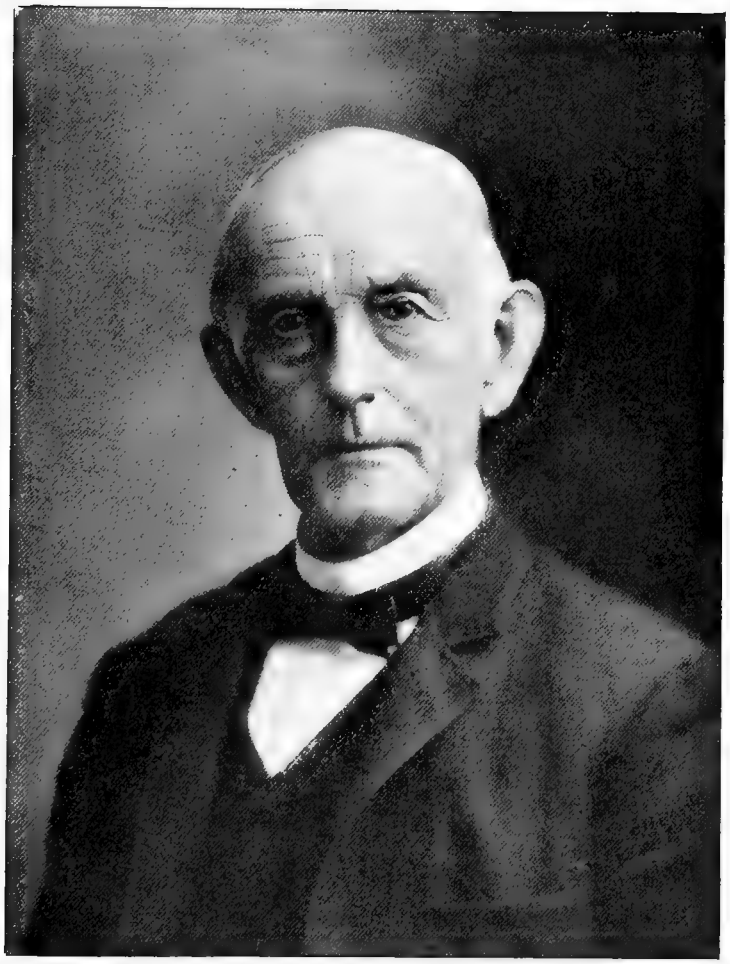
On November 21, 1864, Mr. Hopkins was united in marriage with Mary C. Salisbury, a daughter of John B. and Mary E. (Ramsdell) Salisbury, of Blackstone. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have had five children, of whom three are living — Grace E., Herbert Salisbury, and Herman Phillip. Grace E., born January 17, 1866, is now the wife of the Rev. Herbert B. Trussell, an Episcopal rector at St. Mary's, Ga. Herbert Salisbury, a graduate of Dartmouth College, class of 1891, was admitted to the bar in 1895, and resides in Millbury. He married Mary E. Ambler, and has one son, Willis Furber Hopkins, born August 15, 1896. Herman Phillip Hopkins, born January 22, 1873, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1896, and is now a student of the Boston University Law School.

He was a member of the State legislature in 1882 and 1883, and held the chairmanships of important committees. He has been a Selectman of Millbury, a member of the School Board, and an Assessor; and he has been a trustee of the Town Library for thirty years. In 1885 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Ninth Massachusetts Congressional District, for State Senator in 1885, for District Attorney for several times, and for State Auditor in 1886. He is Senior Visitor of the Scientific Department of Dartmouth College under the Chandler foundation. Justice Hopkins has the largest private library in Millbury, including a good law library.

REUBEN RAWSON DODGE, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Rawson) Dodge, was born in Sutton, Mass., Wilkinsonville post-office, April 3, 1819. Mr. Dodge's father was an enterprising business farmer, and he worked on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old. After that time he went to Shrewsbury, and spent two years to learn the house carpenter's trade, which he followed in different places, mostly Worcester, Boston, and Cambridge, for twenty years. In 1856 he purchased the farm which he now owns, and which he has carried on up to the present time for upward of forty years. It is the place where his family were born. Mr. Dodge is a representative of the seventh generation in descent from Richard, the emigrant ancestor; namely, Richard,[1] Richard,[2] William,[3] Jacob,[4] Richard,[5] Jacob,[6] Reuben Rawson.[7] Richard Dodge, the first progenitor, had a high appreciation of the value of education, and in 1653 was one of the most liberal contributors to a fund for Harvard College.

On his mother's side Mr. Dodge is descended in the seventh generation from Edward Rawson, third Secretary of Massachusetts Colony, who wrote all the acts or laws of the General Court from 1651 to 1686. Mr. Dodge's mother also belonged to the Chace family, and Bishop Philander Chase was her first cousin. The Dodge, Rawson, and Chace families were among the first families in Sutton, and were all large landholders and well-to-do farmers. Mr. Dodge's father and grandfather lived on the farm of the late Gardener H. Dodge.

Few people have projected and collected so much historical and genealogical matter which has been put into book form the past fifty years as the subject of this sketch; and, being possessed of strong powers of physical endurance, he has generally succeeded in accomplishing whatever he has undertaken. His



REUBEN RAWSON DODGE.

mind was more particularly of an antiquarian, historical, and genealogical turn; and up to the time of his present age, seventy-nine years, he feels a just pride in what he has accomplished by active labor, both physical and mental. During the year 1849 he began to search out the genealogical history of his mother's family, and during two or three years collected records of the descendants of Edward Rawson, the first ancestor in this country. While passing in October, 1847, the antiquarian book store of Samuel G. Drake in Cornhill, Boston, he saw in the window the *Historical and Genealogical Register*, the first number of which had been published that year. He went into the store and examined the *Register*, and made the acquaintance of Mr. Drake, and spoke to him about publishing in this periodical the matter he had collected about the Rawson family. Mr. Drake thought favorably of it, and encouraged Mr. Dodge to continue his researches. He took him to the rooms of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society, and introduced him to Mr. Ewer and Mr. Montague, and other members of the society, who readily aided him in his labors. Mr. Dodge was then working as a carpenter in Cambridge and Boston. But so deep an interest did he feel in the subject that, after working hard at his trade all day, he spent his evenings in researches in books and corresponding with those persons of the name whose address he was able to procure. His expense by correspondence to find out the families was considerable, as they were settled in many States. The results of his labors were published in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, 1851, also in pamphlet form, several hundred copies of which were distributed by himself during a journey through the Southern and Western States, at the same time collecting much other history for a future edition, which was published by Mr. E. B. Crane, of Worcester, 1875, and was well received by the descendants of Edward Rawson. Mr. Montague writing in 1873, twenty-four years after making the acquaintance of Mr. Dodge, says: "As a young man, with small pecuniary means and little spare time, he entered upon researches requiring much time and considerable money to pursue them properly. He devoted his midnight hours to the work, that he might accomplish his purpose." During the year 1873 Mr. Dodge, while examining the historical works in the library of the American Antiquarian Society at Worcester, found, much to his surprise, three manuscripts bound together, containing the early history of Sutton, written by the distinguished antiquary, Christopher Columbus Baldwin, at one time librarian of that society. When a young man Mr. Baldwin resided in Sutton, where he studied law with the late Jonas L. Sibley. He eventually intended to have published the work himself; but he died before accomplishing it, and the manuscripts were deposited with the society for further use. It is doubtful whether, for many years before they were found by Mr. Dodge, any one had noticed them. He immediately borrowed them for a few weeks, and copied them entire. The labor of copying Mr. Baldwin's manuscript, which was done by Mr. Dodge, his wife, and daughter, occupied nearly three weeks of their time. He then called on prominent citizens of the town to obtain their co-operation in having a complete history of the town prepared and published. After the subject had been sufficiently agitated, a town meeting was held, January 13, 1876, at which a committee of five were chosen to procure the publication of a History of Sutton. The Rev. William A. Benedict, pastor of the Congregational church, was chosen to prepare the history. Mr. Dodge gave up his papers freely for the benefit of the town. Nor did he cease his labors in collecting material to bring the history down from the period where Mr. Baldwin's manuscript left it. He spent many days in going from family to family to interest them in the work and to collect historical and genealogical facts. The time spent on the work was worth to him several hundred dollars. This was a free gift to the town. It is admitted that, but for his persistent efforts, no history of Sutton would have been published at that time. Mr. Benedict's book was issued in 1878, in a thick octavo of eight hundred and thirty-seven

pages. In his preface he acknowledges indebtedness to those who assisted him. He says, "Among these is Reuben R. Dodge, Esq., who had himself projected a history of the town and accumulated considerable material for his purpose, all of which he freely placed at our disposal; and his encouraging words and unselfish co-operation can never be forgotten." During the year 1879 Mr. Dodge published a pamphlet entitled "Early Records of the Dodge Family in America." This was the first record of this family. It has been republished by Joseph T. Dodge, of Madison, Wis., in a book of four hundred and fifty pages, and contains a full history of the Dodge family in this country to the present time. Mr. Dodge issued circulars to nearly all the Dodge families in America to meet at Salem, Mass., July 10, 1879, to commemorate the landing of the first ancestor. The gathering took place, and many distinguished people were present. Mr. Dodge had also several years before issued circulars inviting the living descendants of Edward Rawson to assemble at Worcester to meet each other and review the history of the family. There were three meetings in different years, 1872, 1873, and 1874. Each year there were several hundred members present from different sections of the country.

Mr. Dodge collected and published in 1897 a small pamphlet containing two school districts, names of teachers for one hundred years, and historical matter relating to the school districts. Mr. Dodge was a member several years ago of the New England Historic and Genealogical Society, Boston. He was also corresponding member of the Wisconsin Historical Society located at Madison, Wis. During the year 1898 Mr. Dodge compiled and published a pamphlet of thirty-two pages, containing eleven hundred names from inscriptions in six cemeteries in Sutton, giving the names of persons, time of their decease, and their age, which work was favorably received.

Mr. Dodge has been a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, Wilkinsonville, the past forty years, and most of the time either one of the vestrymen or wardens. He has also been a delegate to nearly every convention of the diocese of Massachusetts held in that period in Boston. He was chosen a delegate to elect three bishops of said diocese — namely, Paddock, Brooks, and Lawrence.

Mr. Dodge married Miss Lydia H. Wood, daughter of David Wood, of Nantucket, September 13, 1853, and has the following children: Herbert W., born January 13, 1855, married Jean McLeven. He spent eight years in Raton, N. Mex., employed in railroad offices, and at present resides at Sutton. Ella M., born February 24, 1857, married Charles M. Holland, who is proprietor of Woonsocket (R.I.) Nursery and a florist. Sarah E., born February 17, 1860, married Henry L. Newton, of Shrewsbury, where they reside. Frederick A., born October 6, 1861, married Cora J. Powers. He settled in Saundersville, where he is extensively engaged in the grain and milling business. Lucus R., born December 14, 1863, married Maria Goddard. They reside in Milford. He has been engaged the past seven years on railroad. (See, for more particular account of Reuben R. Dodge, *New England Historical Register*, January number, 1885; History of Sutton; Rawson Memorial; and Dodge Family History.)

WILLIAM M. BLAKE, retired manufacturer of Westboro, Worcester County, was born October 2, 1820, in Roxbury, Mass., where his father, Joseph Blake, who married Eliza McClure, was in business as a morocco dealer for many years. Joseph Blake was a native of Wakefield, N.H. He was a son of Joseph Blake, Sr., a well-to-do farmer of that town.

William M. Blake attended the public schools of Roxbury until fifteen years old, when he went into a dry-goods store in Boston as a clerk. On becoming of age he established himself in the dry-goods trade on his own account, and continued in the same three years. He subsequently served as a clerk in Keith's music store for a while, and after that he was head clerk in a South Boston brewery until 1848, when on account of failing health he resigned his position. Moving soon after-



WILLIAM M. BLAKE.

ward to Westboro, Mr. Blake began the manufacture of sleighs in the village; and during the ensuing thirty years, or until warned by failing health to retire, he carried on an extensive and prosperous business. Being a skilful workman, particular to have the productions of his shop perfect in finish, he won an extended reputation for turning out a fine class of sleighs, and readily found a market. Men from Boston, Providence, and neighboring towns and cities came personally to buy direct from him.

Mr. Blake enlisted May 2, 1864, in the Fifth Massachusetts Infantry, was stationed at Camp Meigs, Readville, Mass., and mustered out August 2 of the same year. In politics he has always been an active Republican. Besides serving as Assessor several years, he was a member of the Board of Selectmen in 1878, 1879, 1893, and 1894. He is the oldest living member of Hockomocko Lodge, I. O. O. F., to which he has belonged for twenty-five years. Mr. Blake married October 29, 1845, Emily H. Cloyes, daughter of Gardner and Harriet (Bowman) Cloyes, of Framingham. Mrs. Cloyes, who though over ninety-six years old is bright and active, lives with Mr. and Mrs. Blake. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Blake; namely, William F. and Clara Augusta. William F. Blake enlisted at the age of sixteen years in the Second Rhode Island Infantry, and served until the close of the war. He took part in five heavy engagements, and was at Appomattox and witnessed the surrender of General Lee. He died at the age of thirty-five years. Clara Augusta Blake married Myron E. Hutchins, of Waterbury, Vt. On August 6, 1897, she died very suddenly, leaving her parents childless in their old age and almost prostrated under their heavy burden of sorrow.

ROWSE REYNOLDS CLARKE, M.D., who was for many years the leading physician of Whitinsville, and whose name will always be associated with the educational history of the town, was born in Kingston, R.I., February 12, 1823. A direct descendant of the famous Dr. Clarke of Colonial days, he seems to have inherited much of his ancestor's love for schools and higher education. He graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1846, and in the following year came to Whitinsville, where he practised until 1862. In the early summer of that year he was appointed army surgeon and assigned to the Thirty-fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, then being organized at Camp John E. Wool in the city of Worcester. Here he was a stranger to almost all the officers, though he was known to have possessed a large practice in his own and in neighboring towns and to have enjoyed a high reputation in his profession. To quote the words of Colonel Lincoln, the commander of the regiment: "The impression he made upon us at his first appearance was favorable. He was of a modest and unassuming demeanor, generally easy of address, though at times a little brusque in manner, of quick perception, deliberate in conclusion, sound in judgment, and clear and direct in speech. Above all, he soon showed that he was possessed of entire conscientiousness of purpose." He showed the latter characteristic conspicuously in refusing volunteers who had been accepted by the officials of the different towns in their haste to fill the quota assigned to them, but whom he recognized as physically unable to endure the hardships of actual war. For this he was severely criticised by the press; but subsequently, in camp near Alexandria, when the sick list had grown to a fearful length, the officers must have wondered what the limit would have been had the Doctor been less faithful in the discharge of his duties. The men were warmly attached to him, and nowhere did the natural kindliness of his heart, his quick sympathies, and his professional skill show to better advantage than during his service in the army. He was at Harper's Ferry and in the Shenandoah Valley with Sheridan's division, and at Appomattox Court House, Piedmont, Cedar Creek, and Richmond, Va. Before he left the service he was appointed brigade surgeon.

After an absence of three years, during which time he had gained remarkable skill as

a surgeon, he returned to Whitinsville, and once more took up the more prosaic though equally useful duties of resident physician. He always kept abreast of the times in medical practice, and was thoroughly conversant with every advance made in the healing art. His quickness and clearness of judgment and his practical common sense were remarkable. His diagnosis of disease seemed to have the acuteness and certainty of intuition. His colleagues in the profession esteemed him highly, and regarded him as an expert in the treatment of many diseases. He was a member of the Massachusetts and Worcester County Medical Societies, also of the Thurber Medical Society of Milford.

Beginning some twelve years before he became a surgeon in the army, the Doctor's connection with the public schools lasted throughout the rest of his life. He was the chairman of the School Board for a period covering many years, and until a professional superintendent was hired he had charge of all the schools. The value of his services to the town in this position cannot be overestimated. After his death, resolutions expressing the deep regret caused by his loss were adopted by all who had been his associates in this educational work. The teachers, the pupils of the high school, the agent of the State Board of Education, and the leading educational paper of New England, the *Journal of Education*, all paid tributes to the value of his work. The editors of the *High School Gatherings* devoted an entire issue of their paper as a memorial to Dr. Clarke. Resolutions of loss and condolence were also passed by the Masonic lodge with which he was connected and by the General Court of Massachusetts, of which he was at the time of his death a member. As soon as he was elected to the legislature he was recognized as a person eminently fitted to deal with educational matters, and was assigned to the Committee on Education. His sudden removal from that committee was a source of deep regret to all who knew his worth and his peculiar fitness for the position.

The Doctor was greatly interested in the Social Library, was for some years its librarian, and at the time of his death was the president of the association. He also took a strong interest in the Chautauqua movement. For a long time he was a trustee of the Whitinsville Savings Bank and for years the Medical Examiner for Southern Worcester County. He was a member of King Solomon's Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., at Uxbridge. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. His death occurred on February 4, 1888.

GEORGE B. BRIGHAM, who was for many years a leading boot and shoe manufacturer of Westboro, was born in this town, October 4, 1818, son of George B. Brigham, Sr. The father was reared in Waterford, Me., his native town, whither some of his ancestors had emigrated from Worcester County, Massachusetts. He married Nellie Fay.

When a lad of nine years the subject of this sketch went to live with the family of Elijah Forbes, near the reservoir now owned by the town. He remained with Mr. Forbes until he was sixteen, when he became an inmate of the household of David Warren. For a period he attended the district school for ten weeks each year. At the age of eighteen he entered the Worcester Manual Training School in order to learn the use of tools. In the following year he began to work at the trade of shoemaker, and afterward for two years he had charge of the factory of Thomas Stone. Forming then a partnership with Moses Newton, he manufactured shoes during the ensuing four years. In 1843 he established himself in Boston as a dealer in groceries and produce, in company with Silas Stone, of Boston, and Elijah Morse, of Westboro. After a year's experience in that line he sold out his interest in the firm to his partners, and during the next five years resided in Sherborn and Westboro, dividing his time about equally between farming and trading. From 1849 until 1857 he was superintendent of Daniel F. Newton's boot and shoe manufactory, and at the same time, in company with John H. Pierce, carried on a substantial business as a lumber manufacturer and dealer. In 1858 he embarked in the manufacture of

boots and shoes on his own account, and throughout the rest of his life carried on an extensive business in this town, employing a large force of help.

In politics Mr. Brigham was a straight Republican, and served his fellow-townsmen in various capacities. He was for several years Assessor and a member of different town committees. In 1887 he represented his district at the General Court, being a member of the House when the hotly contested question concerning the division of Beverly was brought before it. He united with the Baptist church when but seventeen years old, and was for a number of years the superintendent of its Sunday-school. He was always actively interested in matters pertaining to the town, and was a prime mover in having the history of Westboro published

On April 10, 1844, Mr. Brigham married Caroline Jones Leland, of Sherborn, a daughter of John and Sally (Bickford) Leland. She died February 14, 1858, leaving six children, of whom Ella Lucille died at the age of fourteen. The others are: Atherton Fontelle; Carrie Georgiana; John Leland; George Bickford, of this town; and Bertram Fay, of Brockton. On January 9, 1859, Mr. Brigham married Mary Phipps Homer, a daughter of Michael and Susan Phipps Homer, of Hopkinton. They reared five children — Frank Fontelle, Horace Eugene, Lillie Josephine, Marion Homer, and Ernest Phipps. Mr. Brigham died January 27, 1891.

ELIJAH FLAGG BROOKS, a well-known and respected resident of Worcester, was born in this city, August 22, 1820, son of George W. and Eunice (Flagg) Brooks. His paternal grandfather was a resident of Worcester in the latter part of the eighteenth century; and he is a descendant of Thomas Brooks, who came to this country from England.

After attending school in his native town for a short time in his youth, Elijah F. Brooks accompanied his parents to Canada, where his studies were continued. He returned to Worcester after a few years, and entered a boot and shoe factory, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed throughout his active life. He was first employed as a journeyman in the factory of Otis Corbett. After remaining there for a few years he went to work for Hiram French, in whose establishment he was advanced from time to time until he became one of the leading workmen. After remaining in Mr. French's employ for twenty years he retired in 1869. He died on April 4 of that year at the age of forty-eight years, seven months, and thirteen days. Faithful in the discharge of his duties, he had the respect of his fellow-workmen and the esteem of his employers. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was desirous of enlisting for the defence of the Union, but was prevented from doing so by ill health. He was much attached to his home and family, and had few interests outside of the domestic circle. With strong religious principles, he acted them in his daily life, and his example was one for good among his fellows.

On February 12, 1853, Mr. Brooks married Mercy Woodward, of Princeton, daughter of Jason and Mary (Clark) Woodward. The Woodwards have been residents of Worcester County for many generations, and the Clarks were an old and highly reputable family of Hubbardston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks were the parents of three sons, as follows: George Woodward; Charles, who died in October, 1858; and Frederick, who died in August, 1860.

George Woodward Brooks was born in Worcester, March 19, 1854, and has inherited the best traits of his father's character. He was educated in this city, and after leaving the high school became a clerk in the Boston & Albany freight office. He was promoted several times, and continued in the employ of the company for twenty-three years, his faithful service being thoroughly appreciated by his employers. In 1895 he resigned and entered the employ of the Logan, Swift & Brigham Envelope Company, of this city, manufacturers of envelopes. He married Lillia Frances Howe, and has one daughter — Bertha Mildred. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

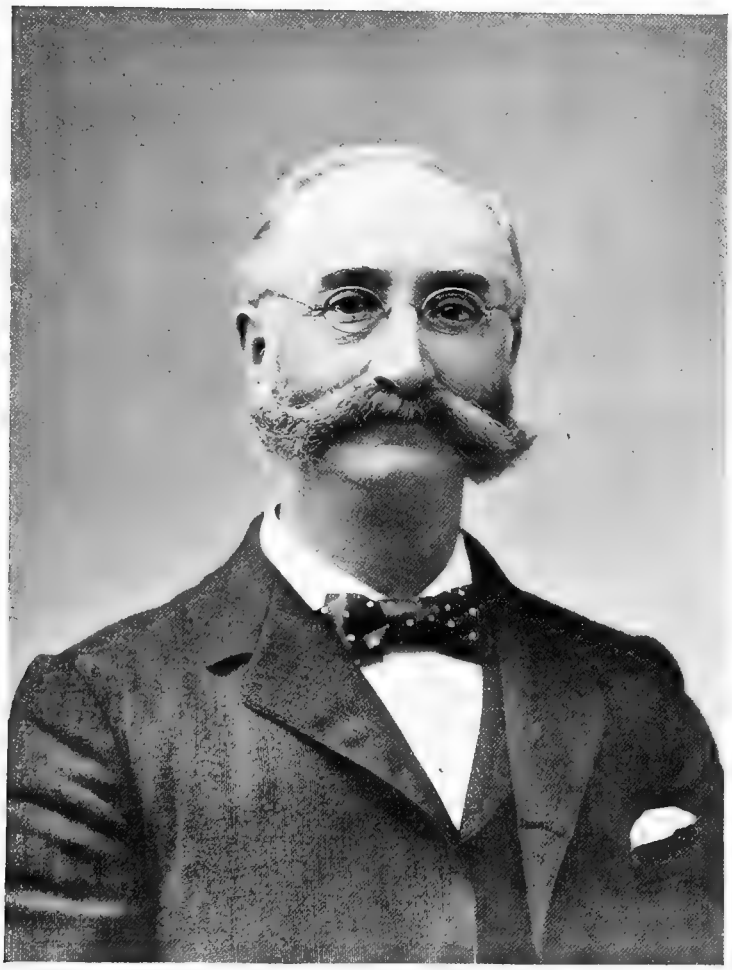
THOMAS SANDERS, the treasurer of the Southbridge Printing Company, was born in Fall River, Mass., February 28, 1845. His parents, James and Margaret (Henry) Sanders, were natives of Lancashire, England. The father, who was born in 1811, emigrated to the United States in 1843. After settling in Rhode Island he followed the business of a color mixer in printing factories until 1850. Then he entered the printing business. His wife, whom he married in this country in 1844, became the mother of seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Sarah, who is the wife of William S. Henry, and resides in Southbridge; Margaret L., who married Charles P. Lincoln, of Hartford, Conn.; James H., the superintendent of the Southbridge Printing Company's works; William H., also an employee at the works; and Thomas, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas Sanders was educated in the public schools of River Point and Providence, R.I., and at the River Point Seminary. His knowledge of the cotton print business was obtained under the direction of his father at the print works in Crompton, R.I. Having come to Southbridge in 1870, he and his brother, James H., in 1874 engaged in business under the firm name of T. & J. H. Sanders. In December, 1884, this firm was incorporated as the Southbridge Printing Company, of which Mr. Sanders has since been the treasurer. It does a large business in printing and finishing cotton goods woven at other factories.

In August, 1875, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage with Ella F. Olney, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Olney, of Sturbridge. Mrs. Sanders is the mother of three children: James O., born May 25, 1876; Robert W., born February 10, 1880; and Mary Elizabeth, born January 2, 1887. James O. Sanders, who is a graduate of Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Mass., and of the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston, is associated with the Printing Company. Robert W. is now attending an Industrial School of Chemistry in Germany. In politics Mr. Sanders is a Republican, and he is and has been the treasurer of the Republican Town Committee for a number of years. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen in the years 1880, 1881, 1882, 1894, 1895, 1896, and 1898. A Mason of high rank, he belongs to Quinebaug Lodge; Doric Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters of Worcester; St. John's Commandery, Knights Templar, of Providence, R.I.; the Lodge of Perfection in Worcester; Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston; and to the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He has occupied the important chairs in Phœnix Council, Royal Arcanum, and in Armor Lodge, Knights of Pythias. In 1896 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston, and accompanied that famous organization on its recent trip to Europe. As a business man he has acquired a wide reputation for energy and sound judgment, which have frequently been displayed to advantage in developing the industrial resources of Southbridge. He attends the Baptist church.

HARVEY CLARK, a well-known resident of Gardner and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Ashburnham, Mass., January 2, 1841, son of George and Sarah (Adams) Clark. He comes of Revolutionary stock. Two of his ancestors on the paternal side, his great-great-grandfather and his great-grandfather, both named David Clark, enlisted at Ashburnham as privates in Colonel Ira Whitcomb's regiment on April 26, 1775, the elder Clark in Captain Robert Longley's company and the younger in that of Captain David Wilder. Mr. Clark's grandfather, Levi Clark, was a lifelong resident of Ashburnham, as was also his father, who cultivated a farm during his active years. Mr. Clark's mother, Sarah Adams Clark, was a daughter of Daniel Adams and a grand-daughter of John Adams, of Westminster, Mass.

Harvey Clark acquired a common-school education. His father dying when he was about two years old, he resided with relatives, assisting them in farming until September,



THOMAS SANDERS.

1861, when he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He served two years in North Carolina, and was for nearly a year attached to the Army of the James, with which he saw considerable active service, participating in the battle of Cold Harbor and other engagements. After the siege of Petersburg his regiment returned to North Carolina, and from there was sent North to Worcester, Mass., where he was honorably discharged in October, 1864. He subsequently entered the employ of the Heywood Brothers in Gardner, and has resided here ever since.

Mr. Clark married Adeline P. Hinds, of Ashburnham; and his only child, Ella, is now a book-keeper in the Gardner office of the Heywood Brothers. He is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member and Past Grand of William Ellison Lodge and a member of Gardner Encampment. He held the appointment of District Deputy for several years, has been Assistant Grand Instructor for the past six years, was the first presiding officer of Sabin Lodge of Rebekahs, and is regarded as one of the best exponents of the work in this locality. Mr. Clark is also a member of the Masonic Order, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE H. CLARK, who was for forty years or more connected with the mercantile interests of Worcester, Mass., as an extensive dealer in paints and painters' supplies, died at his late home on Salem Street, this city, March 11, 1897, after a patiently borne illness of two years. He was born at New Ipswich, N.H., May 2, 1832, a son of Daniel and Malinda (Start) Clark, the former of whom died in 1842.

Owing to the death of his father Mr. Clark was thrown upon his own resources when but a boy, and after working a few years in New Ipswich went to Antrim, N.H., where he was employed by his uncle, Caleb Clark, a farmer, for five years. Going thence to Ashburnham, Mass., he painted pails for the Winchester Brothers, woodenware manufacturers, a few months, and then began to learn the trade of a house painter of Mr. Kendall, of Leominster, Mass. Coming to Worcester in 1854, he secured work with Mr. Gerry Hutchinson, a painter, whose shop occupied the present site of Mr. Eddy's carpenter shop on Norwich Street. In 1855 Mr. Clark opened a store for the sale of paints, oils, etc., at 6 Norwich Street, where he built up a large and lucrative trade, which he carried on until his death. For more than a score of years he attended to the entire business himself; but as it developed, and new departments were added, he admitted into partnership his brother, Charles D. Clark, who was junior member of the firm of George H. Clark & Co. from 1877 until the death of the senior member, and who during a large part of the time was practically the manager of the business. Mr. Clark was for a while vice-president of the New England Paint and Oil Association.

Mr. Clark was a stanch Republican in politics, and though not an aspirant for official honors represented Ward Four in the Common Council in 1863, 1864, 1867, and 1868. He was a prominent member of the Worcester Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which for a quarter of a century he was one of the Hall Committee. He was also an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals, and was for some years an active member of the Commonwealth Club.

Mr. Clark married Lucy M. Barnard, of Vermont. She died in 1896, leaving one son, Albert H., born October 4, 1863, who has succeeded to his father's interest in the business, and is now head of the enterprising firm of George H. Clark & Co.

MRS. AMY G. FERGUSON, of Millbury, is a daughter of the late John Martin, for many years a substantial business man of this section of Worcester County. Her father was born in Barrington, R.I., April 24, 1818, and there worked as a carpenter and wheelwright in his early manhood. Coming thence to Millbury in 1856, he was for a time em-

ployed in the cotton waste business with Joseph Merry, and was afterward associated with Warren Sweetser as a foundryman, their shop being located on the site of the present Atlantic Mill on South Main Street. He succeeded Mr. Sweetser, and continued at the old stand until the shop was burned, when he purchased land and built a foundry near the C. D. Morse factory, where he was in partnership for a number of years with W. R. Cunningham. After the retirement of Mr. Cunningham, Mr. Martin carried on the business alone until he sold out to the firm of Calvin & Bennett. In the spring of 1894 he bought an interest in the plumbing and hardware trade of James H. Ferguson, and until his death, March 23, 1897, was junior member of the firm of James H. Ferguson & Co. A man of sterling integrity and good financial ability, he was successful in all his operations, and through his own exertions acquired a fine property, including a farm of sixty acres, upon which he settled in 1870. He was for a number of years one of the trustees of the Millbury Savings Bank. One of the strong Republicans of this locality, he served his fellow-townsmen as Assessor and Selectman for several terms. On November 16, 1861, he was made a Mason in the Olive Branch Lodge, F. & A. M., and at his death was buried with Masonic honors.

In October, 1840, Mr. Martin married Amy Smith, who was born in the town of Smithfield (now called Lincoln), R.I., January 5, 1821, and died in Millbury, April 25, 1897. They reared five children, as follows: Mary, who was twice married, her second husband being Horace Aldrich, and died August 11, 1885, leaving three children; Emily S., who married Lewis B. Olney, of North Providence, and died February 2, 1874, aged thirty years; Jeremiah, a resident of Springfield, Mass.; John H., who died February 2, 1894, leaving two children; and Amy G., who is now Mrs. Ferguson.

On April 7, 1875, Amy G. Martin married Peter Ferguson, who was born in Bristol, R.I., February 22, 1854, a son of James and Charlotte (Ralstone) Ferguson, his parents being natives of Scotland. Further parental and ancestral history of the Ferguson family may be found in connection with the sketch of James H. Ferguson, which appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have three children; namely, Alice, Lotta, and Iola.

GEORGE DANA, a retired farmer residing on Plantation Street, Worcester, was born in Oxford, Mass., May 22, 1832, son of Ebenezer and Tamar B. (Dana) Dana. The Dana farm in Oxford, which was originally owned by Mr. Dana's great-grandfather, was the birthplace of Ebenezer Dana, the grandfather, as well as of Ebenezer, the father. The grandparents reared six sons and two daughters, of whom Ebenezer was the youngest. One of the daughters married and went to New Hampshire, and the other remained single. Of the sons, Jeremiah lived to an advanced age; Phineas went to Penobscot County, Maine, where he reared a family; and Sylvanus died at a good old age in Millbury, Mass.

Ebenezer Dana, father of George, was born in 1779. He moved from Oxford to Worcester, where he was engaged in farming and brickmaking for the rest of his active period. His death occurred in 1863. For his first wife he married his cousin, Tamar B. Dana, who was born in Sterling in 1795, daughter of Jonathan Dana, and died July 22, 1840. Subsequently he contracted a second marriage. He was the father of two sons by his first wife, namely: Ebenezer Beeman, born in 1828; and George Dana, the subject of this sketch. Ebenezer B. Dana owned jointly with his father the farm in Worcester upon which they resided, and was also engaged in the manufacture of brick. He died in 1882, leaving one daughter.

George Dana came to Worcester when he was eight years old, and subsequently attended the public schools of this city. He assisted his father upon the farm and in the brickyard, and was connected with the last-named business until the death of his brother. Succeeding to the ownership of the farm, he carried it on with success, but is now practically retired from active labor.



TILLEY BEMIS.

On April 28, 1870, Mr. Dana was united in marriage with Mary Rice, daughter of Comfort and Lucinda (Wood) Rice. Her parents, who resided for many years on a farm in Auburn, later moved to Millbury, Mass. The father died in 1869, and his wife in 1872. Both were born in the year 1800. They reared nine children, of whom Austin and his sister Melinda reside in Antelope County, Nebraska; William died unmarried at the age of forty-nine; and Rufus and John, who were Colorado pioneers, served in the Civil War, after which they returned to Colorado and engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Dana have one son, E. Beeman Dana, born November 26, 1884. In politics Mr. Dana is a Republican. He and Mrs. Dana are Congregationalists in religion, and attend Plymouth Church.

TILLEY BEMIS, who owns a productive farm in East Brookfield, was born in Spencer, Mass., October 1, 1823, son of Cheney and Martha (Howe) Bemis. His parents were natives of Spencer, as was also his grandfather, Nathan Bemis; and his great-grandfather, Nathaniel Bemis, was an early settler in that town.

Cheney Bemis, who was a prosperous farmer of Spencer during the active period of his life, died April 3, 1876. His wife, Martha, who was a daughter of Joel Howe, a Revolutionary soldier, became the mother of eleven children, six of whom are living, namely: Tilley, the subject of this sketch; Cheney; Caroline; Charles; Alvin; and Lucy. Caroline is the wife of Franklin Drury, and Lucy is now Mrs. George Converse.

Tilley Bemis in his youth attended the district schools, and acquired a knowledge of the common branches of education. He was reared upon his father's farm, and for some years after reaching maturity was engaged in the lumber and wood business. During the year 1858 he resumed agricultural pursuits, and, purchasing his present farm in East Brookfield, has since tilled the soil with prosperous results.

On October 9, 1860, Mr. Bemis was united in marriage with Emily Williams, a native of Pendleton, N.Y., the ceremony being performed in Buffalo, N.Y. He has four children — Charles E., Hiram C., Martha E., and Harriet E. Martha E. is the wife of Estes L. Merrick, and Harriet E. is now Mrs. Frederick P. Smith.

Politically, Mr. Bemis is a Republican; and, though not an aspirant for public office, he takes a lively interest in all matters relative to the general welfare of the town. Mrs. Bemis is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Ladies' Aid Society in Spencer.

LUCIEN HARRINGTON, who was for many years cashier in the Boston & Albany freight office at Worcester, was born in Leicester, this county, February 8, 1831, son of Oliver and Eliza (Wheelock) Harrington. The Harringtons were among the first settlers of Worcester, and have been prominent in the history of the city. Men of unimpeachable character and high standing, their influence has uniformly been for good. Lucien Harrington was of the eighth generation from Robert,[1] who was living in Watertown, Mass., some time prior to 1657. His line of descent is traced through Daniel,[2] of Marlboro, Mass.; Isaac,[3] of Shrewsbury, Mass.; Captain Isaac[4]; Adam[5]; Fortunatus[6]; and Oliver.[7] Mr. Harrington's paternal grandparents were residents of Shrewsbury, Mass., in which town his parents lived for some time. Oliver Harrington conducted a store in Leicester for a while. Subsequently he was passenger agent for the Boston & Albany Railroad at Worcester, was later employed in the Worcester post-office, and still later was engaged in the insurance business.

Lucien Harrington acquired his school education in Worcester. When he was fifteen years old he went to work in the freight office of the Boston & Albany Railroad in this city, at first being employed as clerk. He was afterward promoted to the position of bookkeeper, and by merit and trustworthiness eventually rose to that of cashier and paymas-

ter. Though having large sums of money to handle, he had the fullest confidence of the company, and was never tempted to betray his trust. He was as capable as he was honest, and no more faithful servant could have been found for the position he held so long. His term of service with the company extended from 1846 to 1882. His death, which was sudden, occurred June 8 in the last-named year.

In disposition Mr. Harrington was sunshine itself. His bonhomie and abundant wit attracted those with whom he came into contact, and he was so generous and free from malice that he had no hates and no enemies. He was remarkably quick at figures, and he had worked so closely and conscientiously that after his death two men were employed to accomplish the same amount of labor.

Mr. Harrington was married June 1, 1877, to Mary A. Forbes Kittredge, of Worcester, daughter of Jonas and Martha (Forbes) Kittredge. Mrs. Harrington comes of an old New England family. Her grandfather on the maternal side, John Burbank, served in the Continental army. His wife was of German descent.

JOSEPH G. EDGERLY, the superintendent of the Fitchburg schools, and one of the oldest school superintendents in point of service in New England, was born in Barnstead, N.H., October 12, 1838, son of Samuel J. and Eliza (Bickford) Edgerly. The Edgerly family began with three brothers who came to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century and settled near Dover, N.H. Thomas, the direct ancestor of Joseph G. Edgerly, came to the country in 1635. All the Edgerlys were strict Puritans. Samuel Edgerly, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a builder and contractor of Northwood, N.H. He married Lydia S., daughter of Colonel Samuel Johnson. Colonel Johnson, who was born in 1739, at the beginning of the Revolution was entrusted with the care of the wives and children of the soldiers. Later he enlisted and was promoted to the rank of Colonel. Samuel Edgerly had a family of eleven children.

Samuel J. Edgerly was born in Northwood. He was a delicate child, and was given a good education in order to fit him for some light occupation. He taught school for a while, and was subsequently engaged during a great part of his life in clerical work, being a good penman. A member of the Congregational church and a highly respected citizen of the town of Barnstead, he served for some time on the Board of Selectmen, and died at the age of fifty-eight. His wife, who was a daughter of Moses Bickford, a well-to-do farmer who resided for some time in Lee and later of Barnstead, was born in 1802. She had nine children, five boys and four girls, eight of whom attained maturity. Of these, Martin V. B. was president of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Springfield, and in 1882 was the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, his Republican opponent being Samuel W. Hale. Andrew Jackson Edgerly was Lieutenant in Company E, Fourth New Hampshire Regiment, in 1861, and Adjutant-General of New Hampshire after the war. Clarence M. Edgerly is in the fire and marine insurance business at Manchester, N.H.

Joseph G. Edgerly fitted for college at the Manchester (N.H.) High School. He then taught for several years, and subsequently entering Dartmouth College was graduated at that institution in 1867. On the day following that on which he received his diploma, he was appointed Superintendent of Schools at Manchester, in which capacity he served eight years. He began to teach at the age of nineteen at New Boston, N.H., and he subsequently taught in the Piscataquog Grammar School in Manchester. In the spring of 1862 he was in the postal department at Fortress Monroe. He then taught for two years in a a grammar school at Manchester. In 1875 he was appointed Superintendent of Schools in Fitchburg, Mass., and he has since performed the duties of this responsible office — a period of twenty-two consecutive years. When he took charge of the Fitchburg schools there were forty-seven teachers under his charge. There

are now one hundred and twenty, while the number of pupils in the high school has increased from one hundred and twenty to five hundred and fifty. At the end of twenty years' service as superintendent of the Fitchburg schools, he was given a reception by his teachers and presented with a fine onyx table and handsome vase. The most cordial relations have existed between Superintendent Edgerly and the teachers with whom he has been associated. Mr. Chapin, the principal of the high school, in speaking at the reception, voiced the sentiments of the teachers in saying: "In all my experience I never knew a man who has been so sympathetic, so generous with help, suggestion, and incident of experience. We have all had many evidences of this kind. I never knew a man who made things so easy for the teachers. I never knew a man of more tact." Mr. Edgerly's work is largely administrative. He is an eloquent speaker, and has delivered orations on a number of important occasions. He has been president of the New Hampshire State Teachers' Association and of the Worcester County Teachers' Association; a director of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association and of the American Institute of Instruction; and the president of the New England Association of School Superintendents, as well as of the original members of that body when it was formed in 1868.

In 1877 Mr. Edgerly was married to Mary J., daughter of John J. Graves, of Groton, Mass. They have one daughter, Louise Graves, a graduate of the Fitchburg High School, class of 1897, and now a member of the class of 1901, Smith College. Mr. Edgerly, while a resident of New Hampshire, became active in Free Masonry and Odd Fellowship, and still retains his connection with these fraternities. He was Noble Grand of Wildey Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Manchester in 1874, and of Apollo Lodge at Fitchburg in 1891, being elected to this position upon the instituting of the lodge. For two years he was Eminent Commander of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templars, at Fitchburg. He was the first president of the Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire, which was organized in 1895. A regular attendant at the Calvinistic Congregational Church, he presided at the dedication of the new church edifice in February, 1897.

DAVID H. HAYTER, Deputy Sheriff of Worcester, Mass., was born in Elgin, P.Q., April 10, 1845, second son of Jesse and Margaret (Henry) Hayter. His father, a native of England, was a carpenter by trade, and later in life carried on farming. His mother was a native of Scotland, and she, as well as her husband, is now deceased.

Mr. Hayter was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen years he began to learn the printer's trade, and soon after finishing his apprenticeship was a compositor in the offices of the Burlington (Vt.) *Free Press* and *Times*, working his way forward to the position of foreman of the composing-room of the *Free Press*. In the year 1865 he became connected with the Clinton (Mass.) *Courant*, and served in the different departments of that journal until 1885, when he entirely relinquished the newspaper business for official life.

Mr. Hayter was elected truant officer by the Selectmen of Clinton, Mass., in 1876, and served in that capacity for three years, and as Constable and police officer of the town until 1885, when in June of that year he was appointed a member of the District Police by Governor Robinson, and assigned to the detective department of that force. He was reappointed in 1888, and transferred to Worcester, where he has lived since. In January, 1893, he was appointed a Deputy Sheriff by Sheriff Chamberlain, in which position he has served since.

On December 25, 1871, Mr. Hayter married Myra J. Johnson, second daughter of Captain Nathaniel Johnson, of Clinton, whose ancestors served in the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Hayter is a member of Trinity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Clinton; Clinton Royal Arch Chapter, of Clinton; Worcester County Commandery, K. T., and all the Scottish Rite bodies in Worcester; Massachusetts Consistory; and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.,

of Boston. He is also a member of Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, Brigade Club, Gesang Verein Frohsinn, and an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals of Worcester. His office is at 625 State Mutual Building.

GEORGE F. HILDRETH, recently a resident of West Boylston, but now of Worcester, was born in Sterling on January 22, 1836, son of James D. and Betsey E. (Winn) Hildreth. His paternal grandfather, Timothy Hildreth, and his grandmother Hildreth, whose maiden name was Polly Sawyer, were both natives of Sterling. They spent their married life on a farm in that town. The grandfather died there at the age of sixty-five, and the grandmother died there aged sixty-eight. They were members of the Baptist church in Sterling.

Their son, James D. Hildreth, was born in Sterling, and spent the greater part of his life there and in West Boylston. He grew up on his father's farm, and obtained his education in the common schools. He subsequently drove teams from Leominster to Boston, from Gardner to Boston, from Sterling to Boston, and from Gardner to Providence, carrying dry goods and West India goods. He died at the age of fifty-eight. His wife, Betsey, who had been married previous to her union with him, died in 1894, at the age of ninety-three years. By her marriage with Mr. Hildreth she had seven children, five of whom are living, namely: James N.; George F.; Charles H.; Sarah A., wife of Alonzo Smith; and Georgia A., who married Alphonso Smith, twin brother of Alonzo.

George F. Hildreth attended the common schools in his boyhood, and remained at home until twenty-one years of age. He then went to Worcester, where for two years he was employed in working for the city. In 1859 he removed to West Boylston, and during the twenty years following was engaged in the grain business. Selling out at the end of that time he retired from active pursuits. For a year Mr. Hildreth had full management in the operation of a mill, and subsequently was in company with Mr. Ruel G. Cowee, who was the owner of the mill. A large amount of flour was manufactured and considerable custom work was done. Mr. Hildreth has been for several years one of the trustees of the cemetery, and up to 1897 was superintendent. In politics he is a Republican voter. Although not an office-seeker, he consented to serve for one year as Assessor. His present residence is at 5 Newton Avenue, Worcester.

Mr. Hildreth was married in 1861 to Mary Cowee, daughter of Ruel G. Cowee, with whom he was at one time associated in business. Mr. Cowee removed to West Boylston in 1850 from Gardner, Mass., where he had been one of the first to engage in the manufacture of chairs by machinery, and where he had carried on a large business. He died in West Boylston at the age of seventy-three. His wife, Lucy A. Savery, died at the age of seventy-one. They had two children. Mrs. Hildreth is now the only survivor of her father's family. Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth are members of the Congregational church, and Mr. Hildreth has been a member of the Parish Committee for twenty-five years. Mrs. Hildreth has been greatly interested in Sunday-school work, and has taught various classes.

JOSEPH ADDISON KNIGHT, of the firm of Graton & Knight, belt manufacturers, Worcester, was born in Leicester, Mass., March 3, 1829. His parents were Horace and Sarah (Partridge) Knight. An account of his ancestry will be found in the accompanying sketch of his brother, Charles B. Knight.

Joseph A. Knight was educated in the common schools and at the Leicester Academy, and after leaving school remained at home, assisting his father in carrying on the farm until 1849. He then came to Worcester, and served an apprenticeship of three years at the card-maker's trade with Earl Warner. When Mr. Warner went out of business, he entered the employ of T. K. Earle & Co., belt manufacturers, with whom he remained for nine years, or until March, 1861, when the firm of Graton & Knight was established, and began

business upon a small scale in two rooms. As business increased, the firm decided to tan their own leather, for which purpose a small building was erected; and the little plant thus inaugurated has developed into its present extensive proportions. The tannery, factory, and other buildings, which cover an area of two acres, employ a force of three hundred and fifty men; and this is the second largest belt manufactory in the United States.

In 1853 Mr. Knight married S. E. Trowbridge, daughter of L. Trowbridge, of Millbury. His only daughter, Hattie C., who married Dr. W. H. Raymenton, died in 1893, leaving one son, Hewstone Knight Raymenton, aged eighteen months. Like many other leading business men of New England, Mr. Knight has risen from the workshop to the head of an important industrial enterprise, thus demonstrating the fact that practical experience is one of the principal elements of success. He devotes his entire time to the interests of the concern, which has acquired a national reputation. Mr. Knight occupies a handsome residence at 810 Main Street, which he built some twenty years ago.

CHARLES BROWN KNIGHT, a retired business man of Worcester, was born in Leicester, Mass., August 6, 1836, son of Horace and Hannah (Brown) Knight. His father was born in the same town in June, 1799; and his paternal grandfather, Jonathan Knight, was born in Paxton in 1773. The family is of English origin, and its first representative in America arrived in New England at an early date in the Colonial period.

Jonathan Knight, although not large in stature, was noted for his strength and agility. He served as a Lieutenant in the State militia. By occupation he was a farmer. His wife, Polly, was the daughter of Timothy and Mary (Sargent) Sprague, the latter a daughter of Jonathan Sargent. Jonathan and Polly (Sprague) Knight were the parents of three children, namely: Horace; Mary, who married Jonah Howe; and Addison Knight, M.D., who practised medicine successfully at Cumberland Hill, R.I., and died there in the prime of life. Grandfather Knight died March 22, 1849; and Grandmother Knight survived her husband a few years, and died an octogenarian.

Horace Knight, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a prominent farmer of Leicester in his day, and was also one of the pioneer boot and shoe manufacturers of this locality. He carried on quite an extensive business at a time when footwear was all made by hand, and prior to the coming of railroads he transported his goods by team to Boston and other cities for a market. He died May 2, 1855. He was twice married. By his first wife, who was a native of Paxton, there were four children, three of whom are living, namely: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Swift Howe, of Paxton; Joseph Addison, of the firm of Graton & Knight, of this city; and Almira W., wife of George P. Rogers, of Worcester. Horace Knight married for his second wife Hannah Brown, a resident of Rutland and a native of Sutton, Mass., daughter of Jonas Brown, a prosperous farmer. The only son of this union was Charles B., the subject of this sketch. His mother died July 20, 1882, in her eighty-fourth year.

Charles Brown Knight was educated at the Leicester and Worcester Academies. Having learned the shoemaker's trade with his father, he left the farm at about the age of twenty-one, and going to Grafton, Mass., followed it as a journeyman there for nine years. In 1866 he came to Worcester, where he started in the lumber business as a member of the firm of Chamberlain & Co., the concern from 1871 to 1886 being known as C. B. Knight & Co. After closing up his business here he travelled through the West and South with a view of making advantageous investments. In company with others he purchased land in Northeastern Georgia, upon which the town of Demorest was founded in 1889; and the Demorest Collegiate Institute was established in 1897, the latter being under the care of the Southern Methodist Conference.

In 1867 Mr. Knight married Mrs. Abbie B. Sprague, a widow, daughter of Joseph Bryant, of Leicester. His only son, Horace Joseph Knight, who is a graduate of the

Worcester High School and the Polytechnic Institute, is now connected with the firm of Graton & Knight. He is married and has one son, Kenneth Hawley.

In politics Mr. Knight was formerly a Republican, but is now an earnest supporter of the Prohibition party. He has acquired a wide reputation as an easy and interesting off-hand speaker. Mr. Knight's resemblance to Abraham Lincoln is remarkably striking. Since his marriage he has lived at 1 Oxford Place. In his religious belief he is a Baptist.

FRANK VALENTINE BARTLETT is the senior member of the enterprising firm of F. V. Bartlett & Co., box and lumber manufacturers in Westboro; and he occupies the estate formerly known as the Whitney homestead, now called Grasmere, the charms of which have been partly told by W. D. Howells, the novelist. Born November 1, 1856, in Northboro, Mass., he is a son of William A. and Rebecca (Valentine) Bartlett. His father was for many years engaged in manufacturing boxes for the shoe and other factories of Northboro and adjoining towns.

Mr. Bartlett assisted his father in his boyhood days, and attended the common schools of the town, where he received a practical business education. In 1875 he located in Westboro, which has since been his home. For a few years after coming here, he was employed in the box factory of Christopher Whitney, whose lumber yard and mills stood on the land now occupied by the plant of the American Bedstead Company. In 1877 he was promoted to the position of book-keeper; and in 1882 he and George L. Smith, another employee of Mr. Whitney, were admitted into partnership with their employer under the firm name of C. Whitney & Co. Though Mr. Whitney died in 1889, the business was continued under the same name until 1892. Then Mr. Smith retired from the firm, and the name was changed to F. V. Bartlett & Co., under which it is still carrying on a substantial business. The firm has a finely equipped plant, favorably located by the side of the Boston & Albany railway; and they deal in all varieties of lumber, manufacture wooden and paper boxes and interior building finishings of all descriptions. Mr. Bartlett is also the treasurer of the Ariston Cycle Company, was the treasurer of the Westboro Electric Light and Power Company, is a director in the First National Bank, a trustee of the Westboro Savings Bank, and the treasurer of the local board of trade. He is a member of Siloam Lodge, F. & A. M., of Westboro; of Houghton Chapter, R. A. M., of Marlboro; of Hiram Council, R. & S. M.; of Worcester Lodge of Perfection; of Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, of Worcester; of Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; of Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree Masons; and of Aleppo Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He has passed all the chairs in Hockomocko Lodge, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Wachusette Encampment of Worcester.

On September 25, 1884, Mr. Bartlett married Miss Abbie M., daughter of the late Christopher Whitney. They have three children — Christopher Whitney, Nellie, and Dorothy. Grasmere, which has been the home of Mrs. Bartlett since she was ten years old, contains fifty acres of land; and the spacious family residence, pleasantly located on a slight rise of ground, is surrounded by well-kept lawns. The orchards connected with this property yield abundantly of different kinds of fruit, and the various plants, shrubs, and ornamental trees are useful, attractive, and beautiful. The numerous buildings on the place, including the home of the superintendent of the farm, the barns and stables, are all models in their construction and are lighted by electricity.

WALDO CUSHING COREY, chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Winchendon, was born in Ashburnham, Mass., March 31, 1847, son of Jonas and Susan A. (Cushing) Corey. He is a descendant of John and Ruth Corey, of Chelmsford, Mass., and of their son Hezekiah, who was born there in 1736, and who settled in New Ipswich prior to 1763, and during the Revolution removed to Ashburnham, Mass.

Hezekiah Corey, Sr., served as a Lieutenant in the militia, and was also prominent in civic

affairs, holding town offices. He was the father of eight children, and Hezekiah, Jr., was the eldest. Hezekiah Corey, Jr., was born in New Ipswich, January 17, 1765. He died in Ashburnham, November 16, 1833. On January 20, 1791, he married Lucy Townsend, who was born February 19, 1769. She died November 11, 1867, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-nine years. They were the parents of seven children, of whom the third, named Asahel, was born in Ashburnham, March 11, 1794.

When a young man Asahel Corey engaged in the manufacturing of chairs in his native town, and also kept a general store. His natural ability called him into prominence in public affairs, and he represented his district in the legislature for the years 1833, 1834, 1835, and 1836. In 1816 he married Polly Conant, who was born in Gardner, August 30, 1797. He died April 19, 1863, and she died April 24, 1865. They reared two children: Jonas, the father of Waldo Cushing; and Charles A. The latter married Elizabeth L. Barry, and died in 1870, leaving two children, one of whom is living — Fred A. Corey, who married Kate E. Clifford, of Fitchburg.

Jonas Corey, the elder son of Asahel, was born in Ashburnham, in 1816. When a young man he worked in his father's store, and from 1852 to 1862 he was employed as book-keeper by McIntyre & Cushing, lumber dealers, Fitchburg, Mass. Entering the army as Captain of Company B, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he served one year upon the lower Mississippi, and was present at the capture of Port Hudson. Returning to Fitchburg he was for a short time associated with Andrew E. Worcester in the lumber business under the firm name of J. Corey & Co.; and subsequently he engaged in the same business alone at Ashburnham, still retaining his residence in Fitchburg. Some years later he established the Corey Despatch, Freight & Express Company, which was eventually purchased by the United States Express Company, for whom he worked until about 1870. He died October 28, 1872. Susan A. Corey, his first wife, was born in Brooklyn, Pa., November 13, 1824, daughter of Laban and Nancy (Whitney) Cushing, of Ashburnham. She died January 12, 1857. His second wife, Mrs. Adeline A. George, born Dunham, died April 6, 1898. Jonas Corey was the father of two children by his first marriage, namely: Waldo C., the subject of this sketch; and Frank Eugene, who was born in Ashburnham, March 31, 1850, and married Nellie C. Marble, of Richmond, Me.

Waldo Cushing Corey was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg. After the completion of his studies he took a position as book-keeper with J. Cushing & Co., grain dealers, for whom he worked four years, and for the succeeding year and a half he was employed in the freight office of the Fitchburg Railway. Coming to Winchendon in February, 1872, as book-keeper for E. Murdock, Jr., the woodenware manufacturer, he continued in that capacity until his employer's death, and when Mr. Murdock's large estate was incorporated as the Murdock Fund, Mr. Corey was appointed a trustee and general manager.

On March 14, 1883, Mr. Corey married Clara B. Goodspeed, daughter of George N. and Antantia (Ballou) Goodspeed, of this town. Mrs. Corey is the mother of one daughter — Ethel G., born February 5, 1884.

Mr. Corey is highly esteemed for his business ability, integrity, and sound judgment. He served as Town Treasurer for the years 1884, 1885, and 1886; was elected a Selectman in 1894, and re-elected in 1897; has been chairman of that body for the past three years; and in 1895 was elected a Water Commissioner for three years. In politics he is a Democrat. He is an advanced Mason, being at present Master of the Blue Lodge and Past High Priest of North Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and belonging to Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. Mr. and Mrs. Corey attend the Unitarian church.

FRANCIS BANGS KNOWLES, one of the founders of the L. J. Knowles & Brother Loom Works, Worcester, was born in Hardwick, Mass., November 29, 1823, son of Simeon, Jr., and Lucetta (Newton) Knowles. Richard Knowles, the immigrant

progenitor of the family, settled on Cape Cod before 1653; and Simeon Knowles, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Provincetown.

Simeon Knowles, Jr., settled in Hardwick, Mass., after marriage, and carried on a carriage manufactory in connection with farming. He died in Warren in 1860; and his wife, Lucetta, who was a native of Hardwick, died in 1867. He was the father of four children, namely: Lucius J. Knowles, who was one of the proprietors of the loom works; Laura Loraine, who was the wife of Rufus Washburn; Harriet Eveline, who married Lorin Brown; and Francis B. Knowles, the subject of this sketch — none of whom are living.

Francis Bangs Knowles in his early years acquired a good education, qualifying himself for a teacher. He taught one term of school in Dana, Mass., and he afterward taught for a brief period in Gloversville, N.Y.; but, as the life of a pedagogue offered little or no inducement to a youth of his ambitious and progressive nature, he shortly abandoned the profession. As a travelling salesman for a large manufacturing concern he built up for it an extensive trade in New England. His desire to advance, however, would not admit of his remaining in the employ of others for any length of time, and at the age of twenty-two years he engaged in the clothing business on his own account. In 1863 at the urgent request of his brother, Lucius J., he moved his family from Gloversville to Warren, Mass., for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of looms. The business was started by Lucius J. Knowles in one room, with a force of three mechanics, manufacturing power looms for the production of narrow fabrics, such as tape and ribbon. In 1866 the firm of L. J. Knowles & Brother removed to Worcester, first locating on Allen Court and later in the building now occupied by their successors, the Crompton & Knowles Company. The ability, activity, and far-reaching foresight of Mr. Francis B. Knowles soon placed the concern in the front rank of manufacturers in its line; and the constantly increasing demand for its machines made necessary its removal to the present quarters, which contains some five acres of floor space. He continued to exercise an unabated impetus in behalf of the enterprise for the rest of his life, and his efforts were not only the means of building up a manufacturing business which furnished the facilities for successfully conducting other important industries, but afforded steady employment to a large number of workingmen. A short time previous to his death it was deemed advisable to place the business in the hands of a corporation, which organized under the name of the Knowles Loom Works; and some two years ago the latter was consolidated with the Crompton Company.

Mr. Knowles acquired a wide reputation both as a business man and a philanthropist. During his business career his name was always to be found among the largest contributors to religious and benevolent objects, and he earnestly endeavored to cause those around him to profit by his presence in the world. As a boy his genial manners made him a favorite with his companions, and generosity early asserted itself as one of the leading features in his character. His affection for his elder brother, Lucius J., was singularly deep, and from the time the latter left the paternal roof to begin life for himself he was not fully contented with his lot in life until they were again united, some twenty-one years afterward. Their attachment for each other was unusually strong; and it is a somewhat singular coincidence that both should have died in Washington, D.C., and of the same disease, neuralgia of the heart. The death of Francis Bangs Knowles occurred on May 15, 1890, while he was on his way North from his winter home at Winter Park, Fla. Impressive funeral services were held in the latter place at the same time as those in Worcester. Shortly afterward a memorial volume was issued, containing the resolutions passed by various organizations, including the Piedmont Church, of which he was an original member, a Deacon, and superintendent of the Sunday-school; the Pilgrim Church; the directors of the Knowles Loom Works; the Central National Bank; and the faculty of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., for the establishment of which he donated a large sum. It also contains the funeral ad-



PHILASTUS POWERS.

dresses of the Rev. Messrs. D. O. Mears and George H. Gould, and the whole serves as a fitting tribute to a worthy character.

In 1845 Mr. Knowles married Ann Eliza Pool, who died leaving two children — Lila and Frank P. On April 23, 1867, he married for his second wife Hester A. Greene, who survives him. She is the mother of three children: Mabel, wife of Dr. Homer Gage; Frances W.; and Lucius J. Knowles.

PHILASTUS POWERS, a prosperous farmer and extensive land-owner of Phillipston, was born upon the farm that he now occupies, July 21, 1821, son of Oliver and Azubah (Carruth) Powers. The family is of English origin; and the name, which was formerly spelled Poer, was introduced into England by a follower of William the Conqueror.

Edward Powers, Mr. Powers's paternal grandfather, was born in Harvard, Mass., September 10, 1754. He came to Phillipston from Petersham about 1778. Settling upon the site of the present homestead when it was practically a wilderness, he cleared and improved the estate, and resided here until his death, which occurred September 9, 1830. He held several town offices, including that of Selectman, and was one of the first Deacons of the church in Phillipston. In 1778 he married for his first wife Priscilla Curtis, who was born in Petersham, September 14, 1758. She died February 3, 1808. On December 28 of the same year he married Lydia Knapp, who was born April 10, 1761. Of his first marriage there were five children, namely: Sally, born September 14, 1779; Oliver, born March 26, 1781; Sylvia, born April 3, 1785; Priscilla, born October 28, 1789; and Edward, born October 25, 1794.

Oliver Powers, father of Philastus, was a lifelong resident of Phillipston. Besides cultivating the homestead farm of one hundred and thirty-nine acres, upon which he erected the residence now occupied by his only surviving son, Philastus, and made various other improvements, he took a prominent part in town affairs, holding at times the different town offices, including that of Selectman. He was appointed Justice of the Peace in 1820, and reappointed for successive terms until the close of his life. He did much work as a conveyancer, besides settling estates, acting as guardian for minors, and transacting such other business as usually pertains to the office of Justice of the Peace in a New England town. He was concerned in all matters relating to the general welfare of the community, and took a lively interest in church affairs. He died March 27, 1859. His wife, Azubah, who was born in Phillipston, April 23, 1782, died August 31, 1858. She was the mother of twelve children, ten of whom grew to maturity. Only two are now living: Philastus, the subject of this sketch; and Mary Levinah, who married Charles Horr Baldwin, and resides in Athol, Mass. The deceased are: Philander Oliver, born August 19, 1805; Curtis, born August 10, 1807; Lanson, born August 29, 1809; Azubah Philena, born July 8, 1811; James, born July 17, 1813; Lydia, born June 8, 1815; Edward, born April 20, 1817; Amos H., born September 1, 1819; and Martha and Mary, twins, born July 28, 1823. Philander O. Powers studied for the Christian ministry, was ordained, and in 1834 was sent by the American Board of Foreign Missions as missionary to Turkey.

Philastus Powers received a practical common-school education. He was brought up on his father's farm, and since reaching manhood has been actively engaged in general farming, cattle-dealing, and lumbering. He has added adjoining land to the homestead property, and in addition to this has acquired possession of several outlying tracts. He is at the present time the largest real estate owner and heaviest tax-payer in the town.

On June 12, 1850, he married Martha Ett Farr, who was born at Fort Ann, N.Y., September 7, 1824, daughter of Colonel James and Hannah Farr. Seven children came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Powers in the early years of their wedded life, namely: Mary Farr, who was born February 11, 1852; Flora Cordelia, born October 31, 1853; Clara Melissa, born October 2, 1855, who married Walter White; James Oliver and Hannah Azu-

bah, twins, born August 28, 1859; Jennie Francenia, born November 1, 1861; and Helena Gertrude, born July 26, 1862. Of these only two, Mary Farr and Helena Gertrude, are now living. Mary Farr is the widow of Eugene Tolman, formerly a jeweller in Worcester, Mass., where she now resides. She has two children: Florence Edith, born December 18, 1872, who is the wife of Everett W. Durgin, a jeweller and optician in Worcester; and Lawrence Powers, born August 11, 1876, who is a designing engineer, employed by the Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing Company, of Taunton, Mass. Helena Gertrude Powers is the wife of Seth Parker Heywood Hale, a dealer in general merchandise and also Postmaster and station agent at Williamsville. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have a grandson, Walter LeRoy White, born March 9, 1884, the son of their daughter Clara, Mrs. Walter White, whose husband's lineage, we are told, runs back to the "Mayflower." He is a farmer and prominent in all offices and committees in town.

Politically a stanch Republican, Mr. Powers has served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. He is a member of the Congregational church. Having sound judgment and a large share of business ability, he has exercised these qualities both to the benefit of the town and the increase of his own prosperity, and he is now one of the most substantial residents of Phillipston.

W. G. WARREN'S SONS are the proprietors of a large tannery in Holden, which is both profitable to them and beneficial to the town. The business, which is conducted by Samuel, Berthier, and the Hon. Henry W. Warren, sons of the late Waterman G. Warren, was founded by the latter about the year 1840. The family originated with John Warren, one of the company headed by Governor Winthrop, which arrived at Massachusetts Bay, June 12, 1630. Members of the family for five generations have been identified with the tanning industry in Worcester County, and the business was carried on at Leicester by Ebenezer Warren, the great-great-grandfather of the members of the present firm as early as 1744. Jonathan Warren, their great-grandfather, was also a tanner. His son, Samuel, the father of Waterman G. Warren, carried on that business in Auburn. Born in Leicester, Mass., July 31, 1779, Samuel became prominent in the town and a Deacon of the Baptist church. He died September 10, 1832. His wife, Sally (Goulding) Warren, who was born in Auburn in 1790, died November 20, 1861. Of their seven children there is one survivor, Elbridge Warren, who resides in Auburn.

Waterman G. Warren, who was born in Auburn, May 15, 1807, served his apprenticeship to tanning under his father's direction, and followed the business in Auburn until 1839, when he moved to Holden. In the following year he began the tanning business in this town, and in 1850 he purchased and established a tannery upon the farm now occupied by his son Samuel. The present brick building was erected and taken possession of in 1875. Waterman's son Samuel had already been received into partnership. Waterman continued in business until his death, which occurred August 7, 1886. For years he occupied a position of prominence among the leading men of Holden, and his integrity, business ability, and progressive tendencies were highly appreciated by his townsmen. In politics he supported the Republican party, and he was an earnest advocate of temperance. On April 22, 1830, he was united in marriage with Mary Eddy, who was born in Auburn, February 7, 1806. She had five children, all born in Auburn, namely: Ann E., on February 13. 1831, who is now the widow of the Rev, Lester Williams, and resides in Boston; Susan E., born March 27, 1833, who is unmarried and resides in Holden; Samuel, October 15, 1834; Berthier, October 22, 1836, who resides in Worcester; and Henry W. Warren, March 18, 1838. The mother died September 3, 1887. Both of the parents were attendants and liberal supporters of the Baptist church.

Samuel Warren attended the common schools of Holden, the Worcester Academy,

and the Westfield Normal School. His knowledge of tanning was obtained in his father's tannery. Having first joined his father in business in 1867, he afterward became a member of the firm W. G. Warren & Sons, and then of W. G. Warren's Sons. The success of the last-named concern is in a great measure due to his ability. On May 13, 1869, he married Marion Lakin, who was born in Paxton, Mass., June 27, 1845. Her parents, George S. and Nancy (Hubbard) Lakin, were born, the former in Paxton, February 26, 1802, and the latter in Holden, June 13, 1815. George S. Lakin was a boot and shoe manufacturer in Paxton during the active period of his life, which ended in 1875. His wife died in 1883. They were the parents of two children, one of whom is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Warren are the parents of three sons, namely: Herbert L., born August 24, 1870; Arthur K., born December 13, 1871; and George W., born December 3, 1882. The father was a Representative in the legislature of 1867, and a Selectman of the town in 1872 and 1873. He has frequently been elected an Assessor, and is at present a member of that board. He was also a member of the School Committee for four years. His wife was one of the first women in the State elected to the School Board, on which she has served since 1887. She is a member of the Congregational church, and Mr. Warren attends services there.

Berthier Warren obtained his education at the Wilbraham Academy, the Williston Seminary in Easthampton, and in Claverack, N.Y. In 1866 he went to the South, accompanied by his brother, Henry W., and, purchasing a cotton plantation in Leake County, Mississippi, was for some years engaged in its cultivation. In 1875 he and his brother returned to Holden, and started in business under the firm name of B. & H. W. Warren. Later they joined their father and elder brother, Samuel. The new tannery was thoroughly equipped for manufacturing card leather, which has since been one of their chief products. After the death of the father the firm adopted its present style of W. G. Warren's Sons. This concern has one of the best establishments of its kind in the State, is supplied with machinery of the latest pattern, and employs an average of twenty men throughout the year. While residing in Mississippi Mr. Berthier Warren served on the Board of Registration for one year, and was Clerk of the Chancery Court for three years. On September 14, 1871, he married Eunice C. Boyden. They have had two children — Mary Silence and Harry Lester Warren. The latter died in 1881, when one year old.

The Hon. Henry Waterman Warren acquired his early education at the public schools, the Worcester Academy, and the Westfield Normal School. Subsequently, having fitted for college at the Williston Seminary, he graduated from Yale, class of 1865. In the following year he engaged in cotton planting in Mississippi, of which State he was a resident for the succeeding ten years. During that time he was actively concerned in public affairs. He was appointed Judge of Probate of Leake County in 1867; was a member of a Constitutional Convention; served as Representative in the legislatures of 1870 and 1871; was Speaker of the House in 1871 and its Clerk during the succeeding four years; and in 1873 he was appointed by Governor Powers Levee Commissioner, whose duty it was to collect and disburse the funds for the payment of the old levee debt, and to dispose of the tax-lands held by the State for that purpose. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention held at Chicago in 1868, which first nominated U. S. Grant for President, and of the Cincinnati convention that nominated Rutherford B. Hayes. In the summer of 1876 he returned to Holden, where he has since been actively interested in the tanning business. He served as a member of the Board of Selectmen for the years 1878, 1879, 1880, 1885, and 1886, being its chairman for two years. He was elected Town Treasurer in 1889, a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor in 1890, and he represented his district in the Massachusetts legislature for the years 1882 and 1885. On November 8, 1877, he married Dora L. Howe, daughter of Deacon William and Mary

Ann (Jefferson) Howe. His children are: William H., who was born September 28, 1879; Blanche L., born July 11, 1881; Helen G., born November 7, 1883; and Waterman G. Warren, born November 16, 1890.

ELISHA CHAPIN WOOD, a highly esteemed resident of Upton, was born April 5, 1815, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Chapin) Wood. His great-grandfather, Colonel Ezra Wood, was one of the first settlers of Upton and in his day one of its wealthiest and most influential men. His grandfather, Ezra Wood, a prominent farmer, was for many years a Justice of the Peace; and he represented his district in the Massachusetts General Court.

Jonathan Wood was also a farmer and for a quarter of a century the proprietor of the famous old Wood's Inn, situated half-way on the stage road between Worcester and Providence. He was an old-time Whig, and he served the town as Selectman and in various other positions of trust. He was also Captain of the Horse Guards. His wife died in May, 1896, at the advanced age of ninety-six years and seven months.

Elisha Chapin Wood was educated in the Upton public schools, in Frye's School at Bolton, and in Thurber's School at Milford. He worked for a time in the shoe manufacturing business at Milford, but never moved there. Afterward until five years ago he cultivated his present farm of some two hundred acres in Upton. At one time he conducted a livery stable in Upton village. About thirteen years ago he retired from active business life, and was succeeded by his son. He has always been an active temperance worker, and it is due to his zeal and that of a few other earnest citizens that the town has not granted a liquor license since he became a voter.

In June, 1835, Mr. Wood married Cynthia C., daughter of Elisha and Bethiah (Ward) Carpenter. He and his good wife have passed sixty-three years of happy wedded life. They were married in the room which is now their comfortable and homelike parlor, and in which their friends assembled to celebrate in turn their golden and pearl wedding anniversaries. They would have celebrated their silver wedding in the same room had such an event been known in their day. They enjoy social intercourse, especially receiving and entertaining their friends, as they did a half-century ago. Indeed, they may still be counted among the young couples of Upton. Their pleasant home is on the southern shore of Pratt Pond. Only three years since they participated in a Raymond excursion to Montreal and Quebec, taking their son and grandson along with them. Of their children, two daughters died in infancy. Their son, Charles, who resides with them, married successively Hattie Prouty and Elsie Shove, of Uxbridge, and has one son, Leroy E. S. Wood.

EDWARD PRESTON USHER, of Grafton, was born November 19, 1851, at Lynn, Mass. He is descended from Robert Usher, who came to New England in 1638. His father was Roland Greene Usher, who was Major in the United States army from 1861 to 1866; Mayor of Lynn in 1866, 1867, and 1868; member of the Governor's Council in 1868, 1869, and 1870; United States Marshal for District of Massachusetts from 1871 to 1879; and Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison from 1883 to 1886. His paternal grandmother was Fanny Bucknam, whose descent was from William Bucknam, a freeman at Charlestown in 1647. His mother was Caroline Matilda Mudge, who was descended from Thomas Mudge, who came to Malden about 1650.

Edward P. Usher graduated from the Lynn High School in 1869, from Harvard College in 1873, receiving the degree of Master of Arts in 1875 and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1880. From 1873 until 1877 he was Deputy United States Marshal. In September, 1873, he wrote and delivered the poem on the occasion of the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument in Lynn. He was admitted to the bar in 1879, and opened an office that year in Boston. He published in 1886 a treatise on the "Law of Sale of Personal Property," a volume

of about four hundred pages. Of this book Judge Caleb Blodgett said: "It gives me pleasure to say that in my judgment you have given our profession a very useful book, which presents the law clearly, accurately, and with remarkable conciseness. I expect to make frequent use of the book and to save labor and avoid mistakes thereby."

The Hon. E. R. Hoar, formerly Justice of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General of the United States, wrote: "It is a work highly creditable to your learning, diligence, and accuracy."

The Hon. John Lowell, Judge of the United States Circuit Court, wrote: "It appears to me to be remarkably accurate in its statement of the decisions, and very clear and succinct. You have given an admirable presentation of the law."

General B. F. Butler wrote: "I have given your book careful attention. The clearness of statement of the text and the accuracy of the citations to support the text will render it a very valuable assistant to lawyers. You have rendered a service to the profession by your labors."

Judge E. H. Bennett, Dean of the Boston Law School, wrote: "It is a very creditable piece of work. I shall recommend it to our school as the best elementary text-book for their use yet published."

The Hon. E. J. Sherman, Attorney-General, wrote: "I have examined your book on sales with care and with much interest. In the practical effectiveness and utility of this sort of codification of our laws I thoroughly believe. It seems to me to be a genuine service to this State to gather into a volume, in this clear and concise manner, the rules of law by which its citizens are governed in their mercantile transactions which are of every-day occurrence. Any one who examines your book will find there the only immediate and practical solution of the much-mooted question of codification. Such books as this must necessarily precede the preparation of any official legislative code of our common law. If anything will ever render such a code possible, it is just such books as yours."

From 1887 until 1890 Mr. Usher was occupied in building the Grafton & Upton Railroad, of which he has been president from 1887 to this present date. In 1891 he built the Milford & Hopedale Street Railway for operation by storage batteries. In connection with this enterprise he invented a new type of cell specially adapted to such service, and secured thereon twelve patents. Based on the success of this road, a large company was formed, called the Hopedale Electric Company. He was president of the street railway and general manager of the larger company. Extensive preparations were made for business when, in 1893, the company was attacked by the General Electric Company, and very extensive patent litigation ensued. For two years he gave much of his time to the preparation of this case, the printed record reaching some thirteen hundred pages. The case was finally settled to his satisfaction, the new type of cell being decided to be an infringement after the rights thereto had been purchased by the plaintiff.

He moved his residence to Grafton in 1888, retaining, however, his office in Boston. In 1895 he published a "Memorial Volume" in honor of his father, and added to this an elaborate genealogy of the family from 1636, covering eight generations.

In 1896 Mr. Usher published a volume of nearly five hundred pages, entitled "Protestantism, a Study in the Direction of Religious Truth and Christian Unity." This book, which would be classified as broad and liberal in its tone, excited the most diverse criticisms.

In the *Living Church* it was said: "His atheism, doubly offensive because it masquerades as religion, may be left to the attention of those qualified to refute it. It is a very pretentious and a very disingenuous book. We do not say dangerous, because its dishonesty is so evident that no one will be willing to tie to it. As most of us, whether churchmen, dissenters, or unbelievers, happen to be honest men, it does not seem likely that any appreciable number will follow his lead."

The *Church Standard* said "that nothing was more evident in the volume than the ignorance of its writer. He expounds deep things which he does not in the least understand, the very

elements of which seem to be unknown to him. He reveals an absolute ignorance of the matter he has in hand."

The Providence *Journal* denied Mr. Usher's "intellectual honesty," and described the book as "at once false and insulting," "broad and shallow," declaring that "its impertinence is likely to outweigh its infidelity."

The *Herald and Presbyter* said that the book tended to destroy the Church, that it advocated the unity of sin and death, denial of the truth, and separation from God.

On the other hand, Bishop H. C. Potter, of New York, who is not far from being considered Primate of the United States, referred to the book as "your very interesting and valuable volume, for which I am much your debtor."

The Rev. Asa Dalton, of Portland, wrote: "Please accept my thanks for your interesting and suggestive volume, with which I am in hearty accord." Dr. Dalton is one of the most prominent Episcopal clergymen in the Diocese of Maine.

The Rev. C. T. Wood, of York, Pa., was lecturer at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge. He wrote: "We clergy thank you for it, because you have mightily aided us. I can now recall no important point of your book where I am not in entire sympathy with you. I do hope that the volume will be widely read. You are certainly on the right track."

The Rev. Herbert Symonds, of Peterboro, Canada, a prominent Episcopalian, wrote: "I can assure you that I am in entire agreement with you on almost every detail of your book."

The Rev. R. Heber Newton, of New York, wrote: "I have to thank you for the attractive copy of your book you sent me. I have enjoyed it very much. It is a good piece of work. It is wholly in the right line as I see it, and will surely help on the cause of a pure and more reasonable religion in our church."

The Rev. M. K. Schermerhorn wrote: "Thanks sincere for the copy of your book. I have read it all through with great interest. It is grandly conceived and well done. The many selections are judiciously made and wisely arranged. Your plea and arguments show the carefully trained, judicial mind, and ought to be convincing and final. The opening pages present a masterly summary of the teaching of the Christ, showing wonderful ethical and spiritual insight. Those few pages alone, published in pamphlet form, might be scattered abroad most helpfully as containing the very heart of the four gospels. But, alas! all such presentations seem a hundred years in advance of the age."

Professor A. E. Dolbear, of Tufts College, wrote: "I have been reading your work on 'Protestantism.' It interests me very much. While the subject matter, as such, is not new, you have presented the case in a very strong way. Indeed, you have argued and made your case. I think you are right, and I very much wish that others could see and adopt your suggestions, so there would be one great church, having all that is good and great and worthy in the world within it."

The Hon. Robert Grant wrote: "I was very much interested in your presentation of the subject. I agree with nearly all you have written. It has long been astonishing to me that human beings should spend so much vitality in insisting on non-essentials and obscuring the real meaning of religion. I took occasion in one of my books to suggest that a trust of all the various religious denominations in the interests of a common humanity would be a combination which could pay very large dividends without fear of hostile legislation. It is too soon to hope for this at once; but a book like yours serves to blaze the path toward such a realization, and society owes you a debt for the ability and industry and discretion with which you have stated the case. The book ought to have a wide circulation."

The Rev. T. E. Chappell, of Holyoke, wrote: "The book has been both instructive and stimulating to me. You have certainly handled the brief for the Broad Church in a very judicious, fair, and able fashion. The book is packed from cover to cover with the most refreshing heresies."

The *Church*, an Episcopalian paper, said: "This book is an earnest attempt by a thoughtful and well-read man to help the cause of

Christian unity by an exposition of the breadth and inclusiveness of the Episcopal church. Such an object is praiseworthy, and *the author's contention is just.*"

The *Episcopal Recorder* said that the book was "a statement of the comprehensiveness of the Protestant Episcopal church, which we fear is too true. The book is well and earnestly written."

The *Public Ledger*, of Philadelphia, said: "Mr. Usher is a churchman of the broadest type. He writes without fear or favor, with words so direct and interpretations so liberal that the scholastic or dogmatic churchman will probably place the volume in the Index Expurgatorius; while the so-called liberal-minded may welcome it as an ally on the side of license and negation. *The thoughtful, fair-minded reader, the seeker after the true metal, the bottom rock of Christianity, will, however, find in these pages a strong purpose of Christian unity and a new impulse in charity toward all men. To such this volume will have a distinct and stimulating message.*"

The *Methodist Protestant* of Baltimore, Md., said: "Here is a book that is not only an intelligent and thoughtful production, but one that will make the reader think. We do not say that the reader will agree with all the author's conclusions, but we do say that a careful perusal will make him see that *the purpose of the book is in harmony with the will and the doctrines of Jesus Christ.*"

The Portland *Transcript* said: "The volume is the result of long study and thought. *While it is free in its discussions and criticism of established forms, it is in no sense agnostic or scoffing, and may fairly be regarded as the sincere protest of a scholar, thinker, and Christian against formalism and clannishness in religious life.*"

The Baltimore *Methodist* said: "*Mr. Usher is an intense believer in Christianity*, but believes that the world is not receiving the true vision, because its revelation comes too much through a stilted formalism and too frequent corrupt practices. *The work is ably written, the social gospel is grandly proclaimed*, but the author will never witness that for which he pleads, however desirable it may be."

The *Congregationalist*, of Boston, said: *His study is reverent and scholarly, and undoubtedly embodies an important truth.* Without necessarily agreeing with everything which his pages contain, the spirit and method of the book may be cordially approved as well as its general aim."

The *Advance*, of Chicago, said: "This is a fine, spirited, and thoughtful attempt to forward the cause of Christian unity."

The Chicago *Tribune* said: "The author's plea for greater tolerance, for more breadth, for less emphasis on non-essentials, will find an answer and response in the hearts of all true Christians."

The Boston *Transcript* said: "His view is catholic, and such is the spirit in which he writes."

The Detroit *Free Press* said: "It is a strong plea for unity on the basis of the true essence and foundation of religion."

The Hartford *Times* said: "It is filled with the essence of Christianity."

The *Religious Telescope*, of Dayton, Ohio, said: "His style and method are scholarly, moderate, and convincing, and we believe the book will do much good. *As an encomium on Christianity it would be difficult to excel.*"

Zion's Herald said: "The author is right in finding true religion in the heart. Once there, it may be allowed to work out along its natural lines. He strikes the keynote."

The *Christian Register* said: "This book is somewhat ahead of the times. It is a unique performance. It is a blow *ab intra* that he deals ecclesiastical corruption."

The *Church Union* said: "*It is, in fact, a review of Christianity in the light of reason and common sense.* It consigns scholastic theology to its own proper place in a museum of interesting specimens, and presents the teachings of Christ as the only test and touchstone of a religious life."

This book on its commercial side was a complete failure. It would, indeed, be difficult to find a case more complete. During the first six months about one hundred and fifty copies were sold. The next six months the number fell to seventy-five. Then it descended to eight, while for the last year not

a single copy was sold. About three hundred copies were given away. By failure of the publisher and winding up of the affairs of the firm, the unsold copies, to the number of fifteen hundred, were thrown upon the author's hands, and are now in storage at Grafton.

Mr. Usher married June 25, 1879, Adela Louise Payson, who was descended from Edward Payson, who resided in Dorchester in 1640. She was born March 31, 1852, and graduated from the Chelsea High School in 1870. She then went to Europe to complete her education, being at school in Geneva in 1872 and in Hanover during 1873. She then taught French and German at Temple Grove Seminary in Saratoga, N.Y., and in Abbot Academy in Andover, Mass., until 1878. Her career must have been a great success, for in June, 1897, nearly twenty years after leaving the school, the *Abbot Courant*, the official school magazine, referred to her "brilliancy, enthusiasm, and thoroughness as head of the French and German department here, which her pupils and her colleagues so gratefully remember." Mr. Usher's children are: Roland Greene, born May 3, 1880, now in Harvard College, class of 1901; Abbott Payson, born January 13, 1883; Edward Preston, born January 3, 1890; and Albert Morse, born September 20, 1893.

CHARLES MORRIS HARRIS, for twenty-six years treasurer and manager of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, a man to whose energy and executive ability the growth and success of the business was largely due, was born in Providence, R.I., August 3, 1822. Son of Henry and Waty (Smith) Harris, he was a grandson of Captain Jonathan Smith, of Revolutionary fame, and a descendant of one John Smith, who removed from the Massachusetts Bay Colony to Rhode Island, with, and at the request of Roger Williams, who wanted him as a miller, and who was afterward known as Smith, the miller.

According to tradition, Captain Jonathan Smith, who stood six feet in height, commanded a company of equally stalwart men, each of whom measured six feet or more in height. Henry and Waty (Smith) Harris had six sons and one daughter; namely, Linus M., Mary S., Thomas H., Gideon, Charles Morris, Otis B., and Whipple B. Linus M., Gideon, Charles Morris, and Otis B., have passed away. Mary S., widow of Alfred Whiting, resides in the village of Harrisville in West Boylston; Thomas H., at Canada Mills, Holden, Mass.; and Whipple B. resides in the central village, West Boylston. Henry Harris, the father, lived to be only about thirty years of age, and dying left his widow without means. She was a very remarkable woman, and, though uneducated, possessed a strong mind and noble character.

Soon after the birth of Charles Morris Harris, his parents removed to Scituate, where at an early age he began going to school, eight weeks in summer and eight in winter, continuing until he was thirteen. He afterward attended two short winter terms, which completed his schooling when he was about fifteen. When but six years old, in vacation time he was placed in the Richmond cotton-mill at Scituate, and he continued to work between the terms of school until he was fourteen. At first he received half a cent an hour, and worked fourteen to fifteen hours daily. This was gradually increased to seventy-five cents, one dollar, and a dollar and a quarter weekly. From that time his wages were steadily advanced, until at the age of twenty he received between six and seven dollars per week. In the meantime he had gone from the Richmond mill to the Sprague mill at Smithfield, R.I., thence to the Blackstone mill in Mendon, Mass., and from there to Woonsocket, R.I. In the spring of 1842 he began, in company with David S. Wilder, the manufacture of thread at Woonsocket, and in the fall of that year they came to West Boylston, bought the small mill at Central village, and began the manufacture of satinet warps. They also leased a mill at Lovellville in Holden, where they conducted a branch of the same business. In 1845, with his brothers, Linus M. and Gideon, and his brother-in-law, Alfred Whiting, who had bought the Holt mill at Harrisville, he went into the manufact-

ure of cotton cloth. The firm name was L. M. Harris & Co.

The following year Charles M. and Gideon Harris went to Scituate and leased the old Richmond mill, where the former had begun as a boy in its old-fashioned hand-mule room. Two years later these brothers returned to Harrisville, and, greatly increasing the capacity of the mill there, did a good business up to 1851, when the mill was burned. They promptly commenced to rebuild, and had the mill running in within a year. In 1857 Charles Morris Harris bought an interest in a cotton factory at Pouqonnock, town of Windsor, Conn. The first year he lost six thousand dollars; but, unwilling to abandon the enterprise, he kept on, and in the next two years made eighteen thousand dollars. Early in 1860 he sold his interest in Connecticut, and bought into a small factory in Savage, Harvard County, Md., where he remained a year and a half. Returning in 1861 to the old mill of L. M. Harris & Co., he remained until 1863, when he and his brother, Linus M., bought one-half of the stock of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company at Oakdale, J. H. Lane, of New York City, buying the balance. Charles M. Harris became treasurer and manager of the company, and held the position for twenty-six years, or until his death, in Boston, April 24, 1889, at the age of sixty-six years, eight months, and twenty-one days.

In West Boylston, on Thanksgiving Day, 1848, Charles Morris Harris was married to Emily Dean, then of West Boylston. She was born in Sterling, Mass., November 9, 1823, and was a direct descendant of Thomas Dudley, second governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris; namely, Henry Francis, Charles Morris, Jr., and Emily Armilla.

Charles Morris Harris, Jr., died November 10, 1892, aged forty-one years, leaving a widow and five children, two sons and three daughters. He was twice married. He was made superintendent of the West Boylston Company's mills a number of years before the death of his father, and served in that capacity until his own decease. Emily Armilla, who died March 11, 1892, aged thirty-five years and six months, married for her first husband, Lyman P. Goodell, by whom she had one son, Rosco Harris Goodell. For her second husband she married Alonzo R. Wells, and had one son, Ray Dean Wells. Mrs. Emily Dean Harris died August 6, 1892. She rests in Hope Cemetery. He was an attendant and believer in the faith of the Universalist church.

HENRY FRANCIS HARRIS, lawyer and treasurer of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, having an office in the State Mutual Building, Worcester, was born in the village of Harrisville, West Boylston, August 19, 1849. He prepared for college in the Green Mountain Institute at South Woodstock, Vt., Worcester Academy of Worcester, Mass., and in Lancaster Academy, which he attended two years. Entering Tufts College in 1867, he was graduated in 1871, at the head of his class. He then entered the Harvard Law School, but left at the end of the half-year, after which he studied law for a year in the office of the Hon. Hartley Williams. He entered the Boston University School of Law, from which he graduated in the class of 1873, the first class of that institution. During his attendance at the Boston Law School, and for a time afterward, he was in the office of John A. Loring, of that city. He was admitted to the bar in Boston in December, 1873, and began practice in Worcester, January 1, 1874.

On May 17, 1883, Mr. Henry F. Harris was united in marriage with Miss Emma Frances Dearborn, daughter of William F. and Mary F. (Hurd) Dearborn, of Worcester. She was graduated at the Worcester High School, class of 1878, and subsequently studied vocal music with Madam Capianni. She has a fine soprano voice, and has been for many years a member of the choir of the Universalist church, and for the past three years its director. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have lost an infant son, and they have two daughters: Rachel, born December 11, 1887; and Dorothy, born March 22, 1890.

Mr. Harris is a Republican. He is a member of the Worcester School Committee. Fraternally, he is a Past Master of Boylston Lodge, F. & A. M.; and is a Knight Templar and a member of Aleppo Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an attendant of the Universalist church. Since 1890 he has resided at 67 Lincoln Street.

SAMUEL H. RICHARDSON, for many years a leading citizen of Dana, Mass., was born in the neighboring town of Hardwick, December 16, 1811. He was the eldest son of Benjamin and Diadama (Hale) Richardson. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin Richardson, Sr., who came to Worcester County from Mansfield, Bristol County, Mass., was a soldier during the War of the Revolution. He died February 20, 1837, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, Bethiah, died June 28, 1844. Their graves are at Dana Centre. They had two sons, Benjamin, above named, and Wyatt. Benjamin Richardson, the younger, bought a farm in Dana, and, moving to this town while his son Samuel was a small child, became a man of influence in local affairs, serving for several years as one of the Selectmen and one term as a member of the legislature. His wife was a native of Dana. They had nine children, three sons and six daughters. One son, Benjamin F., served in the Civil War.

Samuel H. Richardson grew to manhood upon his father's farm, and acquired a good common-school education. At the age of twenty-one he left home, and until he was twenty-four he worked at different places, being employed at one time by a company of tinsmiths at Templeton, Mass., who sent him upon the road as salesman. In that capacity he was very successful; but, an accident finally disabling him for this work, he gave it up. At the age of twenty-four he married and went to Hardwick. He lived there three years, and the last year of his stay was employed as warden of the Poor Farm, which was that year established. In this position he and his wife seem to have given satisfaction to both overseers and inmates, but declining the offer of the position for the following year he removed with his family to Petersham. The next seven years were spent in Dana and Petersham. During a part of this time he rented a small farm, and was employed by a manufacturer of palmleaf hats to "put out" leaf to be braided into hats. Tired of moving about from place to place he next bought a small farm of twenty-six acres, known as the Hammond place, situated in the south-eastern part of Dana, and after he had remodelled the house and built a large barn he felt that at last he had a home. By good management and the industry of himself and his family, he was able to add to his first purchase adjoining land, including a small farm that he had previously bought and sold, until he had a good estate of about one hundred and thirty acres of fertile land. Sobriety, neighborly kindness, industry, and an unswerving regard and respect for the rights of others were the lessons taught by the daily life on this New England farm, which after the lapse of many years is still spoken of by some members of the family as home.

During these years of his life in Dana, Mr. Richardson was a prominent factor in local public affairs, serving as one of the Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor for sixteen years, such was the confidence of his fellow-citizens in his ability, good judgment, and fidelity to the interests of the town. In 1853 he was a member of the convention to revise the Constitution of Massachusetts. His judgment both in matters of public importance and of private interest was frequently sought, and his opinion, if followed, generally found to be correct. He was well versed in the principles of common law. In politics he was a Republican.

On March 31, 1836, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Caroline Chipman, who was born in Petersham, December 10, 1811. She was the daughter of Perez and Hannah (Mason) Chipman, natives of Barre, Mass. Her father was a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of John Chipman, who came to New England between 1630 and 1640. John Chipman married for his first wife, in 1646, Hope Howland, whose parents, John and Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland, came over in the "May-

flower" in 1620, and were married a few years later. Mrs. Richardson's maternal grandparents were Daniel and Tabitha (Jenkins) Mason.

Samuel H. and Caroline (Chipman) Richardson, were the parents of five children, namely: George M. and Charles C., who are both machinists and reside in Worcester; Martha J. and Ella L., who reside in Dana; and Mary C., wife of George H. Joslyn, of Ware, Mass.

In 1885, after thirty-eight years spent upon the farm, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson removed to Dana Centre, where the remainder of their earthly lives was passed, Mrs. Richardson entering the life immortal on January 31, 1895, and Mr. Richardson following her the next day, February 1. On February 4 the somewhat unusual ceremony of a double funeral was held at the Richardson residence, and a large number of acquaintances and friends gathered to offer their last tribute of respect to the departed. Chief among the commendable characteristics of this worthy couple was a profound veneration for God and a deep love for all that is beautiful in nature. Both were firm believers in the Universalist faith.

JOSEPH P. HAMMOND, who died in Worcester, Mass., February 27, 1890, was a man of strictest integrity, quiet and unostentatious, with large faith in mankind, a strong love for home and kindred, a loyal affection for his mother country and his native State; also for the city in which the largest part of his life was spent. He was born at Oakham, Mass., August 13, 1823, a son of John and Adaline (Stone) Hammond. Many of his Quaker traits were derived from his paternal ancestors. According to the published genealogy of the family, he was seventh in descent from William Hammond, a lifelong resident of London, England, the line being William[1]; Benjamin,[2] who came over with his mother in 1634, and settled at Sandwich, Mass.; John[3]; Jabez[4]; Elijah[5]; John[6]; and Joseph P.[7] William Hammond married Elizabeth Penn, said to have been an aunt of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania.

From his maternal ancestors the subject of this sketch inherited a quiet, deep, religious nature. He was a thoughtful man and a careful reader. He yearly subscribed for a number of periodicals that treated of fruit farming and flower culture. He paid for these and for books also, as he never enjoyed anything until it was paid for. He was like the Quakers in religious matters, in politics, and also in regard to debts. In 1878 he took possession of his portion of his father's farm in Worcester, and here did a successful business in raising fruit and vegetables. He also raised flowers, simply to have them to bestow on others. This, his last business venture, was very much enjoyed, more so than any other of his life, for it was more congenial. He loved to do things for others, which few in our rushing age will stop to do. His home was on Lancaster Street.

On June 2, 1855, Mr. Hammond married Miss Ellen N. Robbins, of Wilton, Me. She died in April, 1874, leaving one son, now of Barre, Mass. He is a useful man. He comes often to his old home, and is always kind to every one. On June 14, 1876, Mr. Hammond married for his second wife Eliza A. Young, of St. Stephens, N.B. Mrs. Hammond's father, John Young, was a descendant of a family that came from Holland to America in the middle of the seventeenth century. He was the third John in line. The first John was born in Holland; the second in Marblehead, Mass.; the third, Mrs. Hammond's father, in St. Stephens, N.B. He married Julia A. Smith, of Wiscasset, Me., a niece of John Smith, who was governor of Maine in 1812.

HENRY K. TAFT, who was actively identified with the manufacture of straw goods in Worcester County during the greater part of his active career, was born in Upton, Mass., November 18, 1842. He graduated at Westfield Academy. At an early age he began to earn his own living by working in one of the numerous straw shops of his native town. This occupation he also followed for a while in Boston. In 1867 he came to Westboro to assume charge of the blocking department of George

N. Smalley's factory. At the end of a year he was promoted to the stock room, where he continued until the establishment of the National Straw Works. In this factory he was superintendent of the stock room until his admittance into the firm in 1875. Ten years later, when the H. O. Barnard Manufacturing Company was incorporated, Mr. Taft was made its vice-president and the general manager of the factory, responsible positions, which he ably filled throughout the remainder of his life. He was a man of rare executive ability, had an accurate knowledge of the business, and he managed the factory, which often employed nearly one thousand hands, with exceptional tact and judgment. A fine representative of the self-made men of New England, he made a record that may well be an encouragement and stimulus to the industrious and ambitious youth of the present generation.

Prominent in local affairs, public-spirited and generous, Mr. Taft was one of the prime movers in establishing the electric light plant in Westboro and in starting other beneficial projects. In 1882 he built the beautiful residence on High Street that is now occupied by his widow and son. On February 7, 1869, he married Miss Annie E. Clark, of Walpole, Mass. Their child, George H., who was born February 5, 1876, is now in Andover Academy, preparing for Harvard. Mr. Taft died of pneumonia at his home in Westboro on May 29, 1887.

CHARLES A. RICE, one of Northboro's best known residents, is a man of strong personality, outspoken and honest, and claimed as a friend by every man, woman, and child in this section of Worcester County. "Charley" Rice, as he is familiarly called, was born in Northboro, Mass., on the first day of May, 1826, son of Anson Rice and a grandson of Asaph Rice.

Asaph Rice was engaged in teaming between here and Boston for many years, his route being a paying one. Standing six feet and four inches in height and finely proportioned, he was a giant in physical strength as well as in intellectual powers. As an able and fearless debater he had few equals in the whole country side. It is claimed by the older residents of the vicinity that, if he had had the educational advantages freely offered to the boys of this day and generation, his powers of oratory, his clear-headed common sense, and his rare good judgment would have won him a national reputation. Anson Rice spent his life in Northboro, for the larger part of the time as a general merchant. He was prominent in town affairs, having served as Justice of the Peace most of the time, as Postmaster for many terms, and as Town Clerk for thirty years. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Sherman, six children were born, namely: Martin, a hardware manufacturer, who died in Springfield, Ohio, in 1891; John A., a noted hotel man, who died in Chicago, Ill., in April, 1891; Myron Granville, of Saginaw, Mich., who is the general agent of the North-western Railway Company; Mary, whose first husband, Rasious Jones, died in Cincinnati, Ohio, and who is now the wife of W. M. Sherman, of Alabama; Solon Wood, who is in business in Leadville, Col.; and Charles A., the subject of this sketch.

Charles A. Rice really began his active career when but seven years old, as at that age he frequently drove an extra two-horse team to Cambridgeport for his grandfather, who used to tie him to the high seat and hand him the reins. At the age of twelve years he often took passengers to Boston in season for a late train, starting in the evening and returning before breakfast the next morning. In 1842 he became an express agent on the stage line owned by John Rice, with whom he lived much of the time, the stage route being a long one. He was an expert coachman, driving his team of two, four, or six horses with skill, and for some years was the only expressman doing business between this town and Fitchburg, Worcester, Providence, Boston, Keene (N.H.), and other places. After the establishment of the railway the stage started from Shrewsbury and went to Westboro, whence passengers, mail, and express continued the trip to Boston by rail. The last trip of the coach was made on Thanksgiving Day in 1856, but Mr. Rice continued to carry the mail until the following



ERASMUS HASTON.

April. When the Northern Division of the Old Colony branch of the New Haven system was extended from South Framingham, he became express messenger on that road, and when the line was continued to Fitchburg he accepted the local agency of the Fiske Express Company. In 1897, after fifty-five consecutive years of service in the express business, he resigned, and has since devoted his time to the management of his livery stable, which he established in 1848 in the barn built by his late father. He now keeps comparatively few horses, a marked change in the livery business having taken place in the last half-century, the cause of which is not hard to determine when note is taken of the close proximity of the steam and electric cars and the number of bicycles that hourly pass the stable.

In politics Mr. Rice is a sound Democrat. As Selectman and Assessor for many years he has rendered valuable service to the town. He likewise served Worcester County as Sheriff for fifteen years. In March, 1849, he married Angenette M. Otis, a niece of Judge Mellen. They have two sons, namely: Edwin Fay Rice, who was a printer in Boston for a time, and has been employed in the Boston Public Library for the past thirteen years; and Charles Henry Rice, the Treasurer and Collector in Northboro.

ERASMUS HASTON, who for upward of half a century was prominently identified with the manufacturing and agricultural interests of North Brookfield, Mass., was born April 18, 1812, in Belchertown, Hampshire County. His parents, Philip and Rebecca (Ranger) Haston, died in early life, the mother in 1814 and the father in 1819. Being thus left an orphan at a tender age, he was bound out to Timothy Work, on whose farm he labored, day in and day out, attending school in the winter until he was nearly twenty-one years old. When leaving that farm, his employer, as full compensation for his faithfulness, presented him with a suit of cheap clothes. Subsequently he worked for a neighboring farmer, who paid him twelve and one-half dollars per month. Then he learned the trade of filing and finishing augers, an occupation which he was obliged to abandon after two years, as it was detrimental to his health. Learning next the trade of bottoming shoes, he followed that for a quarter of a century, in which time by good management he accumulated the sum of six hundred dollars. This he had the misfortune to lose in the panic of 1837. In the ensuing summer he farmed twenty-two acres of land on shares, and realized two hundred and fifty dollars in cash. After working at his trade during the next winter he bought in the spring three hundred acres of land, situated in the town of Greenwich, Mass. This, after working on it for a short time, he sold at a profit. He afterward purchased the estate on the Spencer road in North Brookfield known as the Bush place, which he carried on several years, at the same time being engaged in shoemaking. Receiving then an advantageous offer for the property, he accepted it without hesitation, and for a while devoted himself exclusively to his trade. In 1847, with characteristic foresight, Mr. Haston bought a tract of land containing twenty-seven acres, in what is now the village of North Brookfield. This property he divided into lots, from the sale of which he derived a good income. Having given up his situation in Batcheller's shoe factory in 1861, he was thereafter engaged in farming. Although he had received no special educational advantages, he was always interested in the cause of education, and he and his worthy wife presented to North Brookfield the handsome granite library building which is the pride of the townspeople.

Mr. Haston was first married in 1847 to Abigail Whiting, who died in the following year, leaving no children. On April 12, 1849, he married Miss Elvira Shedd, who was born in Vermont. Her parents, Zachariah and Lydia P. (Proctor) Shedd, were both natives of New England, the birthplace of her mother having been Rockingham, Vt. Two sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Haston — Martin P. and Arthur P. — neither of whom is living. Mrs. Haston is a member of the First Congregational Church, of which her husband was a regular attendant and liberal supporter. Pioneers of this part of Worcester County, during

their residence in North Brookfield they witnessed the transformation of it from the small hamlet it was when they took up their abode in it fifty years ago into a thriving manufacturing town, being themselves important factors in the work. In politics Mr. Haston was a stanch Republican. He died at his home in North Brookfield, March 13, 1895.

JAMES F. STRATTON, an able business man and a public-spirited resident of Milford, was born in this town, September 25, 1854. A son of John Stratton, he comes of Irish ancestry. His father was for years a leading spirit in the Democratic party organization of Milford. After completing the regular course of the public schools of his native town James F. Stratton attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Providence, where he took a full business course, including the subject of banking. Then he entered upon a business career, which has been attended with gratifying success. At the present time he is engaged in the manufacture of cigars, is agent for Frank Jones Brewing Company, and is connected with other enterprises, all of which are in a prosperous condition.

Since he attained his majority Mr. Stratton has taken an active interest in public affairs and held some of the important town offices. For over twenty years he served on the Democratic Town Committee, for eighteen years he has been chairman of the District Committee, and he was formerly a member of the State Central Committee. He has also been a trustee of the Milford Public Library, was clerk of the committee appointed to superintend the erection of Memorial Hall, and as chairman of the Committee on Sewers he rendered valuable service to the town. In 1884 he was first elected Representative to the legislature from this district, which at that time included the towns of Milford, Upton, Mendon, and Hopedale; and he was twice re-elected. He had the distinction of being appointed one of the monitors of the House; was for three years clerk of the Labor Committee; and was actively identified with the passage of many notable acts, including those relating to the weekly payment of wages, free text-books, employers' liability, and that of restricting the hours of labor for women and children. He was the first to introduce a bill relative to arbitration between employers and workmen, which became a law after three years of persistent fighting on his part. The pen with which the late Governor Robinson signed the act was presented to him as its author. An eloquent and effective speaker, he stumped the State in company with the late Governor Russell, and has served as alternate delegate to several national conventions.

For the past twenty-five years Mr. Stratton has been a leading member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. At one time he was the president of the local and State organizations. He was frequently a delegate at the national gatherings, and at the last annual meeting of the State organization, which was held in Brockton, March 31, 1898, he served as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and delivered one of the most eloquent and interesting addresses heard by the assembly.

LYMAN LEIGHTON, the president of the Clinton Wall Trunk Manufacturing Company and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Upton, Mass., November 28, 1843, son of Hazen and Lydia (Aldrich) Leighton. The father, who was born in Maine in 1796, passed the greater part of his life in Upton, where he died in May, 1869, aged seventy-three years. Lydia, his wife, who was born in Massachusetts in 1810, became the mother of six children, three of whom are living; namely, Amelia, Lyman, and Hazen. The mother died March 15, 1896, aged eighty-six years.

After receiving his education in the common schools Lyman Leighton learned the carpenter's trade. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was raised in Worcester County. Although the long marches and constant exposure of army life during the Civil War seriously affected his health, he persisted in accompanying the regi-

ment to North Carolina, where he took part in three battles, receiving a slight wound at Roanoke Island. At length the doctors recommended his discharge on account of physical disability. In March, 1863, having recovered his health, he re-enlisted in Company D, Third Heavy Massachusetts Artillery, with which he served until September, 1865, participating in considerable active service, and being promoted to the rank of Sergeant. Upon his return to Upton he resumed his trade. Later he carried on business in Milford, Mass., and Dennisonville, Conn. He located in Clinton in 1871, since which time he has acquired a wide reputation as a reliable and skilful builder. He erected the Wire Goods Company's mills, Daggett's Block, and the Young Men's Christian Association Building in this town, the Greendale church, a hotel at Narragansett Pier, and one hundred and eighteen dwelling-houses, including the Craft residence in Ridgefield, Conn., and many fine residences in Waltham, Somerville, and Boston. In 1892 he became associated with others in purchasing the patents of the Clinton Wall Trunk Company and forming the Clinton Wall Trunk Manufacturing Company, of which he has since been the president and his daughter the treasurer. The wall trunk manufactured by the company, which can be opened while standing close against the wall, has a large sale in this country and Europe. The company also produces hand-bags, sashes, doors, blinds, and all kinds of building material, and carries on a lumber yard. The present factory, which is one hundred and sixty by fifty feet and three stories high, built expressly for its present use, is equipped with modern machinery.

In 1866 Mr. Leighton married Caroline S. Clark, a native of Connecticut and a daughter of Ollin Clark. Mrs. Leighton has had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Carrie Amelia, the treasurer of the Clinton Wall Trunk Manufacturing Company; Albert, who married Carrie Mack, and is the foreman of the trunk factory; Mary; and Frank. Frank is employed in the shipping department of the factory. Mr. Leighton is a Republican in politics. In Masonry he has advanced as far as the Council. He is also connected with Clinton Lodge, the encampment, and the canton of the I. O. O. F.; has occupied the important chairs in the Order of the Golden Cross, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a comrade of E. D. Baker Post, No. 64, G. A. R. Mrs. Leighton is a Baptist. The other members of the family attend the Congregational church.

HUBBARD S. DOANE, a leading farmer and milk producer of North Brookfield, was born in this town on February 4, 1839, son of Roland F. and Amanda (Shedd) Doane. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Doane, master mariner, a native of Eastham, resided in North Brookfield for many years.

Roland F. Doane, who was a native of the town, lived here until his death in 1891, with the exception of a short time spent in Vermont. He engaged in agriculture, and for several years operated a saw-mill. He was a thoughtful and intelligent man, and was interested in all progressive movements, particularly in educational matters, and served for a number of years on the School Committee. He was a member of the First Congregational Church. His political principles were Republican. His wife was a native of Vermont. Of their children the following named are living: Freeman R., a sketch of whom together with further mention of the Doane family may be seen on another page of this book; Hubbard S.; Edwin; Lydia A., now Mrs. Gilbert, a widow; Ellen R., who is the wife of Ethan Allen Harwood; and Jonas M.

Hubbard S. Doane grew to manhood on his father's farm, and during boyhood attended the common schools and subsequently the high school of his native town, failing not to profit by his educational opportunities. For four years Mr. Doane owned a saw-mill, and was engaged in the manufacture of lumber; and later for twenty years he was foreman of the same mill, the proprietors then being A. and E. D. Bacheller. In 1879 he bought the estate upon which he has since resided, and

which comprises about ninety acres of excellent farming land. He carries on both general farming and dairying. Mr. Doane was a volunteer soldier in the Civil War, enlisting on the last day of September, 1862, for nine months. He was, however, in service for nearly a year, not being discharged until August 20, 1863. He was a member of Company F of the Forty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and was with General Banks in the New Orleans expedition, where he was assigned on guard duty. He is now a member of Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R.; also of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., at North Brookfield. Both he and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church and of the North Brookfield Grange. In politics Mr. Doane is a Republican.

Mr. Doane was married on November 28, 1867, to Sarah J. Smith, a native of Rutland, Mass., and daughter of Moses B. and Chloe (Broad) Smith, both of whom were born in Holden. Mr. Smith resided for many years in Rutland, and his death occurred in that town. He was a well-known Republican. Those of his children who are living are as follows: Lucy A., who is the widow of Elliott W. Boyce, of Spencer, Mass.; Moses M., who resides in Rutland, Mass.; Samuel C., of Newton; and Sarah J., the wife of Mr. Doane. Mr. and Mrs. Doane have three children, namely: Amy J., who is the wife of Carleton D. Richardson; Jennie E.; and Leon A.

DEACON BENJAMIN ALDEN NOURSE, whose life of threescore years was spent in Westboro, was born here, July 19, 1836. His father, Joseph Joslin Nourse, was son of Benjamin Nourse (born November 30, 1768, died May 20, 1861), who was a son of Daniel and Sarah Nourse, who moved here from Framingham. His father died in the prime of a vigorous manhood, leaving his widow with one child, B. Alden, then an infant. His mother was born in Grafton, January 7, 1813, daughter of Timothy Merriam, and is still living in Westboro, on the old homestead, with her son's family. Deacon Nourse always recognized the fact that he was indebted to the training that he received from his mother and to her wise counsels for his career of honor and success.

After attending the district school in his younger days, Benjamin A. Nourse was forced to relinquish the hope of a college education, in order that he might assist his widowed mother in the management of the ancestral farm. He made the most, however, of every opportunity granted him for adding to his store of knowledge, and under the tutorship of Mr. Silas C. Stone pursued the high-school course. He labored faithfully in every position in which he was placed, and, it is needless to add, most successfully; and he was for years one of the foremost farmers of this part of Worcester County. He was interested in young men, and often had one of them with him on the farm to teach him his methods. He rendered efficient service to the town as a member of the School Committee for several years, and also as Selectman from 1872 until 1876. In the latter year he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives from this district, and in 1896 was re-elected to the same branch of the legislature. On Monday, February 1, a few weeks after he had entered upon his second legislative term, he was stricken with apoplexy, and on the following morning he quietly passed away. The whole community mourned his death as that of a personal friend, a brother beloved, and especially was this the case in the church. In the House he had been appointed a member of the Committee on Charitable Institutions; and but a few days prior to his demise he, in company with the other members of that committee, visited the Westboro Hospital for the Insane and the Lyman School. After his colleague, Representative Cook, of Milford, announced his death in the legislature, a committee appointed by the Speaker attended the funeral, accompanied by the Sergeant-at-arms, J. G. B. Adams, and, on motion of Mr. Cook, the House, as a mark of respect to the deceased, adjourned.

Mr. Nourse was a strong advocate of the temperance cause and a member of the Westboro Grange, P. of H. At the age of thirteen



BENJAMIN A. NOURSE.

years he united with the Evangelical Congregational church, in which during the last thirty-five years of his life he served as Deacon, also giving largely of his time, strength, and money toward advancing the cause of religion. Throughout his life he was a thorough Bible student, and was a Sunday-school teacher over forty years, a part of which time he was Sunday-school superintendent. The misfortunes and needs of others drew upon his generous nature to the full measure of his large ability to give of sympathy, time, and means. On May 1, 1860, he married Jane, eldest daughter of the late Benjamin Willard Fay, of Grafton. Of his four children, Bertha died in childhood. The others are: Willard Joslin, Ernest Morrison, both lawyers in Gunnison, Col.; and Arthur Merriam, who resides on the home farm. Deacon and Mrs. Nourse also reared an adopted daughter, Edna Nourse, now Mrs. Fred H. Doolittle, of Northfield, Mass.

HON. PERCIVAL BLODGETT, of Templeton, an ex-member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Orange, Mass., July 18, 1841, son of Nathaniel F. and Dolly (Mayo) Blodgett. Ancestors of his were early settlers in Templeton. His grandfather, Nathaniel Blodgett, who was a blacksmith by trade, and resided here for some time after his marriage, moved with his family to Orange, there followed his trade for the rest of his active period, and died in that town at the age of seventy-three. The maiden name of Nathaniel's wife was Mary French.

Nathaniel F. Blodgett, the father, was born in Templeton, January 3, 1814. Having learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, he followed it in Orange for many years, and his death occurred in that town in December of 1888. He was a man of considerable mental ability. With a natural desire for knowledge, he was a great reader, and became well-informed upon all the important topics of his day. With the majority of the Whigs, he entered the ranks of the Republican party at its formation. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. His wife, Dolly, a native of Orange, born in July, 1821, became the mother of two children: Percival, the subject of this sketch; and Maria L. C. Blodgett, of Orange. The mother, surviving her husband, resides at the homestead.

Percival Blodgett was reared in his native town. Beginning his education in the old red school-house of District No. 4, he completed it at Phillips Academy of Andover, Mass., from which he graduated in the class of 1863. After teaching school for a time in Orange, Athol, and Templeton, he in 1865 formed a partnership with A. S. Dudley, firm of Dudley & Blodgett, which carried on trade in Templeton for five years. In May, 1870, he engaged in a general mercantile business on his own account, and continued to conduct a thriving trade until October, 1894, when the P. Blodgett Company was incorporated. This concern, in which he still retains a controlling interest, carries a stock valued at ten thousand dollars; and the business is constantly increasing. Mr. Blodgett's public services have been varied and of long duration. He served as Postmaster at Templeton Centre for sixteen years; was a member of the School Board for twenty-one years; Town Treasurer for eighteen years; a member of the Board of Selectmen and Overseer of the Poor for sixteen years, and the chairman of the board for fifteen years, receiving a unanimous vote at the last town meeting. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1889 and 1892, and he was a member of the Senate for the years 1895 and 1896. While in the upper house he was the chairman of the Committees on Water Supply, Election Laws, Agriculture, and Public Charitable Institution; and he was assigned to the special committee that conducted the Norfolk County investigation. In politics he is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. He has been a trustee of the Boynton Free Public Library since 1868 and the president of the board for a number of years, and he has been a Justice of the Peace for the past twenty-five years.

On May 1, 1867, Mr. Blodgett's first marriage was contracted with Georgia A. Worrick, of Orange, who died in 1878, leaving one

daughter, Grace E., born April 23, 1870. On February 20, 1880, he was married to his present wife, formerly S. Isabella Chamberlain, of Templeton. He belongs to Hope Lodge, F. & A. M.; to William Ellison Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Gardner; to Templeton Lodge, No. 1632, Knights of Honor; and to Star Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of Baldwinsville. He owns and occupies the Colonel Lee homestead, which, erected in 1829, is surrounded by a handsome estate, is substantially built, and contains many rare pieces of antique furniture and several valuable relics. The care of his farm and the study of botany occupy his leisure time. Mr. Blodgett attends the Trinitarian Congregational church.

JOHN HENRY FAIRBANK, president of the First National Bank, Winchendon, was born in Harvard, Mass., January 21, 1817, son of Artemas and Rachel (Houghton) Fairbank. He traces his lineage back through his grandfather, Jonathan Fairbank, who was born in Harvard, September 4, 1758; Captain Joseph, who was born in that part of Lancaster now called Harvard, November 4, 1722; Deacon Joseph, born in Lancaster in 1693; Captain Jabez, born in the same town, August 11, 1674; and Jonas, born in England prior to 1633; to Jonathan, who was the first American ancestor and who spelled the name Fairebanke.

Jonathan Fairebanke was born in England previous to the year 1600. Arriving with his wife and six children at Boston in 1633, he became one of the original settlers of Dedham. He died December 5, 1668. His wife, whose maiden name was Grace Lee, died about the year 1673. Of their six children, Jonas, who was a farmer and a carpenter, was the fifth-born and the third son. He moved from Dedham to Lancaster in 1657, and, signing the covenant March 5, 1659, became one of the fathers of that town. It is recorded that in 1652 he was fined for wearing great boots, an act prohibited in the colony to those who were worth less than two hundred pounds. Together with two sons he was killed by the Indians, February 10, 1676. The farm which he cleared from the wilderness is now owned by one of his descendants in the seventh generation. On May 28, 1658, he married Lydia Prescott, who was born in Watertown, Mass., August 15, 1641, daughter of John Prescott, a native of Sowerby, parish of Halifax, England. She was the mother of seven children, of whom Captain Jabez was the sixth-born and the third son.

Captain Jabez Fairbank was a lifelong resident of Lancaster. He was a member of the General Court for the years 1714, 1721, 1722, and 1723, and he served as a soldier in the Indian Wars. He died March 2, 1758, aged eighty-four years. His first wife, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Houghton) Wilder, died February 21, 1718, in the forty-fifth year of her age. She was the mother of ten children, of whom Deacon Joseph was the first-born. On March 25, 1719, Captain Jabez Fairbank married for his second wife Elizabeth Whitcomb. She died May 11, 1755, aged eighty years.

Deacon Joseph Fairbank inherited the homestead in turn, and was a prominent man in his day, serving as a member of the first Board of Selectmen of Harvard from 1733 to 1735 and again from 1743 to 1745. He was Town Treasurer from 1736 to 1740, and served upon many important committees. He was a liberal supporter of the church. He died December 6, 1772. On April 21, 1718, he married Mary Brown, who died November 14, 1791, aged ninety-one years, eleven months, and six days. She was the mother of ten children, and Joseph was the second son.

Captain Joseph Fairbank, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a leading spirit in civil and military affairs of his day, serving as commander of a company in a provincial regiment under Colonel Asa Whitcomb, and marching to Cambridge on April 19, 1775. He died in 1802. His first wife, whom he married November 11, 1742, was Mary Willard, daughter of Hezekiah and Anna (Wilder) Willard. She was baptized in Lancaster, December 22, 1722; and she died August 26, 1748, in the twenty-sixth year of her age, having been the mother of three children. His second wife, Abigail Tarbell, of Groton,



JOHN H. FAIRBANK.

Mass., whom he married on October 4, 1749, died April 12, 1798, aged seventy-six years, ten months, and six days. By this union there were eight children, of whom Jonathan was the sixth-born.

Jonathan Fairbank, John H. Fairbank's grandfather, was an industrious and thrifty farmer, an upright man, who enjoyed the sincere esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He died at the homestead in Harvard, September 8, 1840, aged eighty-two years and four days. He married Hannah Hale, who was born in Stow, April 27, 1763, and died September 19, 1849, aged eighty-six. They reared a family of three children, and Artemas E. was the eldest.

Artemas E. Fairbank, father of John H., was born in Harvard, November 3, 1787. He cultivated the Fairbank farm during his active years, and was widely known as a capable and a worthy citizen. Rachel, his wife, whom he married January 25, 1816, was born in Waterford, Me., September 23, 1793, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Houghton, of that town. She became the mother of four sons and one daughter, of whom three are living, namely: John H., the subject of this sketch, who is the eldest; Sidney; and Andrew Fairbank. Artemas E. Fairbank died July 22, 1874, surviving his wife, who died April 23, 1870.

John Henry Fairbank was educated in the public schools of his native town. From 1836 to 1844 he drove an eight-horse team between Winchendon and Boston; and after the opening of the railroad he engaged in the livery business as a member of the firm of Whitcomb & Fairbank, which carried on business here until 1868. From 1852 to 1865 he owned and managed the American House, and in 1864 he organized the First National Bank, of which he has been president since its establishment. He is a leading spirit in all matters relative to public improvement, and for more than forty years has been closely identified with the various institutions of the town. He was a Selectman for twenty years and chairman of the board several terms, has served as an Assessor, has been upon the Cemetery Committee since 1857, and has had charge of the highways for thirty years. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 4, 1847, Mr. Fairbank married Mary E. Lees, who was born in Millbury, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Taylor) Lees, of Acworth, N.H. Of this union there is one daughter, Helen, who was born February 17, 1858, and was graduated from Wellesley College in the class of 1879. On September 1, 1881, she married George R. R. Rivers, a prominent lawyer of Milton, Mass. She has two children: Robert W., born August 13, 1882; and Henry F., born August 17, 1883. Mrs. Fairbank died January 16, 1896.

SANFORD B. COOK, Town Clerk of Petersham and one of the leading residents of this place, was born in Athol, Mass., on May 6, 1832, his parents being Benjamin and Betsy (Stratton) Cook. His father, who died in 1866, was a native of Guildhall, Vt., and his mother a daughter of Jabez Stratton, of Athol. Mr. Cook's paternal grandfather, Benjamin Cook, Sr., was born in Wallingford, Conn., in 1764. He migrated to Vermont with his father when a young man.

At the age of twenty Mr. Cook having acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Athol, and having made some progress in the higher branches of learning, at a select school in Petersham and at Wilbraham Academy, taught school for one term; and at the end of that time he was enrolled as a student at New Salem Academy, where he was graduated in 1856. Going West in the following year, he taught in Christian County, Illinois, and in 1858 he removed to Readington, N.J., where he remained for about three years. At the close of that period he went to Nelsonville, Athens County, Ohio, and there for a year he served as superintendent of schools. Returning then to New Jersey, he taught two years longer in Clinton, whence early in the year 1867 he went to Goshen, N.Y., and assumed the principalship of Farmers' Hall Academy, over which he successfully presided for two years. In the spring of 1869 he returned to Petersham with the intention of giving up teaching and devoting himself to farming, having purchased his father's estate. In

a short time, however, he opened a private school, and in the winter he taught in one of the public schools. In 1870 he was principal of the Athol High School. The following year he was chosen a member of the School Committee. In this capacity he served his fellow-townsmen for twelve years, a greater part of that time acting as chairman of the board. A the close of his teaching in the high school at Athol he opened a select school in Petersham. In all he has taught sixty-five terms of school; and his former pupils, who are to-day scattered all over the Union, remember with gratitude his faithful and efficient service.

For three years, beginning in 1870, Mr. Cook was superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday-school; and for eight years, from 1870 to 1878, he was clerk of the parish. In 1871 he sold the farm that he had purchased of his father's heirs, and bought his present residence in Petersham. Ten years later he was elected to the office of Town Clerk, which he has since so creditably filled. From 1887 to 1893 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor, and since 1884 he has served as Justice of the Peace. Mr. Cook has taken an active interest in the grange, and for the first eight years after the organization of a branch here was Worthy Master. For six years he was its secretary and for one year an Overseer. In the State grange he served six years as chaplain, two years as Overseer, and fourteen years as Deputy.

Mr. Cook was married on January 1, 1860, to Lydia A., daughter of Frederick Peirce. She is a descendant of John Peirce, one of the early inhabitants of Watertown, Mass., who came from Norwich, Norfolk County, England. Her great-grandfather was Abraham or Abram Peirce, who was born in 1744; and her grandfather was the Rev. Warren Peirce, who was born in New Salem in 1776. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of the following named children: Clinton C., born December 9, 1864, who is a druggist in Orange, Mass.; Ermina E., born September 3, 1867, who is the wife of Augustus W. Dodge, and resides in Bangor, Me.; Mabel A., born August 15, 1873; and Allen B., born June 27, 1875. Mabel and Allen are graduates of the Petersham High School, and Allen is also a graduate of the Amherst Agricultural College. Clinton Cook married Lottie Gage, and has one child, Kathleen F., who was born on July 8, 1888.

GEORGE M. BLANCHARD, the well-known stone contractor of Northbridge, was born in Uxbridge, March 28, 1830, to Joseph and Nancy (Harris) Blanchard. The father, who died in Uxbridge at the age of seventy-two, was also a stone contractor. Much of the material furnished by him was taken from his granite quarries in Uxbridge. He constructed the Harris mill and many others in Rhode Island along the Blackstone River Valley, built dams, laid foundations, and executed various other kinds of masonry, including a number of bridges on the line of the Providence & Worcester Railroad. A stanch Republican in his political principles, he was chosen by his townspeople to fill various offices of public trust. Of his children, two sons and four daughters are living. These are: George M., the subject of this sketch; Alonzo E., who is a real estate dealer in Everett; Mrs. George Darrah, of Worcester; Mrs. James Adams, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mrs. R. N. George, of Mendon; and Mrs. Charles Scott, of Uxbridge. A son, Harry W. H. Blanchard, died in New York in 1895, having been engaged in business there for nearly a half-century. Three daughters are deceased, namely: Mrs. Wheeler, of Millbury, who died at the age of forty-seven; and Mrs. Henry Southwick and Mrs. Lewis Scott, both of whom died in Worcester in 1897.

Having completed his education in the Millbury and East Greenwich Academies, George M. Blanchard at the age of twenty-two formed a partnership with his father, which continued till 1862, when he went to New York, where he remained for two years in business. Returning to Massachusetts in 1865, he settled in Whitinsville, where he has since been engaged in furnishing granite and in building dams, bridges, curbings, walls, foundations, etc. He has filled contracts in Worcester, Upton, Northbridge, and in various towns and cities in the Blackstone valley. Among the



WILLIAM L. THOMPSON.

more important of these were the furnishing of stone for the Worcester armory and the granite for the construction of the Southbridge high school and the Southbridge town hall. For more than thirty-five years he has employed from ten to forty men. An active Republican, he has served for five or six years as Selectman of Northbridge. He is a well-known and esteemed member of Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., of Northbridge; of Whitinsville Chapter, R. A. M.; and of St. Elmo Commandery, K. T., of Whitinsville.

In 1851 Mr. Blanchard was united in marriage with Lydia A. Morse, a daughter of Nahum and Mary (Tower) Morse, of Uxbridge. Mr. Morse, who is a leading farmer and a well-known auctioneer of this town, has served for many years as Moderator at town meetings, Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Justice of the Peace. His wife is a descendant of John Tower, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1637. Besides Mrs. Blanchard they have two children living, a son and a daughter. The former, Henry S. Morse, was at one time engaged in the manufacture of wool, and is now a prosperous boot and shoe manufacturer of Lynn, employing from sixty to seventy workmen. The daughter, Adeline, is the widow of Willard Walling, of Providence. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have been the parents of three children, of whom a son and a daughter died in infancy. Their surviving son, George Ernest Blanchard, residing in Whitinsville, who was educated at the Providence High School and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, and is a machinist by trade, has travelled as far west as Denver and through the Southern States, employed in setting up machinery for the Whitin Machine Works. He married Lula, daughter of Lucius Burden, and has one son, Carl M. Blanchard.

WILLIAM L. THOMPSON, who manufactured and dealt in lumber in Spencer for twoscore years, was born July 25, 1827, in New Salem, Mass., which was also the birthplace of his father, Ezra Thompson. His paternal grandfather, Caleb Thompson, spent his life in Massachusetts. The father, who was born in the latter part of the last century, served in the War of 1812. Locating in New Salem as a farmer, he was there engaged in tilling the soil and lumbering for many years. He married Mahala Pierce, a native of Petersham, Worcester County. They reared seven children — Sarah Augusta, Laura Angelia, William L., James Willard, Sylvester Knowles, Lydia Ann, and Charles Edwin.

William L. Thompson's schooling was limited to a term of about ten weeks each winter season for a few years in his boyhood; but, by availing of every opportunity offered him for reading, he accumulated much information on general topics, and has always kept in touch with the leading issues of the day. On the home farm he became familiar with the various branches of agriculture at an early age. When twenty years old he went to the town of Hardwick, and was there employed at farm labor, receiving twelve and one-half dollars a month for the first year and fourteen dollars a month for the second. Subsequently for several years he worked either on a farm or in a saw-mill. In 1857 he came to Spencer to take charge of the saw-mill belonging to Charles Browning. A few months later he rented the mill, and sawed lumber by the thousand feet on his own account. This mill, which was located in the northern part of the town, and was driven by water-power, he afterward purchased, and used for several years in manufacturing lumber. Then, desiring to enlarge his operations, he made agreements with the owners of a number of portable steam saw-mills, and carried on an extensive and lucrative business by buying tracts of standing timber, which he converted into wood and lumber, and sold at a fair price. A self-made man in every sense of the phrase, he owed his present success in life to his industry and enterprise. In politics he supported the Republican party. He died July 5, 1898.

On October 19, 1859, Mr. Thompson first married Ruth E. Cunningham, of Spencer, who died May 5, 1861, leaving one daughter, Ida P. A second marriage united him with Mary L. Snow, also of Spencer, on November

15, 1864. Mrs. Mary L. Thompson has two children — Arthur E. and Mary A. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

EDWARD D. LEONARD, an energetic farmer of West Sutton, was born in this town, April 2, 1862, son of Darius Putnam and Rosaltha A. (Hewett) Leonard. The first of the family to settle in Sutton was the great-grandfather, Jesse Leonard. The grandfather, Bethuel, who was the first scythe-maker in this country, married Polly Putnam, a grand-daughter of David Putnam, the cousin of Generals Israel and Rufus Putnam. Darius Putnam Leonard, who was a lifelong resident of Sutton, married Rosaltha A. Hewett, of Auburn, who bore him four sons and one daughter; namely, William, Arthur, Reuben Leonard, Frances, and Edward D. Of Edward's brothers, all of whom reside in Marlboro, Mass., William is a brick-mason, and Arthur is a contractor. Frances is the wife of Charles Dudley, of Webster, Mass.

After receiving his education in the public schools of Sutton, Edward D. Leonard learned the chair-maker's trade at Hayward Brothers' factory in Gardner, and followed it subsequently for six years. Then, believing that outdoor exercise would benefit his health, he settled upon a farm in West Sutton, formerly the property of the late Newell Lackey, and has since given his attention to agriculture. He has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school for three years. For five years he served the town in the capacity of Road Commissioner, and he is now a member of the Board of Assessors.

Mr. Leonard married Charlotte Lackey, a daughter of Newell Lackey, of this town. She is of Scotch-Irish origin and a descendant of Matthew Lackey, who emigrated to America in 1735. Matthew's second son, Matthew, who was the great-grandfather of Newell Lackey, settled in Sutton in 1742. Mrs. Leonard's father, an industrious farmer and a prominent citizen, who, with the help of his excellent wife acquired a good estate, served as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and upon the School Committee. He married Sarah Chace Wheeler, a grand-daughter of Captain Ambrose Chase and a descendant of Isaac Chase, who settled in Sutton among the pioneers, and bought his land of the Indians. Mrs. Leonard's brother, Eugene Lackey, enlisted with Sutton's quota of volunteers, and served in the Civil War. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have two children: Flora, born in 1885; and Edna, born in 1892.

THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN FISHER, an expert machinist in the employ of the Harrington & Richardson Firearms Company, of Worcester, was born in Boston, March 27, 1838, son of Washington F. and Mary Ann (Chase) Fisher. His father, who was born in Walpole, and who was an expert car builder, followed this occupation at Norwich, Conn., Boston, Mass., Buffalo, N.Y., and at Worcester, Mass., successively. The family is said to be of Welsh ancestry.

Theodore F. Fisher attended school in Boston until sixteen years of age. He there learned the machinist's trade, becoming an expert workman. Subsequently he was associated in business with his father in Norwich and Buffalo. Coming with him to Worcester, he soon obtained a position in the factory of the Harrington & Richardson Firearms Company, and has since remained with that firm. Proving himself an expert workman, he has been advanced successively to higher positions until he is now given work requiring the highest mechanical skill. He unites care and precision with great rapidity of execution, and his ability has contributed in no small degree to the high reputation of the company in whose employ he has been for the past thirty-seven years. With his fixity of purpose and determination to succeed in his especial line of work he has given little attention to politics, and has never sought public office.

Mr. Fisher married in February, 1860, Miss Annie A. Kendall, of Worcester, daughter of Colonel Peter and Rebecca W. (Bancroft) Kendall. Mrs. Fisher's father, who was born in Sterling in 1790, was a mason and builder of wide reputation in Worcester. He built

the town hall in 1824, and during the early part of this century erected many of the more substantial business blocks in this city. He was a Colonel in the old Massachusetts militia. He was also Chief Engineer of the Fire Department and a leading member of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and stood high in business and social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have no children.

OLIVER FOLLETT HARRIS, formerly a leading dentist of Worcester, was born at Windham, Conn., October 5, 1822, son of Martin and Maria (Follett) Harris. The Harris family has been represented in Connecticut since the latter part of the eighteenth century, and its members have been prominent in commercial and social circles. Martin Harris, who resides at Windham, was for many years an active business man of that place.

Oliver Follett Harris spent his boyhood in Windham, and began his school days there, subsequently attending an academy at Willimantic. Deciding upon dentistry as the occupation best suited to his tastes and talents, he secured admittance to the office of the leading dentist in Norwich, Conn., Dr. Allen, and at once took up the study of that profession under the most favorable auspices. By his quickness in grasping new ideas and by his diligence in his work he won the favor of his preceptor, who assisted him in every way possible. At the end of his apprenticeship he opened an office in Connecticut, in which State he practised for a short time. But, desiring a wider field, he came to Worcester in 1846, and formed a partnership with Dr. Bishop, with whom he remained connected for some years, their offices being located at the corner of Main and Walnut Streets; and their acknowledged skill and reliability soon secured for them a large clientèle. Upon the subsequent dissolution of this partnership Dr. Harris continued the business alone, and became in time one of the leading dentists of Worcester County. Keeping constantly in touch with the latest developments of dental science, he retained to the last his prestige as a thoroughly up-to-date practitioner. His close application to business seriously undermined his health; and in 1869 he went to Florida to recuperate, remaining there for several years. While in Florida he acquired an interest in a hotel at St. John's River, and there hung out the first United States flag displayed on the river after the war. Late in the seventies he returned to Worcester and opened an office in Taylor's Block, at 476 Main Street, where he soon regained his former patronage and built up a large and lucrative practice. He remained in active practice until a few weeks before his death, which occurred on April 22, 1892. As a man Dr. Harris was kind-hearted, generous, and sympathetic in high degree. He won friends wherever he went, and had ever a cordial word for all whom he met. His religious principles were broad and charitable, and he was thoroughly in touch with the most advanced religious thought of the day. In 1852 he was a member of Colonel T. W. Higginson's Free Church in Worcester, and subsequently he joined Unity Church in this city.

Dr. Harris was twice married, the second time in 1855 to Mary Cross, daughter of Benjamin C. and Susan Cross, of Worcester. One daughter, Olive Isabel, survives him.

JOSEPH F. REYNOLDS, superintendent of the farm and gardens of the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, was born in Birmingham, England, April 25, 1862, son of Henry T. and Elizabeth (Weston) Reynolds. His paternal ancestors for several generations were engaged in the manufacture of wire. His mother is a daughter of Frederick Weston, also of Birmingham, England, and the family occupy a prominent place among the wealthy yeomanry of that locality, one of them having been Mayor of the city.

Henry T. Reynolds, father of Joseph F., was born in 1820. Learning the trade of wire drawing, he followed it for a number of years in his native county. He subsequently emigrated with his family to America, buying a farm of nine hundred acres in Halifax County, Nova Scotia. But not finding this a profitable vent-

ure, in 1880 he sold the property, and coming to Worcester engaged in market-gardening here. He has built up a profitable business, and is especially successful in the raising of celery, for which he has acquired a high reputation. He is one of the expert gardeners of this city, and has charge of the gardens belonging to Captain Winslow S. Lincoln, who is now commanding his company in Cuba. He and his wife, Elizabeth, have been the parents of eight children, one of whom died in infancy and another at the age of five years. The survivors are all married except Joseph F., the subject of this sketch. One of the daughters has a son who fought for Cuban independence in the late war.

Joseph F. Reynolds received a common-school education. When quite young he displayed a taste for gardening, which was carefully fostered by his father, and he has since become very expert in that calling. In 1893 he was engaged to take charge of the gardens at the Lunatic Hospital, and since 1894 has occupied his present position of agricultural superintendent. The estate contains four hundred acres, forty of which are devoted to lawns and ornamental grounds, thirty to the raising of ensilage, fifteen to field crops, and the same amount to garden products. The stock consists of one hundred head of well-bred Holstein cattle, four hundred and fifty hogs, and sixteen draught and nine driving horses. The average milk product is two hundred gallons per day, and the barns have a capacity of four hundred tons of hay and from three hundred to four hundred tons of ensilage. The cash value of the total products amounts to twenty-five thousand dollars annually. It will thus be seen that the superintendency is an exacting and responsible position.

CHARLES D. SAGE, one of the most prominent residents of New Braintree, was born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, March 21, 1849, son of Charles and Mary (Thorp) Sage. His immigrant ancestor, David Sage, a Welshman, who was born in 1639, arrived at Middletown, Conn., in 1652. His paternal grandfather, Simeon Sage, born in Salisbury, Conn., in 1759, who spent the active period of his life upon a farm in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, married Mary Holden, a native of Salisbury, Conn.

Charles Sage, a native of Sheffield, born in April, 1800, was a lifelong resident of that town. He followed general farming very prosperously throughout his mature years. Having retired from active labor some time previously, he died on February 10, 1883. In politics he was a Republican, and he served the community in some of the town offices. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Mary, who was born in Sheffield in 1807, gave birth to five children, namely: Mary E., in 1832, who is unmarried and resides in Sheffield; Caroline M., in 1834, who is the wife of William Wilcox, of Sheffield; Eliza A., in 1844, who is single and resides in Ottawa, Ill.; Edwin, who died in infancy; and Charles D., the subject of this sketch. The mother died in 1872.

Charles D. Sage was educated in the schools of Sheffield and New Marlboro. When a young man he engaged in farming. Having purchased the homestead, he occupied it until he was twenty-seven years old. Selling the property in 1876, he went to Texas, bought a tract of six hundred acres of grazing land in Blanco County, and for the succeeding four years was engaged in planting cotton and raising cattle. After the disposal of his Texas ranch he returned to New England, and resided in Spencer, Mass., until 1885. Since that time he has carried on an extensive dairy business in New Braintree. His farm proper, containing three hundred acres, augmented by outlying land, covers about seven hundred acres, and his hay crop averages two hundred and sixty tons annually. He keeps one hundred and fifty or more head of stock, mostly thoroughbred Jerseys, Ayrshires, and Holsteins. In some parts of the year he ships eighty cans of milk daily. In 1892 he began to personally conduct a series of excursions to the Pacific coast. This was followed by a similar enterprise in 1894. In 1893 he piloted a party of five hundred and forty-four to the Columbian Exposition. Last year he took



CHARLES D. SAGE.

a large party to Nashville, Tenn. He is now arranging another personally conducted trip to California.

In 1869 Mr. Sage first married Clara A. Dickson, a native of Middlefield, Mass., who died February 9, 1890. She left five children; namely, Edwin R., Julia A., Mary E., Kittie C., and Belle B. Sage. The present Mrs. Sage, formerly Belle I. Clark, is a native of Connecticut. Mr. Sage is a charter member and he was the first Master of New Braintree Grange, No. 170, Patrons of Husbandry. He is also a member of both the Spencer Agricultural and the American Pomological Societies, of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association, and the Holstein Friesian Association of America. In politics he is a Republican. At the present time he is serving as Constable. As a farmer his enterprise, practical knowledge, and sound judgment place him in the front rank of Worcester County agriculturists. Mr. Sage is a member of the Union Congregational church at North Brookfield.

ORRIN H. WESTON, who was identified with the interests of Worcester for a number of years as a leading merchant and citizen, was born February 16, 1821, in Millington, Conn., a son of James Weston, a well-to-do farmer of that town. In his youth he worked on the home farm and attended the district school. Subsequently he learned the tanner's trade, and by industry and economy saved some money, with which he bought a tannery in Millington. In 1844 he enlarged his operations by the purchase of a tannery at Stafford Springs, Conn., which he conducted successfully for some time. Later he purchased still another tan yard and factory, buying out a firm in Orwell, N.Y.; and, consolidating these two tanneries, he conducted business until 1859 in a profitable and satisfactory manner. Coming then to Worcester, he formed a partnership with James J. Warren, with whom he carried on an extensive wholesale and retail trade in dressed leather and shoe findings until 1879, when the firm was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Weston subsequently conducted the business alone on Front Street until his death, which occurred January 31, 1892. A man of undoubted ability and integrity, with a thorough knowledge of his business, he achieved a high measure of success, and gained a firm position among the solid and respected citizens of Worcester. Actively interested in city, State, and national affairs, he served with credit to himself and to his constituents as a member of the Common Council in 1876. His nature was generous and charitable, and he gave freely to benevolent organizations, in a quiet, unpretentious way practising the true Christianity. He belonged to the Lincoln Square Baptist Church, and was treasurer for several years of the Baptist City Mission Board.

On November 25, 1847, Mr. Weston married Antoinette J. Baker, of Stafford Springs, Conn., who survives him. Five children were born of their union, two of whom are living; namely, Walter B. and Julia A. Walter B. Weston was educated in Worcester, and after learning the hardware business in the store of Kinnicult & Co., of this city, opened a hardware store of his own on Franklin Square. He afterward became associated with his father, and when the latter died he sold out the dressed leather business, but retained that of shoe findings, which he is still carrying on successfully, being one of the largest dealers of the kind in the city, and one of the most progressive and active young merchants. In 1890 he married Miss Bertha Smith, and they have one child, Orrin, born May 10, 1892. Julia Weston married Andrew Hair, who was born and reared in Scotland, from whence he came to Worcester in 1871, establishing himself in business here as a member of the well-known firm of Hair Brothers, plumbers. He died in 1892, leaving his wife and five children — Annie E., Arthur W., Florence M., Bessie B., and Alice M.

PITTS C. TYLER, a retired merchant of Athol, was born in Hinsdale, N.H., March 17, 1827, son of J. Warren and Eleanor (Thomas) Tyler. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Joshua Tyler,

removed from Brookfield, Mass., to Chesterfield, N.H., some time between the years 1776 and 1781; and his substantial residence, which is still standing, indicates that he was in prosperous circumstances. J. Warren Tyler, father of Pitts C., taught school during the winter, and in summer ran a freight boat on the Connecticut River from Hartford to Bellows Falls.

Pitts C. Tyler received a public-school education. Beginning industrial life as clerk in a store in Fitzwilliam, N.H., he later worked a short time in a similar capacity in Winchester, N.H. Subsequently, being seized with the Western fever like many other young men of that day, he went to Milwaukee, where for the next two years he was employed as a clerk. In 1849 he started for California, sailing from New Orleans November 7, making the journey by way of Cape Horn. He arrived at San Francisco in June, 1850. After staying at Marysville for a while, he tried his fortune in other parts of the State during the next three years. In 1854 he returned East and took the management of the Union Store in Athol, which was then owned by the neighboring farmers, whose shares he purchased as opportunity was afforded him; and before long he became sole proprietor of the establishment. On the increase of the business he sent for his brother Charles to assist him. Charles Tyler enlisted for service in the Civil War, but upon his return became a member of the firm, the partnership continuing until Pitts C. Tyler's retirement in 1876.

Mr. Tyler married Mary E. Ide, daughter of Ivory S. Ide, of Hinsdale, N.H. They have two sons: Albert W., born in 1854, who married Harriet E. Howe, daughter of Abram Howe, of Shutesbury, Mass., and has two children; and Edwin P., born in 1855, who married Kate T. Crawford, daughter of W. J. Crawford, of Dana, Mass., in which town they reside.

Mr. Tyler belongs to Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Athol Commandery, Knights Templar. In 1880, accompanied by his wife, he visited the scenes of his former experiences in California; and he has also spent two summers with his son in Colorado. He now enjoys an honestly acquired competency, and occupies a prominent place among the well-to-do residents of Athol.

GEORGE A. BARBER.—Owing to severe religious persecution, in 1718 a colony of Scotch emigrants came to this country and located in Worcester, where a settlement had been begun three years before. Robert Barber, one of the number, was married to Sarah Gray during the voyage; and on arriving here he at once proceeded to build him a house at Northville, at what is now known as Barber's Crossing, locating exactly opposite the family homestead of to-day. Soon after the little colony were established they began to look about for a suitable place to build a house for the worship of God. A rude structure was erected on what is now known as Lincoln Street, but was torn down a few years later. Matthew Barber settled upon the estate in Northville next to Robert's, since owned and occupied by Thomas Stowell, his son Samuel, and his grandson, Frederick S. Stowell. James Barber settled a little to the north upon what is known as the Brooks farm. He had a son, William C., the father of the wife of A. B. R. Sprague, the present Mayor of the city. This branch of the family changed the name of Barber to Barbour. Robert Barber was the father of fifteen children, three sets of twins included in the number. In 1742 Robert Barber was elected juryman for the ensuing year, it being the custom of those days to elect jurymen for the period of one year. He was again elected in 1757, and held the office four years. The descendants of Robert Barber are widely scattered, many being in Massachusetts and New Hampshire, a large number also in Georgia, where Robert, his grandson, located. Among them are many prominent men, both in the clergy and in various industrial pursuits.

In 1778 severe distress was experienced by the colony, owing to depreciation of the currency, the exorbitant prices of the necessaries of life, and the distrust of public credit. By the invitation of Boston, on July 14, a convention, composed of delegates from all parts of

the State, assembled at Concord for the purpose of consulting on measures to give effect to the recommendations of Congress for the relief of the people. Worcester was represented by David Bigelow and by Joseph Barber, son of Robert Barber. As a result of the convention, prices were regulated by a moderate appraisal of the articles of produce and merchandise. Loans to government, provision for the support of the clergy, and attention to schools as the means of good education were most earnestly recommended.

Joseph Barber succeeded his father, Robert, in business as a clothier and dyer. In 1780 he was elected Selectman. He was made chairman of that body, and served in that capacity for several years. The old house was torn down by him, and the present house on the opposite side of the street was erected. By his first wife Joseph Barber had three sons — Robert, Rufus, and James; and a daughter Mary, whose birth the mother survived but a brief period. Mary Barber married John Dolliver, of Grafton. Her brothers settled in New Hampshire.

To Joseph Barber and his second wife, Elizabeth McClanathan, were born five children — William, Silas, Robert, Elizabeth, and Asa, the two latter being twins. William and Silas succeeded their father on the old homestead. William, who died in 1854, aged sixty-nine years, was an agriculturist. He married Ruth Reed, and had five children — Sarah, Mary, Ruth, Isabella, and Alexander.

Silas Barber, who was a carpenter, died in 1869, aged eighty-one years. His wife was Hannah Stowell. They had five children — Stephen Albert, Elizabeth M., George A., Julia A., and William T. Julia A. became the wife of Joseph E. Bond. William T. Barber, son of Silas, succeeded to the old homestead. He married Augusta E. Frost, and had two children, namely: Josephine A., who married Gardner E. Adams, and now occupies the old homestead; and Frederick W., who died in 1892 of heart disease. William T. Barber died of apoplexy in 1880.

George A. Barber was an older son of Silas. He worked for the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company as expert wire temperer and as a maker of organ reeds, remaining with them nine years all together; and he afterward worked for a time for A. H. Hammond. Subsequent to this he lived in retirement until his death, which occurred from heart disease in 1894, at the age of seventy-four years and six months. For a number of years he was a member of the old City Guards. He belonged also to the Temple of Honor.

Mr. Barber's first wife, whose maiden name was Lucy W. Clapp, died in 1859, leaving one son, Albert W., who is at present located at 7 Main Street as newsdealer and jeweller. In 1861 Mr. Barber was married to his second wife, Mrs. Lucy A. Dexter, who, with two children, born of their union, George W. and Martha B., survives him. Albert W. Barber, his elder son, married Mary J. Kelley, and has one daughter, Alberta May. George W., the younger son, is a milk dealer in Brookfield. He married Sarah L. Whitely, and has had seven children — George Walter, Bertie, Robert C., Edward L., Chester F., Blanche L., and Gladys Flora. Only three of these are living — George Walter, Edward L., and Blanche L. Martha B. Barber married Charles D. Norwood.

CLARENDON WILLARD PUTNAM, the superintendent of mails in the Worcester post-office, was born in the city of Worcester on November 29, 1847, son of Jason and Catherine (Pratt) Putnam. His genealogy goes back to an early period in the seventeenth century, when three brothers named Putnam came from England and landed in Salem, Mass. From one of these he is descended in a direct line and through the famous General Israel Putnam. His grandfather, Aaron Putnam, who was a farmer of Sutton, born in 1776, died in 1822. Aaron's first wife bore him five sons and three daughters; and the second, one son and one daughter.

Jason Putnam, born in Sutton on September 6, 1807, and who died on December 14, 1887, in Concord, N. H., was a skilled mechanic and a man of considerable inventive genius. He learned his trade in Worcester with a Mr.

Stowell, and, beginning in 1853, was subsequently in business for himself for over a quarter of a century. He came here when a young man, and eventually became a prosperous manufacturer of loom harness frames. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Pratt, was a native of Shrewsbury. Her parents, Shepard and Catherine (Walker) Pratt, were born respectively in Shrewsbury and Worcester. The latter was a daughter of Dr. William Walker, who enlisted as a private in the Continental army, was subsequently promoted to the post of surgeon, and served in that capacity during the remainder of the Revolutionary War. The grandfather, who was a retired English officer, fell in love with a beautiful Welsh lady of noble birth, whose family was far above his own in social position. They came to America, were married, and settled in Worcester, where their son, Dr. Walker, was born, and where the mother subsequently died. Mrs. Catherine Putnam, who was born on March 19, 1814, now eighty-five years old, retains full possession of her faculties, and is as entertaining in conversation as many a younger woman. She resides with her son Clarendon. Of the two sons and four daughters born to her, the survivors are Clarendon and Lilla W. The latter is now the wife of Obadiah Morrell, of Concord, N.H. The other son, James H., died in infancy. Katie died at the age of sixteen, of consumption; Maria, at the age of eighteen; and Rosalie Lucia, who was the wife of John D. Andrews, died in 1892, at the age of fifty-seven, leaving one daughter.

After attending the Worcester public schools for the usual period, Clarendon Willard Putnam entered Worcester Academy. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry, under Captain J. Waldo Denney. After two years of valiant service at the front he was disabled for life in the attack on Petersburg, and afterward was honorably discharged. In 1867, at the instance of his former Colonel, Josiah Pickett, who was at that time Postmaster, he entered the post-office as a general delivery clerk. During the next six years he was gradually promoted through the various grades to the position of the highest clerk, of which the salary is a thousand dollars a year, an increase of seven hundred over that of his first year. He was subsequently appointed to the railway mail service, in which important branch he continued for twelve years as relief route agent, successively on the Worcester & Norwich, Worcester & Nashua, and Worcester Providence roads. In 1885, to his own great surprise, since the office had been solicited neither by himself nor his friends, he was appointed superintendent of mails in the Worcester office, which position he has since held. This gives him at the present time a record of thirty-one years in the postal service, a remarkably long term considering the various changes of administration the country has undergone.

Mr. Putnam is a Republican in politics. In the Masonic fraternity he is a Master Mason. He has been a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R., almost since it was organized, and in 1888 was its Commander. At the present time he is serving as Assistant Quartermaster-general of the Grand Army, Department of Massachusetts. He is also a member of General William S. Lincoln's command, No. 18, Union Veterans' Union; was its Colonel in 1896; and in 1897 was Adjutant-general of the National Command. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment Association, and has been for many years the president of the Company K Association. For a number of years also he has been the chairman of the local board of United States Civil Service Commissioners. The Post No. 10, G. A. R., war library, which is one of the best of its kind in the State, was founded by him. He is a member of the Piedmont Congregational Church.

On January 22, 1867, he was united in marriage with Dell F. Hosley, of West Chesterfield, N.H., a daughter of Nahum and Mary (Farr) Hosley, both of whom are now deceased. Of this union two children have been born, Edwin Goodell Putnam and Edith Clare. The former, who was named for one of Mr. Putnam's army chums, a Mr. Edwin D. Goodell, died in 1873, when about two years of age. Edith is now attending the Women's College



ALFRED C. STODDARD.

of Baltimore, Md., class of 1900. She is a young woman of unusual promise, ranks high in her class, and has given special attention to music, both vocal and instrumental. Mr. Putnam has a summer residence at Sterling, while his residence in Worcester is at 769 Main Street, The Standish. Mrs. Putnam is an artist of some merit, and has adorned her home with sundry products of her skill.

ALFRED C. STODDARD, a prominent and progressive agriculturist and an extensive milk producer of North Brookfield, is well known throughout Worcester County in connection with his labors in behalf of the Patrons of Husbandry. A son of Curtis Stoddard (second), born here, September 14, 1857, he is a descendant of one of the English settlers of Maine when that State formed a part of Massachusetts. Bela Stoddard, who came to Massachusetts from Maine, was a pioneer of Brookfield and the founder of the family in Worcester County. His son, Leonard Stoddard, the grandfather of Alfred C., was a lifelong resident of this town and the first of that name to own his farm.

Curtis Stoddard (second) spent the most of his life engaged in farming. After living in the village for several years, he had possession of the farm on which he was born and reared for some time before he died. He affiliated with the Republican party, and for many years was a member of the First Congregational Church. His death occurred December 10, 1873. Of the children born to him and his wife, Elvira Doane Stoddard, three survive, namely: Alfred C., the subject of this biography; Alice E., the wife of Edward H. Bryant, of Spencer, Mass.; and Carrie L., the wife of Harry D. Childs, of North Brookfield. The mother died at the home of her son, June 12, 1894.

Alfred C. Stoddard lived on the home farm until the death of his father. Then, with his widowed mother and sisters, he removed to the village, and there resided until after he had completed a four years' course at the high school. He returned to the farm in 1877, and he has since been chiefly occupied in agriculture. The estate, which came into his grandfather's possession in 1835, was previously owned by another branch of the Stoddard family. For two or three winters, when there was but little farm work to be done, he taught in the public schools; and subsequently, at such times as he could be spared from home, he travelled as a salesman for different firms, including some manufacturers of agricultural implements. The money so earned he wisely expended in improving the homestead property by building new fences, erecting an ice-house and silos, enlarging and repairing his barns and sheds, and increasing his stock. By following scientific methods in agriculture he has become an important factor in advancing the farming interests of this part of the county and State. He has now a dairy of fifty cows. A small milk route, purchased by him in 1892, is fast becoming an extensive one, the sales having already increased from fifty quarts to nine times that quantity each day. He employs six men the year around to assist him; and last season, in addition to the peas, oats, and hay which he raised, he filled his silo with corn grown on seven acres of his farm.

On September 27, 1887, Mr. Stoddard married Miss Georgia Jackson, a daughter of Harry and Hannah (Lufkin) Jackson, of Arcade, N.Y. Both he and Mrs. Stoddard are active members of the First Congregational Church, and he belongs to the A. O. U. W. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and he served on the local School Board for nine years. In 1886 he assisted in organizing the North Brookfield Grange, P. of H., and has since been prominently identified with the order. After serving as Master of the local grange for two years, he was made Deputy State Master, a capacity in which he ably served for seven years, in the meantime becoming the founder of the Worcester Southwest District Grange, of which he was Master during the first two terms of its existence. In 1891 he was elected Overseer of the Massachusetts State Grange, and he was re-elected for another two years in 1893. When the application of the northern granges of the

Worcester South-west Pomona Grange for a charter was granted, seventy-seven members were admitted, and Mr. Stoddard was selected as its Master, the grange being incorporated under the laws of the Massachusetts State Grange as the Quoboag Pomona Grange.

FELIX D. FONTAINE, M.D., a popular physician in Worcester, engaged in the practice of his profession, was born in Canada, December 14, 1832, son of Louis and Eudose (Bourboniere) Fontaine. He comes of a vigorous and long-lived race. His great-grandfather, Felix Fontaine, lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and nine years, and the Doctor saw him when he had reached the age of one hundred and seven. Dr. Fontaine's grandfather, also named Felix, and a laborer by occupation, lived to be nearly ninety-nine years old, and reared a family of nineteen children. Louis Fontaine, the father, was an industrious farmer, who died at the age of eighty-seven. His wife, Eudose, became the mother of seven sons and seven daughters. Among the sons are two doctors, one lawyer, and three farmers. The mother died at the age of sixty-five.

Felix D. Fontaine received his general education at the College of St. Hyacinthe, and studied medicine in Montreal, where he was graduated in 1858. He practised in St. Jude two years, in St. Barnabé, St. Maurice County, seventeen years, and in Nicolet one year before coming to Worcester; and he has resided here about twenty-one years. Aside from his large local practice he is frequently summoned to other places for consultation. His office and residence are located at 16 Portland Street, in a building that he purchased in 1886. He has lately erected a fine brick block containing several tenements. Dr. Fontaine was married July 4, 1860, to Aimée Regnault, of St. Pierre les Becquets, P.Q. She died in 1867. For his second wife he married Mary Cressy, of Nicolet, who died April 28, 1898. He is the father of twenty children, seven by his first wife and thirteen by his second. Six sons and six daughters are living, all but one of whom are the children of his second wife. His eldest son, Albert Fontaine, who is now at the Klondike gold fields, is a young man of rare ability, possessed of considerable inventive genius.

Dr. Fontaine is a member and was the first president of the French Medical Society of Massachusetts. He also belongs to the various French benevolent societies and to St. Joseph's Society.

EDWARD HARTSHORN, M.D., editor and publisher of the *Golden Cross Journal*, has his summer home in Berlin, Worcester County, his winter residence being in Somerville, Mass. He was born in Gloucester, Essex County, June 28, 1817. His parents were the Rev. Levi and Hannah (Elliott) Hartshorn, natives of Amherst, N.H.

His paternal grandfather, whose name he bears, was born in Reading, Mass., in 1764, and was of the fifth generation in descent from Thomas Hartshorn, who came from England and settled at Reading two hundred and fifty years ago. From Thomas[1] the line of descent was Timothy[2]; John[3]; James,[4] who removed with his family to Amherst, N.H., about 1765; Edward,[5] who married Lucy Elliott, daughter of Francis and Phebe (Wilkins) Elliott, early settlers of Amherst, going there from Middleton, Mass. Edward Hartshorn, first, was a member of the Congregational church in Amherst. He lived to the advanced age of ninety years. His wife, Lucy, died at seventy-five.

Levi Hartshorn, Dr. Hartshorn's father, son of Edward and Lucy (Elliott) Hartshorn, was reared on a farm, and acquired his early education in the common schools of Amherst. He was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1813, and was ordained and settled as minister of the First Church in Gloucester, Mass., in October, 1815. He died in September, 1819, "greatly lamented by his church and people." His wife, who was a daughter of Amos Elliott, a farmer of Amherst, attained the age of seventy-eight years, having been left a widow with two sons, Edward and Samuel, when she was thirty.

After her husband's death Mrs. Hannah E. Hartshorn removed to Reading, and her son Edward acquired the rudiments of his education in the common schools of that town and at a private school. He studied medicine with Dr. Davis, of Reading, and Dr. Spaulding, of Wakefield, and attended the medical schools of Dartmouth and Harvard. Receiving his medical diploma in 1840, he began to practice immediately in Berlin, and up to 1855 he was the only physician in this locality. In 1850 he began to prepare a patent medicine, which met with increasing popularity; and in 1855 he took a partner to aid him in his practice, Dr. Lemuel Gott. He eventually sold his practice, and devoted all his time to the manufacture of his patent medicine. Until 1870 he made his medicine in Berlin, and from that time until 1887 he superintended the manufacture in Boston. Besides his medicine he made cooking extracts, which won a reputation for purity and strength. But two other manufactories of cooking extracts in New England have been longer established than his. His industry had much to do with the growth of Berlin. He at one time had forty men in his employ and eight handsome wagons on the road.

In 1880 he began to edit and publish the *Golden Cross Journal*, and his energy and enterprise have brought the circulation up to ten thousand. This publication is a monthly, the official organ of the Golden Cross Order. It has had much to do with the growth of the society, whose membership when Dr. Hartshorn began to edit the paper was eight hundred, and is now thirty-five thousand. He was Grand Commander of the Massachusetts branch four years. He has held other offices, and he has been a member of the Supreme Commandery since 1880.

Dr. Hartshorn is also a member of the American Legion of Honor. In politics he is a Republican. He was for a number of years a member of the School Committee of Berlin, and he was chairman of the Building Committee of the town house. The shoe shop now owned by Mr. Parker was built by Dr. Hartshorn, who at first manufactured his medicines there. He erected a number of other buildings in Berlin, materially aiding the growth of the town; and the large shoe company owes its origin and prosperity to him. He was a member of the Congregational church in Berlin, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school many years. In Somerville he was one of the founders and is a Deacon of the Prospect Hill Church; and he has been superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with that church several years. He was also one of the founders of the Day Street Church in that city.

In 1841 Dr. Hartshorn was married to Lucy E., daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Stowe) Howe. She was born May 2, 1817, in a house that stood on the site of her present residence in Berlin. Her grandfather, Deacon Josiah Howe, was a native of Marlboro, Mass., and a member of one of the early families there. He spent his life in Marlboro, following the pursuit of agriculture. Solomon Howe was born in Marlboro. About 1802, having purchased a large tract of land within the boundaries of the present town of Berlin, he established a home here. He was engaged in farming, was an innholder and a storekeeper, and he manufactured cards for carding cattle. He was Selectman and Assessor, and held other town offices. He died at the age of fifty-three. His wife, also a native of Marlboro, was a daughter of John and Grace Stowe. She died at the age of forty-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Howe were members of the Congregational church. Seven children were born to them, and five attained maturity and married.

Mrs. Hartshorn died in 1898. She was the mother of two children — Edward Howe and William Henry. Edward Howe Hartshorn was born December 16, 1842. At the time of the war he enlisted, and he served for nine months in Company I, Fifth Massachusetts Regiment. After that he was in business with his father. He was prominent as a Grand Army man; and Edward H. Hartshorn Camp, Sons of Veterans, was named for him. He died January 8, 1887. He was twice married. His first wife, Lucinda, daughter of the Rev. W. A. Houghton, left two children — Mary G. and William A. His second wife, formerly Miss Louise S. Hastings, bore him three chil-

dren — Lucinda H., Ralph E., and Edward H. William A. Hartshorn married Miss Ida Rice.

William Henry Hartshorn, Dr. Hartshorn's second son, continues the business started by his father, under the firm name of E. Hartshorn & Sons. The office is at 71 Blackstone Street, Boston. William H. Hartshorn married Ellen A., daughter of James F. Maynard, of Clinton, Mass., and has two children — Edward H. and James H. Edward H., who is a graduate of Dartmouth, is a physician, practising in Allston, Mass. James H. is in business with his father. The house in which Mrs. Hartshorn was born in Berlin, built by her father in the last century, is still standing. The house in which she lived in later years was built by her sister, and has been purchased by the Doctor's son. Dr. Hartshorn began to practise in the old house, using for an office a room which was in the same relative position as the one now occupied by him. Mrs. Lucy E. Hartshorn distinctly remembered when there were but two houses in the village of Berlin.

WILLIAM E. FYFE, of Clinton, a prominent business man, senior member of the grocery firm of Fyfe, Fay & Plummer, was born in Bolton, Mass., August 10, 1837. His father, William Fyfe, was a native of the same town, as was also his grandfather, William, the latter being a son of William Fyfe, the first American ancestor of the family, who emigrated from Fifeshire, Scotland, and settled early in 1700 upon a tract of wild land in Bolton. The grandfather succeeded to the farm which had been cleared and improved by his father, and devoted the active years of his life to agriculture. He was one of the best farmers of Bolton in his day, and also took a leading part in the public affairs of the town. He died at the age of seventy-six years.

William Fyfe, father of William E., was reared upon the homestead farm, and when a young man he engaged in the business of transporting produce by team to the Boston market. He later returned to the homestead and married, but eventually settled upon a farm in the neighborhood, where he resided for the rest of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Carruth, was born in Spencer, Mass., and married him for her second husband. By her union with William Fyfe she had three children, of whom William E., the subject of this sketch, is the only one living. William Fyfe died at the age of sixty-four years, and his wife at the age of sixty-three. They attended the Unitarian and Baptist churches respectively.

William E. Fyfe is a representative of the third generation born on the old Fyfe homestead. He was educated in the common schools of Bolton, Mass., which he attended until reaching the age of thirteen years. He then assisted his father on the farm. The succeeding four years he spent partly as a mill operative and partly as an employee in a shoe shop. At the age of seventeen he went to Cambridge, where he drove a bread cart for two years, and later a wagon for Kennedy, the cracker manufacturer, for four years. Then after a short period, during which he was employed chiefly in a grocery store, he opened a grocery on his own account, that he conducted successfully for two years. He subsequently sold out this store and purchased a bakery that he conducted in connection with a grocery at the corner of Main and River Streets, Cambridgeport. At the end of eight years, disposing of that business, he moved to Clinton, Mass., where he engaged in the real estate business and erected a handsome residence known as Fifeshire, on the Bolton hills. Selling that property three years later, he bought a farm of sixty-two acres, that for five years he devoted to the raising of garden produce. He then subdivided it into lots, retaining a large share for himself and selling the remainder, upon which have since been erected about sixty dwellings. His real estate business has grown, and he has sold much land for resident purposes in different parts of the town. For two years also he carried on a bakery in Clinton. He was interested for twelve years in a large comb manufactory, being a director and purchasing agent. For eight years he was in company with B. L. Nowell & Co., of Montreal, in the horn glue stock and Canada ash business. Some years

ago he formed a partnership with E. L. Plummer for the purpose of carrying on a butter business. This firm later consolidated with that of C. M. Fay, and in April, 1895, moved into their present spacious quarters in the block in Depot Square, erected especially for their use by Mr. Fyfe. The firm, which is known as Fyfe, Fay & Plummer, occupies the entire ground floor, and carries on an extensive wholesale and retail grocery and produce business. Mr. Fyfe is also a director of the Clinton Wall Trunk Company.

In 1861 Mr. Fyfe married Miss Josephine Carruth, who was born in Cambridgeport, June, 1839, daughter of C. Edward Carruth, a grocer of that city. He has one daughter, Dora J., who married Edward L. Plummer, her father's business associate, and is the mother of three children — Helen L., Josephine Fyfe, and George Fyfe Plummer.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Fyfe has served as Road Commissioner for five years. He has travelled extensively in the United States, Canada, and Europe, and, having seen much of general interest in the principal parts of the world, is now content to enjoy the comforts of his pleasant home. His residence, corner of Water and Prescott Streets, is built in the most thorough manner, and contains every modern improvement. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Fyfe owns thirty-two acres of land in Bolton that came to the original Fife as a grant from the king and formed a part of it. This he has cleared and trimmed up for a pleasure ground, making it into a nice park, with a small lake. He has further provided that it shall go to a charitable institution and be forever known as Fifeshire, in honor of its ancestral history, coming as it did directly from the king.

EDWARD L. SPALDING, the cashier of the First National Bank of Webster, was born in Sharon, Vt., April 7, 1839. A son of Jason C. and Susan (Trask) Spalding, he is a descendant of Edward Spalding, who came to this country in 1630, and in 1633 settled in Braintree, Mass. Edward's son, Benjamin, born in 1643, died in 1708. Benjamin's son, Edward, born June 18, 1672, became the father of Ephraim Spalding, who was born on April 3, 1700, and was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Ephraim had a son, Ephraim, who married Abigail Bullard, and had a son Reuben, who was the grandfather of Edward L. Spalding. Reuben Spalding, born in Plainfield, Conn., removed to Vermont when twelve years of age, and there spent the greater part of his life engaged in farming. He fought for the American cause during the Revolution, and was one of the brave men that wintered at Ticonderoga. In his later years he received a pension from the government. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Pierce, bore him twelve children, all now deceased. The last survivor, Dr. Phineas Spalding, who was the author of the "Spalding Memorial," resided at Haverhill, N.H., and died in 1897.

Jason C. Spalding was born at Sharon, Vt., on April 29, 1801. In 1824 he began the study of medicine. Subsequently he entered the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which he duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After entering upon his profession in Dixfield, Me., he practised for a time in Dennisville, Me., and Spencer, Mass. From Spencer, on account of poor health, he returned to his old home in Sharon, Vt., where he followed his profession for the remainder of his life. When typhus fever broke out among the workmen engaged in building the Central Vermont Railroad, Dr. Spalding at one time had thirty of the victims under his care. He was able to save the lives of all; but in doing so he caught the fever himself, and died of it in October, 1847. His wife, Susan, a daughter of Peter and Azubah (Leland) Trask, and whom he married in 1831, became the mother of five children, namely: Jason C., now deceased; Julia, who died in infancy; Helen Trask, who resides in Webster with her brother, and has been a teacher for many years; George C., who died in infancy; and the subject of this sketch.

Edward L. Spalding was educated in the common schools of Haverhill, N.H., at the Worcester High School, and at Montpelier (Vt.) Academy. When twenty years of age

he obtained employment in the store of Artemus Hawes at Worcester, Mass., and remained there during the four succeeding years. He then became clerk and assistant cashier of the bank at Derby Line, Vt. After remaining there for fourteen months he went to the First National Bank of Worcester, where for ten years he was assistant cashier and teller. Leaving Worcester in 1876 and coming to this town, he was appointed to the position in the newly established national bank that he has since so successfully filled. He served on the Republican Town Committee for several years. For the last ten years he has been a member of the Board of Registry. He is a member of the Congregational church and the treasurer of both the church and society. He also belongs to Ben Franklin Council, No. 333, R. A., was its first Regent, and for the past twelve years has been its treasurer; to the Webster Lodge, No. 31, A. O. U. W., of which for several years he was the treasurer; and to the Sons of the American Revolution at Boston.

In 1871 Mr. Spalding was married to Ella A. Leland, a daughter of S. R. and Mary (Hall) Leland. His children were: Leland J., born in 1877, who graduated from the Webster High School, spent one year in Worcester Academy, and is now a student in Harvard University; and Edward E., born in 1879, who died the same year.

JAMES E. BARR, one of New Braintree's business men and agriculturists, son of James H. and Hannah (Waterman) Barr, was born upon the farm he now occupies, July 23, 1844. His grandparents were Harvey and Eunice Barr. The former, who was a farmer and who settled here when he was a young man, served as a Lieutenant in the War of 1812, and died before reaching his thirtieth year. His wife bore him six children: Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Field; Sarah, who is unmarried (both of whom are residing in Ware, Mass.); James H. and Micah R., who lived in New Braintree; and Debora N. and Rebecca, both of whom died young. After the death of Harvey Barr, his widow married a Mr. Granger, and died August 11, 1854, aged sixty-seven years. James H. Barr, who was born in New Braintree in 1812, in March, 1835, settled upon the farm now owned by his son, and he spent the rest of his active years occupied in its cultivation. In his later years he supported the Republican party, and for a number of terms he served as a Selectman. His wife, Hannah, whom he married in West Brookfield, and who was a native of this State, became the mother of four children, namely: Jane, who is now Mrs. Snow, and resides in New Braintree; Eliza R., who is now Mrs. Gray of this town; Sarah E., who is now Mrs. Cummings, of Ware; and James E. Barr, the subject of this sketch. The father died in March, 1897, having survived his wife, whose death occurred on August 9, 1874, when she was sixty-six years old. They attended the Congregational church.

James E. Barr obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and at the Westfield Academy. Since his youth he has tilled the soil of the home farm. He bought the property in 1875, and subsequently increased it to two hundred and fifty acres. Chiefly engaged in dairying, he keeps an average of twenty-five head of cattle. His residence occupies an elevated position with picturesque surroundings, and is among the best in this locality. Also, for about ten years he has operated a saw and grist mill driven by water-power; and he deals quite extensively in grain and feed.

On December 15, 1869, Mr. Barr was united in marriage with Elizabeth F. Hervey, who was born in New Braintree, November 8, 1846, daughter of Byram H. and Octavia (Pierce) Hervey. Her father, who was a prosperous farmer of this town, died at the age of sixty-nine years. Her mother is residing in West Brookfield. Mr. and Mrs. Barr have had three children: Charles H., born July 27, 1871; James Arthur, born June 1, 1878; and Luella F., born December 26, 1879, who died January 5, 1883. Charles and James reside at home. Mr. Barr has served with ability as a member of the Board of Assessors. He was formerly the president of the Farmer's Club, and for six years he has been vice-president of the Worces-

ter County West Agricultural Society. Both he and Mrs. Barr are members of the North Brookfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and they attend the Congregational church.

WALTER S. V. COOK, a prominent and respected citizen of Milford, is a native of this town, and was born on August 12, 1851. A son of Aldrich S. and Elizabeth (Landers) Cook, he is of the seventh generation descended from Walter Cook, the first ancestor of the family in this country. The line of descent comes from this Walter, by Nicholas, Deacon Nicholas, Daniel, David, and Reuben, to Aldrich S. Cook. Deacon David Cook, the great-grandfather of Walter S. V., was one of the leading men of Milford in his time, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. The author of Ballou's History of Milford says of him: "I knew Deacon David Cook and most of his children. He was an aged man when I commenced my ministry, but I remember that he came six miles to hear my first discourse in the ancient Ballou meeting-house. His first wife was Susannah Legg Cook. They had five sons certainly and perhaps, unknown to me, daughters." Their sons were: Abner, born in Bellingham, Mass., on June 20, 1778; Reuben, born in Bellingham, December 7, 1780; Abijah, born in Bellingham, September 24, 1784; "Lealon" (whose name as it appears in the records is probably a misspelling of Leland), born in Bellingham, April 3, 1787; and Caleb, born in Bellingham, August 13, 1793. The first named of these was married in 1799 to Waity Pickering, and he died in 1831. Reuben married Esther Holbrook, just when is not known. He died in 1828. Abijah, who married Roxy Holbrook, died at the age of eighty-five. Lealon, who married Louisa Smith, died in 1836. Caleb married Margaret Pickering, and died in Nashua, N.H., on August 27, 1871.

Aldrich S. Cook, above named, was born in Bellingham on October 4, 1818. He was married in Boston on August 27, 1850, to Elizabeth Landers, who was born in New York, April 5, 1830, daughter of John M. and Eliza (Brown) Landers. Her children were: Walter S. V., Herbert A., Willie E., Reuben A., Grace Elizabeth, Aldrich S., and Elizabeth L. The last two were twins. Herbert A., born in Milford on March 10, 1856, died on July 25, 1874. Willie E., born September 27, 1858, is now in business in Boston. Reuben, born September 18, 1861, is the treasurer and manager of the Queen City Cotton Company at Burlington, Vt. Grace Elizabeth, born December 18, 1866, is the wife of Elmer E. Harris, of Worcester. Of the twins, who were born on Christmas Day, 1871, Aldrich died on July 14 of the following year. Elizabeth, who resides with her brother Walter S. V. in Milford, was educated in private schools, including a boarding-school. The mother died upon the day her twin children were born. The father subsequently married on October 2, 1873, Mrs. Miranda Clapp. He was a skilful and energetic mechanic.

After finishing his school days Walter S. V. Cook entered the employ of what is now the Milford Shoe Company, and for the last quarter of a century has been engaged in the shoe manufacturing business. In this position he has shown himself both efficient and trustworthy, and has merited the full confidence of his employers. For nine years he was the secretary and treasurer of the co-operative bank, and for twenty years he has held various offices in the Quidnunc Association, of which for the last thirteen years he has been the secretary. He is a Past Grand in the Odd Fellows Lodge and Past High Priest of Quinshepaug Encampment; also a member of Franklin Lodge, of Boston; and also of Montgomery Lodge, F. A. M., of Milford; Mount Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M., Milford Commandery, K. T.; and Aleppo Temple, N. M. S.

Mr. Cook has always taken a warm interest in the public affairs of Milford. He first held public office in 1887. He was a member of the Board of Assessors. From 1889 to 1896 he was a member of the Board of Registrars. For three consecutive terms he has served his town, together with those of Upton,

Mendon, and Hopedale, as a member of the Massachusetts General Court, where at the present time he is the chairman of the Committees on Towns and Street Railways, two of the most important committees of the House. In consideration of the fact that this is a strongly Democratic district, the number of votes polled for Mr. Cook's election has been remarkable. In 1895 he received fourteen hundred and fifty-eight votes, two hundred and fifty being democratic, having eighty-five majority. Afterward the district was changed, making it Republican. The percentage of votes polled for him increased each year. He was chairman of the Republican Town Committee for two years and the secretary for ten years, and he has attended many Senatorial and legislative conventions.

CLARENCE HENRY ELLIOT, a well-known produce merchant of Grafton, was born in Sutton, Mass., August 9, 1850, son of Joseph F. and Elmira (Jaques) Elliot. His early ancestors in this country were of old Puritan stock. He is a descendant in the fifth generation from Joseph Elliot, who took up wild land in Sutton more than one hundred and fifty years ago, being one of the original settlers of that region.

The History of Sutton, published in 1878, says of this pioneer: "When he first came to take possession he was accompanied by two or three young men, who came to see the place. After they left, finding himself alone, he sat down on a large stone up toward where the barn now stands, and wept like a child. After relieving himself in this way he aroused his manhood, seized his axe, and commenced felling the trees. He soon had a respectable opening, after which he cultivated the land, built himself a house, married Jerusha Fuller, and reared an honorable family." He was an honest, upright, thrifty farmer. That he belonged to a branch of the Elliot family that for several generations had been living in the south-west part of Essex County, this State, may be justly inferred from the fact that the will of one of their number, Elizabeth Elliot, single woman, of Middleton, dated 1760, probated 1761, mentions among her kinsfolk "Joseph Elliot, of Sutton." Stiles, the historian of Middleton, names Francis Elliot as living there in 1692.

The Fuller family, descended from Thomas Fuller, was early settled at Middleton; and a Jerusha Fuller, it may be noted, is recorded as having been baptized May 8, 1709.

Joseph Elliot, Jr., son of Joseph and Jerusha (Fuller) Elliot, of Sutton, and probably their eldest child, was born in 1731. Their son Aaron, born in 1747, was the next in this line. He married Lydia Taylor.

Aaron Elliot, Jr., eldest son of Aaron and a great-uncle of the subject of this sketch, was a scythe-maker of note in his day, his work being highly tempered and of fine quality. It is said that he not only knew how to make a scythe, but knew also how to handle one better than any of his neighbors for miles around. He was an athlete, and swung a scythe four feet long; and no one thought of tempting to outmow him. Once for a wager he mowed an acre quicker than an expert could rake it. When he was sixteen years old, the water at the house being hard, they had to carry water for washing from a well some thirty rods away. So on one occasion he took a common cider barrel of thirty-two gallons' capacity down to the well, filled it, drove in the bung, and, shouldering the barrel, took the wooden tunnel in one hand and carried them both to the house. The family in Sutton was prominent in town and church affairs. That they were energetic and successful in business is evidenced by the fact that the homestead farm, when it came into the possession of Captain James Taylor Elliot, son of Aaron and grandfather of Clarence H., comprised an area of about a mile square. James T. Elliot's wife was Submit Baylies. She was of the old Uxbridge family of Baylies Hill.

Through his mother, whose maiden name was Elmira Jaques, Mr. Elliot of Grafton is descended from Henry Jaques, who settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1640. Mrs. Elliot's maternal grandfather was the Rev. James Jaques, a Methodist minister and presiding elder, born in Bowdoin, Me., son of John Jaques and

grandson of Benjamin Jaques, a sea captain, who married Betty Varnum. Lieutenant Richard Jaques, of York, Me., father of Benjamin, fought valiantly in resisting the attacks of the Indians on the settlement, but finally fell by their hand. The Rev. James Jaques married Anna Marshall, daughter of Antipas Marshall, of Ipswich, Mass. Her father served in the Revolutionary War, and was once taken prisoner, but was exchanged. He was a seafaring man, and was also the Lieutenant of a military company. Later in life he was an itinerant and a local preacher, ordained by Bishop George in Barre, Vt.

Clarence Henry Elliot was born at the old homestead and educated in the common schools of Sutton. When a young man he embarked in the hay and wood business, buying of the farmers in the surrounding towns and finding a market in Worcester and Whitinsville. About twenty-five years ago he removed to Grafton and entered the employ of Silas Vinton, taking charge of freight to and from Graftonville before the Grafton & Milford Railroad was built. About eight years after coming to Grafton he purchased the Jourdon store, one of the oldest places of business in the town. By dint of energy, enterprise, and straightforward dealing he has gained the confidence of his patrons and built up a good business. For some years his store has been the only one of its kind in Grafton Centre.

Mr. Elliot affiliates with the Republican party politically, and takes an active interest in the affairs of the town. He is now serving on the Board of Selectmen. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 102, of North Grafton. For twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Orthodox church, of which he is a trustee.

He was married June 20, 1876, to Miss Annie G. Dwyer, of Grafton, a daughter of James Gordon Dwyer and Louisa Lesure Dyer. She was born in Hopkinton, July 31, 1855. Mrs. Elliot was a school teacher before marriage, as were four of her five sisters. She has one brother, Dr. E. G. Dyer, a dentist in Fitchburg. They are descendants of the Sutherlands of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Elliot have four children: Mildred Sutherland, now a student at Wellesley College; Helen F., who is attending the Grafton High School; Philip D. and Gordon B., who both attend the Grafton Grammar School.

FRANK EDWARDS, formerly a well-known business man of Southbridge, Mass., was born in that town on April 20, 1852. He was a son of William and Catherine (Wardwell) Edwards and grandson of Jacob Edwards, a farmer of Dudley. His mother was a daughter of Dr. Wardwell, of Hardwick, Mass.

Mr. Edwards was educated in the public schools of Southbridge and at Phillips Exeter Academy. His business life began in 1875, when he formed a partnership with his brother, under the name of William Edwards's Sons, for the purpose of dealing in hay and grain. This proved to be a prosperous undertaking, and was continued for a number of years. Mr. Edwards married Miss Lizzie Abby Barnes on December 12, 1878. He died on June 19, 1882, and is survived by his wife and two sons, George Barnes and Albert Vanderford.

Mrs. Edwards is a daughter of William Curtis and A. Frances (Tatem) Barnes, of Southbridge, who were married March 31, 1852. Her father was in the jewelry business for forty years, retiring in 1893. Her paternal grandfather, Jonathan Barnes, Jr., was a son of Jonathan, Sr., a native of Marlboro, Mass., who was graduated at Harvard in 1770, and was the first minister of Hillsboro, N.H. The wife of the Rev. Jonathan Barnes was Abigail Curtis. Through her Mrs. Edwards is descended from Ephraim Curtis, who was the first white man to settle in what is now the city of Worcester. Thomas Barnes, the founder of this branch of the Barnes family in America, came over from England in 1656. Mrs. Edwards's maternal grandfather was the Rev. John Henry Tatem. His father, who was born in Cork, Ireland, was drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Salem Harbor, Mass. Elder Tatem, as Rev. John Henry Tatem was known, married August 18, 1816, Abby A.

King, daughter of Joseph and Alice (Mathewson) King. Through her grandmother Tatem Mrs. Edwards traces her descent from a Huguenot emigrant, Gabriel Bernon, a native of Rochelle, France, who came to New England from Holland in 1688, and who died in Providence, R.I., in 1736, aged ninety-one years. He is said to have been of the eleventh generation from Raoul de Bernon, of Burgundy. The line from Gabriel may be thus shown: Susanna Bernon, his daughter, married in 1734 Joseph Crawford; her daughter Sarah married Silas Cooke; their daughter Abigail married Nicholas Mathewson, and was the mother of Alice, who married Joseph King, above named, father of Mrs. Tatem.

In November, 1896, Mrs. Edwards with her sons removed to Worcester. The elder son, George Barnes Edwards, who was born in 1879, attended the high school for a time, and subsequently was graduated at Childs's Business College. He is now engaged in business in Worcester.

A. Vanderford Edwards, who was born in 1882, is now a student in the English High School. He is named for Captain Benjamin Vanderford, a sea captain, who was the first to bring the tomato to this country. Captain Vanderford was a half-brother of the Rev. J. Henry Tatem and great-uncle of Mrs. Edwards. His immigrant ancestors, who were from Holland, are said to have been early settlers in Virginia.

Mr. Edwards was a member of the Southbridge Lodge of Masons, of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Southbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows. He was a regular attendant of the Universalist church in Southbridge.

CHARLES A. HARRINGTON, for many years one of the leading druggists of Worcester, was a lineal descendant of Robert Harrington, an English immigrant, one of the original proprietors of Watertown, Mass., 1642–44, who married Susanna, daughter of John George. John Harrington, son of Robert, was a soldier in King Philip's War, and was wounded in the Northfield fight. His wife was Hannah, daughter of John Winter, Jr., of Cambridge. Among their children were Josiah and Joshua, Sr. (twins), born in 1709. Joshua Harrington, Sr., a resident successively of Waltham, Holliston, and Worcester, was the father of Samuel and Joshua, Jr., Revolutionary soldiers, who owned neighboring farms in Worcester, where they both lived nearly all their lives. Joshua Harrington, Jr., married Sarah, daughter of Deacon David Bigelow, of Worcester, and niece of Colonel Timothy Bigelow. He died in Pelham, Mass., in 1817.

Samuel Harrington, who was born in 1754, and died March 27, 1834, came to Worcester from Dorchester. He was one of the early settlers here, and from that time to the present the name of Harrington has held an honored place in the annals of the city. Samuel Harrington was a soldier in Captain Timothy Bigelow's company during the Revolution. He married a Miss Evans, and they had eight children — Susanna, James, Lucretia, Samuel, Sarah, Ebenezer, Mary, and Austin.

Ebenezer Harrington, the sixth child, was born in Worcester, September 22, 1793, and died March 26, 1822. His wife, whose maiden name was Ethelinda Marsh, was born in Hadley, January 13, 1795, and died August 5, 1840. They had three children: Charles A., the subject of this sketch, whose personal history is given below; Theodore, born in 1820, died in 1821; and Ebenezer M., who was born January 1, 1822, and died May 3, 1851.

Charles A. Harrington was born in Worcester, May 6, 1818. On account of the death of his father a few years later, he was brought up and educated in Hadley, Mass. When a lad of sixteen he returned to this city to learn the trade of a druggist. Entering the store of Dr. Spaulding, he remained with him as apprentice and then as partner until the Doctor retired and moved to Brooklyn, Wis. Mr. Harrington's brother Eben then succeeded to the business, and was a member of the firm until he, too, died, when but thirty years of age. Mr. Harrington then took another partner, Jerome Marble, with whom he carried on an extensive retail busi-

ness at their store on Main Street for thirteen years. This enterprising firm then began the manufacture of drugs of various kinds, also keeping and selling large quantities of paints, oils, dyes, and manufacturers' supplies. Adding a wholesale department to their store, they built up a very successful and lucrative trade, and for years were the leading druggists of this vicinity. In 1863, owing to failing health, Mr. Harrington sold out to his partner. He died at his home in this city, April 8, 1864. A man of strict integrity and honesty of purpose, he was universally esteemed and respected, and his death was a loss to the community.

Mr. C. A. Harrington's first wife, Maria Perkins, died in early womanhood, leaving one son, Frederick A., who died March 24, 1862. In January, 1849, he married Tryphena Stone, a daughter of Deacon Israel Stone and a descendant of one of the prominent families of Auburn, Mass. Two sons were the fruit of this union, namely: Eben, who was born in Worcester, May 3, 1851; and Theodore, who was born May 11, 1854. Theodore Harrington for some time held the position of superintendent of the steel works of the Union Rolling Mill Company, Chicago. In 1886 he went to Pasadena, Cal., where he was engaged in the real estate business. In 1889 he returned to Worcester where he died on December 23 of that year. He married, May 9, 1881, Miss Emma Frances Willard, daughter of W. H. Willard of Worcester. Of this union there are two children: Jean Lizette Harrington, born in Worcester May 14, 1883, and Theodore Harrington, Jr., born in Pasadena, Cal., February 15, 1889.

Eben Harrington received his education in the common schools of this city, the high school, and the Polytechnic Institute. He was subsequently teller in the Citizens' National Bank for three years, after which he engaged in the fire insurance business with John D. Washburn. Later he was in the furniture business with John D. Chollar, and afterward he accepted the position of cashier in the Oxford National Bank at Oxford, Worcester County, Mass., where he remained five years. He then went to California for one year as teller and assistant cashier of the First National Bank, Pasadena. While there he was offered and accepted a position with the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, and has since been connected with it. He is now cashier in the Boston office of this company. On May 16, 1876, Mr. Eben Harrington married Miss Etta L. Hancock, of Worcester, youngest daughter of Frederick Hancock. They have one son living, Frederick, born February 11, 1885. The other son, Charles Theodore Harrington, was born June 16, 1877, and died August 2, 1882.

LYMAN G. PETTS, of Holden, the proprietor of the Eagle Lake House and the senior partner in the firm of L. G. Petts & Co., was born in Stoddard, N.H., October 15, 1835. His parents, David T. and Phœbe S. (Stevens) Petts, were natives respectively of Nelson and Stoddard, N.H. The father was a drover in early life. Afterward he managed the Forest House at Stoddard and a hotel of the same name at Marlow. He was a man of much energy. While in the cattle trade he did a very large business. He died at Marlow on December 3, 1855, aged forty-five years. His wife is still living in Keene, N.H. Of their seven children, six grew to maturity, and four are living. The latter are: Ferdinand Petts, a real estate broker of Keene; Lyman G., the subject of this biography; George A., who is conducting the hotel in Marlow formerly managed by his father; and Mrs. Miranda M. Warner, a resident of Keene. Those deceased were: Rosanna, who died in infancy; Rosanna Richardson; and Mrs. Christina L. Cook.

Lyman G. Petts spent his early days in Stoddard and in Marlow, receiving his education in the common schools of those towns. From the age of twelve to that of eighteen years he was employed in the glass works at Stoddard. Then he went to Ashbury, Mass., where he was for some time in the employ of the pail factory. After meeting with an accident that obliged him to give up his work here, he

returned to Marlow. When again able to attend to business he began to assist his father in the hotel, and was so employed until the father's death. After that event he went to work in the Marlow & Currier paint shop. Subsequently he bought a farm in Alstead, N.H., and for four years carried on farming there. Coming then to Massachusetts, he engaged as salesman for Lord & Stone, of Otter River, dealers in stoves. After spending five years with that firm he went to Jefferson, Mass., in 1872, and for the following year and a half he managed the hotel there, which he had leased. After another visit to Marlow he came to Holden in 1875, and bought the hotel which he has since conducted. Eagle Lake House is one of the long-established hotels in this section of the State. In the early days it was one of the chief stopping-places of the stage-coach. With accommodations for from thirty-five to fifty guests, it has always been noted for its excellent class of patrons. Since Mr. Petts has been in charge of it he has made many desirable alterations, and maintained a first-class livery.

On August 11, 1857, Mr. Petts was married to Maria N. Johnson, a native of Nashua, N.H., and a daughter of John H. and Hephzibah T. (Hopkins) Johnson. Of this union three children have been born: William C., on July 30, 1860; Flora A., on July 6, 1869; and Eugene A., on October 6, 1883. William, who married Rose Elliot, is in charge of the store of L. G. Petts & Co.; and Flora is the wife of Austin J. Warren, of Worcester, Mass. Both Mr. and Mrs. Petts attend the Baptist church. Mr. Petts is a Republican in politics. He is a member of St. John Lodge, F. & A. M., at Alstead, N.H. His success in business has been achieved by hard work.

SAMUEL WOOD, late president of the National Bank of Northboro, Mass., was a native resident of this town, where for a number of years he was engaged in mercantile business. Born February 13, 1831, son of Deacon Samuel and Elizabeth (Bowman) Wood, he was a worthy scion of old Colonial stock, being a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of William Wood, who came to Massachusetts in 1638 and settled in Concord.

Michael Wood, only son of William, died at Concord in 1674, only three years after the death of his father. He had five sons and a daughter, Abigail. The daughter married Stephen Hosmer. Abraham Wood, son of Michael, was the father of three sons and four daughters. His eldest son, Samuel Wood, born in Sudbury, Mass., March 17, 1710, settled in 1749 or 1750 in that part of Westboro which in 1766 was incorporated as Northboro. In 1751 he was clerk of the precinct. He was a clothier and fuller of cloth. He died March 18, 1760. His children by his second wife, Keziah Moore, daughter of John Moore, of Sudbury, were: Lydia, who married Captain Timothy Brigham; Captain Samuel, who was wounded at the battle of Bunker Hill; Jesse; Hannah, who married Lieutenant Thomas Seaver; Beulah, whose husband, Nathan Johnson, was a soldier at Bunker Hill, and, as he claimed, there "fired the last gun"; and Abraham, born July 30, 1752, who married April 1, 1773, Lydia, daughter of Eleazer Johnson, of Berlin, Mass.

Among other interesting particulars concerning individual members of the Wood family of Northboro in a book compiled by T. W. Valentine, to which we are indebted for the foregoing names and dates, are the following relating to the grandparents of the subject of this sketch: Abraham Wood in April, 1775, was clerk of the company of minute-men of which his brother Samuel was Captain. He marched with his company to Cambridge, but, being needed at home to dress cloth, remained with the army but a short time. He was afterward Captain of a militia company. A musician of considerable note, he published one or two small collections of church music, also an elegy on the death of Washington. His wife, Lydia Johnson Wood, reputed the "best of grandmothers," is said to have sat up all night previous to the departure of the minute-men, melting her pewterware into bullets, the soapstone mould used for that purpose being still preserved in the family. She died in

Northboro, April 3, 1843, in the eighty-ninth year of her age. The "best woman that ever lived," once said her son-in-law, Mr. Gassett.

Abraham and Lydia (Johnson) Wood were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Sabra, who died young; Keziah, born 1775, who married Asaph Rice, and died April 3, 1813; Abraham, who died in his third year; Otis, who died in childhood; Lydia, born in 1781, who became the second wife of Asaph Rice, and died in 1820; Sarah, who died in her twenty-fourth year; Abraham, who died unmarried, aged thirty-five; Elizabeth, born January 31, 1788, who died unmarried in 1873; Sabra, born October 17, 1791, who married Gill Valentine in 1814, and died in Worcester, August 30, 1865; John Hancock, who died in his tenth year; Lucy, born June 22, 1795, who was married in 1812 to Henry Gassett, of Boston, and died November 3, 1873; Mary, born November 15, 1796, who married Joseph Davis, and died in Templeton, January 3, 1869; and Deacon Samuel, born February 22, 1799, who married, April 16, 1826, Elizabeth Bowman, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Valentine) Bowman.

Henry Gassett, who married Lucy Wood, was born in Northboro, Mass., February 1, 1774. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1795, and was subsequently engaged in mercantile business in Boston, where he made his home till his death in August 15, 1855. Of the nine children reared by Mr. and Mrs. Gassett, only one is now living, Catherine, widow of the late Edward R. Hall.

Deacon Samuel and Elizabeth B. Wood had six children: Abraham, born November 20, 1828, who died June 23, 1831; Samuel, whose personal history is given below; Albert, born February 19, 1833, who married Emma Allen, and is now a physician in Worcester; Charles J., born August 28, 1838, who married Helen S. Dodd, and lives in Hartford, Conn.; Lydia A., born March 19, 1844, who died September 22, 1848; and Emma E., born March 14, 1848, who died April 25, 1851.

Samuel was the second son and the eldest of the three that grew to maturity. His education was acquired in the public schools, which after the age of thirteen years he attended only during the winter terms, his evenings at the same period being occupied in gaining a practical knowledge of mercantile business as a clerk in the general store kept by Seaver & Gale. Later the firm became Cyrus Gale, Jr., & Co. In 1853, at twenty-two years of age, Mr. Wood formed a partnership with Mr. Cyrus Gale, who had become his brother-in-law. The firm of Gale & Wood, dealers in general merchandise, carried on business in Northboro for about eight years; and Mr. Wood, who at the end of that time bought out his partner, subsequently conducted it alone for more than twenty years. His store was the principal one in the village, and under his able management during the Civil War period the books showed an annual trade of from sixty thousand to seventy thousand dollars. Not considering the accumulation of wealth the great end of life, and satisfied with a competency, Mr. Wood in 1884 sold his business to Mr. J. Q. Hatch, and gave himself up to the rational enjoyment of well-earned leisure, seeking with his family that cultivation and enlargement of mind and sympathy that comes from travel. With his wife he spent six months in California in 1885; and in 1886 he made a trip to Europe, where he spent one year. He became a director March 6, 1876, of the Northboro National Bank; was made vice-president January 12, 1882; and president June 13, 1888.

A public-spirited, progressive citizen, deeply interested in the welfare of the town, a man of high moral principles and a strong temperance advocate, his character recommended itself to his fellow-citizens as that of one likely to serve them well in public affairs. He was Selectman for two years, and in 1890 was sent as Representative to the General Court, where he served on the committees on Banking and on County Estimates. As chairman of the committee in charge of building the beautiful Gale Public Library of Northboro, he rendered valuable service to the town, and this he continued to do as a trustee of the Gale & Gassett funds. He was also one of the first Water Commissioners, after the water works were established in Northboro. In politics he was always a strong Republican, never having voted any

other ticket. He was an active member of the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society, of Northboro, founded in 1746. His death took place September 7, 1898.

Mr. Wood married, April 22, 1862, Lucretia Goodwin Hubbard, a lady of cultivated literary tastes, born in Concord, Mass., daughter of Cyrus and Susanna (Hartwell) Hubbard, and closely related to several of the old and prominent families of that historic town. Mrs. Wood survives her husband. They had one child, who died in infancy.

GENERAL JOHN W. KIMBALL, of Fitchburg, Mass., State Auditor, was born in this city, February 27, 1828. He is a son of Alpheus and Harriet (Stone) Kimball and a direct descendant of Richard Kimball, an Englishman, who embarked for this country April 10, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," after his arrival lived for a short time in Watertown, Mass., and then settled permanently in Ipswich, where he had a grant of land in February, 1637–8. Richard Kimball was chosen one of seven Selectmen of the town of Ipswich in March, 1645–6. From Richard the line of descent is traced through Thomas,[2] Thomas,[3] Ephraim,[4] Ephraim,[5] and Ephraim,[6] to Alpheus,[7] father of the subject of this sketch.

Alpheus Kimball was born in Fitchburg, June 26, 1792. He was in business in this city as a merchant, and was engaged in scythe manufacture, establishing the firm of Alpheus Kimball & Sons. Actively interested in politics, he was successively a Whig and a Free Soiler, and cast his vote for Fremont in 1856. He was a member of the Congregational church and leader of a faction when the church was divided on the slavery question about 1840. Mr. Alpheus Kimball died in 1859, aged sixty-seven. His wife, who was a daughter of Luther and Mary (Trowbridge) Stone, of Framingham, Mass., died January 5, 1888, aged ninety-seven years and five months. They had four sons and two daughters, John W. being the youngest of the family.

John W. Kimball acquired his education in the common schools of his native place and at Fitchburg Academy, and was then employed in his father's scythe factory. After his father's death he managed the business in company with his brother William until 1864. Enlisting for service at the time of the Civil War, he was commissioned Captain of Company B, Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment. Before leaving the State he was promoted to be Major of the regiment, and in April, 1862, he was its Lieutenant Colonel. The Fifteenth was attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Second Corps, Army of the Potomac. In November, 1862, Mr. Kimball was commissioned Colonel of the Fifty-Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and attached to the Third Brigade, Third Division, of the Nineteenth Army Corps, Department of the Gulf. He was in action in all the battles of the Peninsular Campaign, at Ball's Bluff, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, and before Richmond. At Antietam three hundred and forty-four out of his regiment — officers and men — were killed, wounded, or missing. The regiment was stationed near Dunker church and monument. At Port Hudson, June 14, 1863, Colonel Kimball was wounded in the thigh. For some time he was prostrated with malarial fever; and in the winter of 1864 he was superintendent of recruiting in Worcester County. During the winter of 1864 he recruited the Fifty-seventh Regiment. He was brevetted Brigadier-general, March 13, 1865.

General Kimball was Tax Collector of Fitchburg from 1865 to 1872, and at the same time was Constable and a member of the State Police and Police Commissioner. From 1873 to 1877 he was United States Pension Agent, and until 1879 he was custodian of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department at Washington. Appointed Postmaster of Fitchburg by President Hayes in 1879, he was in office until 1887, being reappointed by President Arthur in 1883. He was elected State Auditor in 1891 and entered on his duties in January, 1892. He has filled the office in such a satisfactory manner that through successive re-elections he has kept the position up to the

present time. General Kimball has been a trustee and auditor of the Fitchburg Savings Bank for a number of years. He represented this district in the legislature in the winters of 1864 and 1865 and in 1872, 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891, serving on the Military Committee in 1864 and 1865 and as its chairman in 1872, on the Finance Committee in 1888, on the Railroad Committee in 1889–91 and as its chairman in 1890–91.

In 1851 he was married to Almira M., daughter of Newell M. Lesure, of Fitchburg. The following children have blessed their union: Emma F., born May 13, 1852; Mary Elizabeth, born May 9, 1854; Edward Franklin, born September 25, 1857; and Josephine White, who was born April 28, 1876, and died September 2, 1881. General Kimball was Captain and Adjutant in the Ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, before the war. After the war he was Engineer on the Staff of Major-General B. F. Butler, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, from August 15, 1870, to April 28, 1876, and Colonel of the Tenth Regiment Infantry Massachusetts Volunteers from August 1, 1876, to September 21, 1878. He became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic in 1867, joining Edwin V. Sumner Post, No. 19, of Fitchburg. He was elected Commander in 1871, and re-elected in 1872 and 1874; and in 1874 he was Department Commander. He is a member of Aurora Lodge, F. & A. M.; Thomas R. A. Chapter, in which he has held several of the minor chairs; Jerusalem Commandery, K. T., of which he was two years Eminent Commander, and in which he has held all the offices from Senior Warden up. He is a member of the Fitchburg Grange, No. 186, Patrons of Husbandry, Home Market and Middlesex clubs.

SILAS BARBER, formerly a respected resident of Worcester, was born in North Worcester, October 24, 1818, a son of Silas Barber. He was educated in a small country school adjoining his home. When twenty-one years of age he became engaged in the boot and shoe business on Front Street, where he remained for ten years. In 1845 he married and settled in Templeton, Worcester County, where he carried on a livery business for four years. Owing, however, to the failure of his health he removed to Petersham, where he occupied himself for two years in the cultivation of a farm. His health not improving, he went to Otter River, Mass., where he remained until his death on September 24, 1874.

Mr. Barber married Eunice D. Clapp, who was born in Holden, Mass., daughter of David Clapp, a retired farmer and the representative of an old New England family. Their three children are as follows: Frank, who married Susie Reed, and has two children — Ada Barber and Louie Reed Barber; Arthur, unmarried, who is engaged in the grocery and provision business; and Isadore, who is fifty years of age and unmarried. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Barber has resided in Worcester, making her home at 25 Court Street. She is now in the seventy-eighth year of her age, but is still strong and vigorous.

JOHN BUSH DEWING, of North Brookfield, Representative of the Fourth Worcester District in the General Court, was born here, January 28, 1835, son of John Fisk and Harriet (Mathews) Dewing. The first of the Dewing family to settle in North Brookfield was Samuel Dewing, grandfather of Representative Dewing. The father, who was born in North Brookfield, and died in 1865, was a lifelong resident of this place. During the War of 1812 he was drafted, but his company was not called on to serve. He was prominent in local politics and was a stanch Whig. For several years he was Selectman of North Brookfield. His wife, Harriet, a native of Hardwick, Mass., was reared in Brookfield. She was the mother of three children — Lydia D., John B., and George F. Of these the last named is deceased; while Lydia is the widow of William H. Newton, late of North Brookfield.

With the exception of the period during which he attended Pierce Academy in Middleboro, the lifetime of John Bush Dewing has

been spent in his native town. His early years were passed on his father's farm in the eastern part of the town, now owned and occupied by H. H. Leach. After leaving the public schools he attended Pierce Academy, as already stated, and duly graduated at that institution. Returning to North Brookfield, he then entered the employ of Messrs. Batcheller, boot and shoe manufacturers, and for the thirty-seven succeeding years was identified with the interests of this concern. For the last twenty-five years of that time he was the superintendent of the fitting department, having under his charge an average of one hundred workmen, and showing high executive ability and a fine understanding of human nature. This position he resigned on the first day of July, 1894. Having an interest in the North Brookfield Railroad Company, he serves it in the capacities of a director and the treasurer.

Mr. Dewing has always been actively interested in public affairs. From 1872 to 1882 he served as Selectman of the town, and for twelve years he was Registrar of voters. This latter position he resigned in order to accept that of Assessor, in which capacity he is now serving his third term. For ten years he has been the chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and to his vigorous leadership the Republicans of the town owe much. At his election to the legislature he received all but twelve of the total number of votes polled, a remarkable recognition of his services. To be chosen a member of the legislature of Massachusetts practically without opposition is an honor seldom conferred, particularly in Worcester County, where the interest in party candidates is always lively. Mr. Dewing is a member of the Committee on Agriculture, and has also served on a special committee to investigate and condemn cattle affected with tuberculosis and other diseases.

On June 2, 1857, Mr. Dewing was married to Lomira C. Thompson, a daughter of the late Joseph W. Thompson, of North Brookfield. By this union he became the father of three children — Marion L., Alfred F., and John W. Marion is the wife of Harry S. Little, of North Brookfield; Alfred is a druggist in Providence, R.I.; and John W. resides in North Brookfield. Mr. Dewing's second marriage was contracted on June 25, 1879, with Susan M. Bucklin, a native of Providence, R.I. He has been Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, and he was a trustee of the Free Public Library at North Brookfield. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic lodge at North Brookfield, also of the Odd Fellows organization. For the past forty years he has been a member of the First Congregational Society and one of its warmest supporters, both morally and financially.

HORACE MANN LOCKE, M.D., a successful medical practitioner of Sturbridge, Mass., is a native of Lockeford, Cal. His parents were Dean Hewitt and Delia M. (Hammond) Locke.

Dean Hewitt Locke was one of the California gold-seekers of 1849. Starting from Boston on April 16, he journeyed overland. He died May 5, 1888. Thirteen children were born to him and his wife, Delia M. Hammond, names and birth dates being as follows: Luther J., April 16, 1856; Ada Cook, December 16, 1857; Nathaniel Howard, July 19, 1859; Horace Mann, December 31, 1860; Ida L. Parker, April 10, 1862; Mary Moore (deceased), April 6, 1864; William W., November 19, 1865; Hannah Demgot, November 19, 1867; John Calvin, May 30, 1869; Edward Moore, October 30, 1871; Eunice Webster, August 13, 1874; George Hammond, October 19, 1877; Theresa, September 8, 1879.

Horace Mann Locke, the fourth child and special subject of this sketch, received his early education in the schools of San José, Cal. In 1881 he entered the Harvard Medical School, from which he received his degree in 1886. After a year spent in his California home he returned East, and for three years was a physician in the McLean Asylum, Somerville, Mass. He next opened an office in Brockton, Mass., where he became very popular and successful, serving three years as City Physician, and was elected and served on the Board of Health. In connection with the City Engineer he was influential in securing



HORACE M. LOCKE.

the superb system of sewerage which the city of Brockton now enjoys. It is what is known as the intermittent downward filtration. He remained in Brockton up to 1895, when he settled in Sturbridge. He has a large and lucrative practice as a regular physician and surgeon.

On December 12, 1888, Dr. Locke was united in marriage with Eunice Blanchard, who was born in Brockton, July 27, 1862. They have two children: Dean Jewett, born February 14, 1890; and Louise, born June 13, 1892.

Dr. Locke votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the following organizations: the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the American Medical Society of Chicago, and the Massachusetts Emergency Hygienic Society. In 1894 he was a member of the Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

EDWIN GRIMES, the proprietor of the Forest House in Princeton, is a native of Hubbardston, Mass. He was born January 25, 1827, son of Aaron and Sally (Stowe) Grimes, and is of the fourth generation in descent from Joseph Grimes, Sr., the pioneer settler of that town.

In the History of Hubbardston we find this record: "Joseph Grimes came from Tewksbury in 1761. He was the first man who came here with the intention of making a permanent settlement." The house lot "remained in the family till sold to E. M. Coffin in 1879."

Joseph Grimes, Jr., born August 9, 1744, was a youth of seventeen when he went to Hubbardston with his father and brothers. He spent the active period of his life in the cultivation of a farm situated in the eastern part of Hubbardston. He died November 19, 1834, in his ninety-first year; and his wife died April 22, 1833. They were the parents of ten children, born as follows: Susanna, May 23, 1772; Zephaniah, March 31, 1774; Attarah, March 18, 1776; Aaron, January 14, 1778; Ruth, April 29, 1780; Asenath, April 4, 1782; Betsey, October 28, 1784; Amiable, March 12, 1787; Lucretia, February 17, 1789; and Clarissa, January 28, 1794.

Aaron Grimes, having succeeded to the homestead, was industriously occupied in farming throughout his active years. Like his father, he survived his ninetieth birthday, his death occurring July 5, 1868. At first a Whig, he later became a Republican. He was an active member of the Congregational church. Sally, his wife, who was a native of Concord, Mass., gave birth to ten children, as follows: Aaron, November 27, 1804; Sophia, January 23, 1806; Otis, September 14, 1808; Charles, November 11, 1810; Silas, July 27, 1815; Jarvis, July 5, 1817; Joseph, April 18, 1820; Sarah, October 21, 1821; Sewell, August 24, 1824; and Edwin, the subject of this biography. The survivors, besides Edwin, are: Otis, who resides in New York City; and Sewell, a resident of Hubbardston. The mother died October 28, 1868, aged eighty-six years.

After beginning his education in the common schools, Edwin Grimes attended the Westminster Academy for one term, paying for his tuition with money he had earned by chopping wood. He resided at home until twenty-one years old, assisting in carrying on the home farm and performing outside work for wages, which were duly given to his father. As a young man, he taught school in Hubbardston and Rutland for a time. He was also otherwise employed for several years, during which he bought his present property in Princeton. Then, returning to the homestead, he cared for his parents during their last days. In 1869 he settled on his Princeton farm, which he has owned since 1853; and, opening the Forest House, he has since given his attention to the entertainment of summer boarders. The house was built for a tavern by one Dr. Wilson, near the close of the last century. With its airy, high-studded rooms, containing old-fashioned fireplaces, and its table well supplied with dairy products and vegetables from the farm, it accommodates about twenty guests. It is situated near the centre of the town, a short distance from

churches, schools, library, post-office, and hotels, and is in close proximity to Mount Wachusett, thus affording splendid opportunities for driving and the enjoyment of beautiful scenery.

On October 3, 1858, Mr. Grimes was united in marriage with Hannah E. Ferguson, of Belfast, Me., who was born April 15, 1833. He has four sons, namely: Albert B., born June 30, 1859, who married Mary Wood of Holyoke, is a journalist, and resides in Somerville, Mass.; E. Lincoln, born November 8, 1864, who married Elizabeth A. Shangraw, of Pittsford, Vt., and is a civil engineer, residing in Rutland, Vt.; Thaddeus S., born October 13, 1866, who married Mary M. Jessop of Atlanta, Ga., is a mechanical engineer, and resides in Atlanta, Ga.; and Maurice W., born March 19, 1871, who resides in Princeton, and is employed by the Massachusetts Highway Commission as Resident Engineer in the construction of State roads. In politics Mr. Grimes is a Republican. He has been Overseer of the Poor for four years in succession, and he has served as Town Clerk since 1886. Both he and Mrs. Grimes are members of the Congregational church, and he serves the society in the capacity of Deacon.

HON. JEREMIAH GATCHELL, National Bank Examiner, a prominent resident of Blackstone, Mass., was born in Woonsocket, R.I., July 13, 1836, son of John G. and Mary (Warren) Gatchell. He belongs to a family of English origin that has been settled in New England somewhat more than two hundred years. His grandfather was Jeremiah Gatchell, of Marblehead, Mass., who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War and in the War of 1812, and was afterward lost at sea. His grandmother Gatchell, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Gifford, being left a widow with a large family, went to live in Blackstone, where employment could be found in the mills; and she later removed to Woonsocket. She received a pension from the government.

John G. Gatchell, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth, was born in Marblehead in 1813. He settled in Blackstone in 1847, and resided here for the rest of his life. He was for some years engaged in the manufacture of carriages. He was quite active in public affairs, and held several important town offices. He married Mary Worrall, daughter of Ottiwell Worrall, of Dorchester, Mass. Two sons were the fruit of this union, namely: Moses, who entered the service as Captain in the Fifteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff; and Jeremiah, the subject of this sketch. The father died in October, 1897.

Jeremiah Gatchell obtained his education in the public schools and at the Wilbraham Academy. When sixteen years old he entered his father's carriage factory, and at the age of twenty was admitted to partnership. The firm of J. G. Gatchell & Son carried on business in Blackstone until 1865. He then engaged in another line of business at East Blackstone in company with Thomas Worrall, and after continuing in that for about three years he sold his interest in order to embark in the manufacture of cotton yarn, in which he carried on quite an extensive business for four years. At the end of that time he closed his factory.

Politically, Mr. Gatchell is a Democrat, and was formerly a leading spirit in the public affairs of Blackstone. He was Town Clerk four years, chairman of the Board of Selectmen for the same length of time, and Commissioner of the Sinking Fund for fifteen years. During the years 1874 and 1875 he was a member of the State Senate, serving as chairman of the Committee on Public Lands in the first session, and in the second being assigned to the same chairmanship, and also to the Committee on Towns. He was appointed Postmaster by President Johnson in 1864, and held office until 1866. In July, 1875, he was appointed Savings Bank Commissioner by Governor Gaston for three years. He was reappointed by Governors Rice, Long, and Robinson, and resigned to accept his present position of National Bank Examiner, tendered him by Secretary of the Treasury Manning. At the time of his original appointment as

Commissioner of Savings Banks he was the only examiner in Massachusetts. During the panic of 1892 he was subject to duty wherever called, and was placed in charge of insolvent banks in New York and New Hampshire. He is still financially interested in business enterprises in Blackstone, and is treasurer of and a heavy stockholder in the Electric Light Company. He is a member of Blackstone River Lodge, F. & A. M., and has served as Deputy Grand Master.

In October, 1855, Mr. Gatchell married for his first wife Rosetta Wood, daughter of Thomas F. Wood, of Woonsocket. The only child of this union died in infancy. His first wife died in 1857; and in September, 1864, he wedded Marietta Stafford, daughter of Christopher Stafford, also of Woonsocket. Of this union there is one daughter — Edith, who was born November 23, 1874, is married to W. H. Chase, and resides in Woonsocket.

IVER JOHNSON, who was known throughout the country as the founder of Iver Johnson's Arms and Cycle Works of Fitchburg, and a manufacturer of fire-arms and police goods, was a native of Nordfjord, Norway. Born February 14, 1841, he in 1863 settled in Worcester, Mass. Here, eight years after, in partnership with Martin Bye, he hired a small factory on Church Street, and began the manufacture of revolvers, doing business under the firm name of Johnson, Bye & Co. In 1873 the business had so increased as to necessitate its removal to larger quarters at 44 Central Street, and in 1875 the firm bought the entire building. Thereafter room after room was added for manufacturing purposes until 1881, when the whole edifice was in use. Two years later Mr. Johnson bought out the interest of Martin Bye, and since then the business has been conducted under the present firm name.

In 1881 Mr. Johnson established agencies in New York, Boston, and other large cities of the United States; and his goods became known in all sections of the country. Agencies were also started in Canada and Mexico. Besides manufacturing fire-arms under their own patents, the firm made drop-forgings; and in 1885 they entered upon the manufacture of bicycles. Mr. Johnson removed to Fitchburg in 1891, purchasing the plant owned by the Walter Haywood Chair Manufacturing Company. At that time the firm had made about one thousand bicycles. The business had been increased, up to 1891, to seven thousand bicycles; and now they make fifteen thousand a year, together with a large quantity of fire-arms and single shot-guns, giving employment to between seven hundred and eight hundred employees. The Iver Johnson's Arms and Cycle Works comprise five brick buildings, each as large as an ordinary factory, containing one hundred and fifty thousand feet of floorage. They are equipped with all modern conveniences, including five appliances, heating, and ventilating arrangements, electric lights and bells, speaking tubes, telephones for all departments, elevators, three five-hundred-light dynamos, modern machinery, and tools. They have large wholesale and retail depots in New York, Boston, Worcester, and Fitchburg, with an office and branch in London, England. A skilled force of metallurgists is employed; and there is every facility for testing, both chemically and mechanically.

Iver Johnson's Arms and Cycles are known throughout the civilized world as "honest goods at honest prices," being so named by the dealers. The firm make their own forgings; also their peculiar construction of flush joints, which they originated. It is a fundamental principle of theirs not to buy any part which can be made within their own factory. Their output of fire-arms and shot-guns is larger than all the small fire-arms manufacturers in this country combined. The popularity of Iver Johnson fire-arms is due to excellent workmanship, obtained by long experience, exceptional facilities, and superior ingenuity.

While living in Worcester, Mr. Johnson was a director of the Sovereign's Co-operative Store and of three co-operative banks of that city, the president of the Equity Co-operative bank for several years, the vice-president of the Home Co-operative Bank, and a charter member of all three banks. In politics he was a Republican, although he never held public

office; and he was a close student of economic questions. A member of Worcester Lodge, he was a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner.

He resided in Worcester for a time after moving his business to Fitchburg, but eventually he took up his residence here, selling his Worcester home and severing his connections with that city.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1869 to Mary Elizabeth Speirs, of Norwich, Conn., who bore him four children: Fred Iver, J. Lovell, Walter O., and Mary L., all of whom were born in Worcester. Fred I. was educated at the Worcester Academy, and is manager of the estate; J. Lovell received his education at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute and the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, Boston, Mass.; and Walter O. is at present a student in the mechanical department of the Drexel Institute, Philadelphia. In failing health for some time previously, Mr. Johnson died August 3, 1895. At this time he was a director of the Fitchburg National Bank, a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, and the president of the Iver Johnson Sporting Goods Company.

HON. LEDYARD BILL, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of the town of Paxton, is one of the best known men of Worcester County. He was born in 1836 in that part of Groton, Conn., which on the day of his birth was incorporated as a town, and in honor of the gallant colonel who commanded the garrison at Fort Griswold during the Revolution, and there lost his life, received the name of Ledyard. The legislative committee, learning of the opportune appearance of the young citizen in the new municipality, requested, as a favor to themselves, that he be christened Ledyard Bill.

He is of English ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Philip Bill,[4] who is believed to have been a son of John[1] and Dorothy Bill and a brother of James[2] and Thomas[2] Bill, all early emigrants to New England. The family appears to have been closely connected with that of Governor Winthrop. Deane Winthrop and James Bill lived at Pullen Point, now in the town of Winthrop. Philip Bill and John Winthrop, Jr., went to Connecticut, locating in Groton, which was the home of a number of generations of one branch of the Bill family. Richard Bill, a descendant of Thomas Bill, son of John and Dorothy, was a business man in Boston and a member of the Governor's Council of the province for four successive years. He was a firm friend of John Hancock, the patriot. Richard Bill's portrait, after the original by Copley, graces the walls of Mr. Bill's Paxton residence. A copy likewise of the same is to be seen in the State House, Boston. Joshua Bill, the grandfather of Ledyard, was a brave minuteman in the Revolution. He was wounded at the engagement at Fort Griswold. His son Gurdon, Mr. Bill's father, was for many years a teacher, then a merchant, and at a later period a successful farmer of Ledyard, Conn.

Ledyard Bill grew to man's estate on his father's farm. He first established himself in business as a publisher in Louisville, Ky., where he continued until after the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when on account of the demoralized condition of business he returned North and settled in New York City. He there carried on a successful publishing business until forced to retire from active pursuits on account of ill health. Since then he has made his home in Paxton, and among the good people of this vicinity has won a place of influence. He is a warm friend of the farmers, and at all times a champion of their rights and privileges. This was especially notable when in 1891, as a Representative to the General Court from Paxton, he was chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, and worked hard for the passage of the oleomargarine bill, which became a law, largely through his efforts. He also defeated the noted "salary grab" of the legislature. In 1894 and 1895, in a district previously Democratic for four years, he was elected as State Senator, the first year by a majority of one thousand, which the next year was increased by five hundred votes, a grand victory for the Republicans and a great compliment to Mr. Bill, who led every other candidate on the ticket.

Mr. Bill is a man of literary tastes and

activity, and has published several volumes of interest, among them being "A Winter in Florida," a work on Minnesota, a genealogy of the Bill family, and a history of Paxton. An enthusiastic antiquary, he is a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; a corresponding member of the Wisconsin Historical Society, of Madison, Wis.; a life member of the Long Island Historical Society, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and a member of the New London Historical Society, of Connecticut; and he is president of the Oroskaso Historical Society of Worcester County. He is an honorary member of the American Mechanics, a Knight of the Essenic Order, and an associate member of the Worcester Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Bill married Miss Sophie Earle, who was born and bred in Paxton. They have three children, namely: one son, Frederic L., who was graduated from Amherst College; and two daughters, Bertha Earle and Lucy S.

GEORGE F. SARGENT, an enterprising boot and shoe dealer of Northboro, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., in 1854, son of Sidney H. Sargent. The first ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic knowledge was William Sargent, who was one of the early settlers of Malden, Mass., and owned a large tract of land in that town. Some of his descendants settled in Lancaster, Mass. It is related that, when the minute-men were marching to Lexington in 1775, they stopped at the Sargent homestead for breakfast, and that, while they were partaking of the meal, the women of the house melted the lead clock-weights into bullets. Daniel Sargent, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a man of commanding presence, resided in Hubbardston and Petersham, was in well-to-do circumstances, and lived to be over eighty years old. He served as a Captain in the State militia, was Constable for a number of years, and a chorister in church.

Sidney H. Sargent, one of Daniel's ten children, was born in Hubbardston. When a young man he learned the shoemaker's trade. Later he did some contracting, following that business until 1861, when he enlisted in the Thirty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, joining a company that was commanded by his warm personal friend, Captain George L. Prescott, of Concord Mass. The Thirty-second was mustered into service at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, from which point it was transported South; and it entered into active service in Virginia. Sidney H. Sargent remained with his company until completely exhausted by long-continued marching. On one occasion, while lying in his tent, his knapsack was shot from under his head. He was at length taken to the hospital at Alexandria, where he died in the fall of 1862, and was buried in the cemetery attached to the hospital. His wife, being notified of his serious illness, went on to Alexandria, expecting to find him living, but instead found only his grave. His body, with those of others, has since been transferred, it is said, to the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Mr. Sargent married Miss Hannah Rice, daughter of Ralph Rice, of Hubbardston. She was the mother of three children, one of whom died in infancy. The survivors are: Harriet B.; and George Franklin Sargent, the subject of this sketch. Harriet B. Sargent, who was graduated from the Worcester (Mass.) Normal School and afterward studied abroad, has devoted her life to educational work, and is now teaching at the Penn Charter Institute in Philadelphia, Pa.

George F. Sargent completed his education at the Wilbraham Academy, during which period he taught school winters and one term the following winter. At the age of twenty-one he went West, and was there employed as commercial traveller for two years. Afterward he was connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway for ten years, making his headquarters at Oil City. While residing there he was also engaged in the wholesale produce business. He retired from the company's service in March, 1889, receiving a most flattering testimonial from the head of the department in shape of a letter commendatory of his business ability and character, and wishing him success in his new field. In

July, 1889, he came to Northboro and purchased the boot and shoe store which he has since successfully conducted.

Mr. Sargent married Anna E. Clement, daughter of Rufus Clement, of Petersham, and has two children — Rufus Theodore and Ethel Clement. Though not an aspirant to public office, he is keenly alive to the needs and interests of the town, and has taken an active part in its improvement. Besides serving as a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, he is registrar of the board; and he was on the committee which erected the Gale Public Library. He is connected with the Royal Arcanum, and is a member of the Unitarian church. Mrs. Sargent, who possesses rare intellectual ability, has been a member of the School Board, the secretary of the Northboro Social Club, and a member of the Music Committee of the Unitarian church and of the Reading Circle.

CYRUS H. MENTZER, one of the best-known residents of Northboro, was born in Sterling, Mass., January 23, 1844, son of Cyrus and Mary S. (Fay) Mentzer. His grandfather, Philip Andrew Mentzer, was for many years a prosperous wheelwright of Westford, Mass. Cyrus was educated in the public schools of Northboro. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Colonel A. B. R. Sprague, and served in the Eighteenth Army Corps under General Foster. He was on duty for some time in North Carolina, and afterward at Fortress Monroe. Then he went to Baltimore, from which place he took prisoners to Fort McHenry. After the battle of Gettysburg he went to Harper's Ferry, and was encamped on Maryland Heights. At the expiration of nine months, his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged, and returned to Massachusetts, locating in Northboro. In 1872 he removed to Reading, where he remained four years. Returning to Northboro in 1875, he was here engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he moved to the village and established himself in the undertaking business, which he has since followed successfully. During the past five years he has had charge of the cemetery, in which he has made many improvements.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Mentzer has served on the Republican Town Committee and filled various town offices. In 1877, 1878, 1879, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1895 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, being the chairman for a portion of the time; and for five years he has been the chairman of the Cemetery Committee. He was made a Mason in Reading; and after returning to Northboro he became a member of Houghton Chapter, R. A. M., of Marlboro, and of Trinity Commandery, K. T., of Hudson. He was a charter member of Joe Johnson Post, G. A. R., of Northboro, and is now a member of Post No. 161, of Woburn. His first wife, a lady of Reading, Mass., whose name in maidenhood was Abbie M. Nelson, died in 1875, at the age of twenty-seven years. He contracted a second marriage on June 24, 1885, with Miss Irene P. Harris, of Woburn, Mass.

LEWIS HENSHAW, a veteran agriculturist of East Brookfield, son of Baxter Henshaw, was born in Brookfield, September 5, 1821. He is a descendant of one of the early settlers of this section of Worcester County, his grandfather, Joshua Henshaw, having located here when a young man, and having afterward contributed his full share toward the upbuilding of the town which was to be his permanent home. The father, who spent his entire life in Brookfield, was for many years one of its leading citizens. He adhered through life to the occupation in which he was reared, and was recognized as a skilful agriculturist. Interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the town and county, he was a most desirable official, and for several years served as Selectman. He married Lovisa Adams, also of Brookfield. Of their children, the survivors are: Melinda, the widow of James Howland, late of this town; Lewis, the subject of this sketch; Louisa A., the wife of George Kendrick, of West Brookfield; Charles R., of



CYRUS H. MENTZER.

Brookfield; and Lucy E., the widow of the late William Pierce, of this town. The deceased children were: Elbridge, Loring, and George.

Lewis Henshaw had what regular schooling the neighborhood afforded, a few weeks each winter at the little red school-house. The knowledge there obtained he supplemented by reading and by practical experience. On reaching man's estate he left the parental homestead to begin the battle of life for himself. For two years he worked as a farm laborer. Then he turned his attention to shoemaking, which he followed continuously for a number of years. Soon after his marriage he purchased his present farm of one hundred acres in East Brookfield, where he has been successfully engaged in general farming, including, to some extent, lumbering, dairying, and stock-raising. An unswerving Republican in politics, he has faithfully served his town as Selectman, besides which he has held many offices of minor importance, and on several occasions has acted as juryman. When a boy of ten years he became actively interested in the temperance cause, of which he has since been an ardent advocate. He takes a pardonable pride in the fact that he has never tasted spirituous liquors.

On October 23, 1845, Mr. Henshaw married Clarinda W., daughter of Welcome Wood, of Brookfield, Mass. He has had three children, namely: Royal L., now of New York City; Lovisa M., who is now the wife of Charles Varney, and has four children — Florence A., Leah B., Charles R., and Raymond L.; and a babe, who is now deceased.

MOSES DUDLEY GILMAN, a Civil War veteran and an esteemed resident of Worcester, was born in Canada, May 23, 1846. A son of Roswell M. Gilman, who was born in Canada in 1823, he is a grandson of Moses Gilman, a native of Gilmanton, N.H., who settled in the Dominion. Moses Gilman had four sons and three daughters. Two of the latter are living. Roswell M. Gilman, who was a farmer, spent his last days in Auburn, Mass., where he died in 1870. He married a Miss Heath, a native of Canada, both of whose parents belonged to the United States. She became the mother of six children, three of whom are living, namely: Moses D., the subject of this sketch; Helen, the wife of E. D. Gleason, of Worcester; and Chandler G., of this city. Another son, Albert L. Gilman, who was a carriage-maker in Worcester, died in August, 1896, leaving a widow. He had two children: Jennie, who married Manley Pendleton, and died in 1883; and Mary, who married Henry Walker, and died in North Adams, Mass., in 1894. Chandler G. Gilman is now conducting the business on Thomas Street formerly carried on by his brother, Albert L.

Moses Dudley Gilman received a common-school education. At the age of ten years he began to make himself useful upon his father's farm, and continued in that occupation until the fall of 1864. Then he enlisted in Company M, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, for nine months. He served in the Civil War until its close, and after the Grand Review in Washington his regiment was sent West to the Indian country, where he remained until mustered out. After his return he learned the confectionery business with L. R. Hudson, for whom he had previously driven a team, and remained with him for six years. In 1873 he purchased the business, and thereafter carried it on successfully for twenty years. Then he sold out to F. E. Young and retired. He owns some valuable real estate. In 1896 he completed the erection of a fine business block, seventy by one hundred and twenty feet, at the corner of Main and Thomas Streets. He was a member of the Common Council for four years, of the Board of Aldermen for three years, and a Representative to the legislature for two years. His public services have made him a well-known figure in local affairs. Politically, he is a Republican.

On January 9, 1870, Mr. Gilman married Amelia S. Burgess, of this city, a daughter of Alvan T. Burgess. He has had three children, namely: Terry Burgess Gilman, who died at the age of three years and eight

months; Sadie, who died at the age of eleven years; and Amelia, who was born May 16, 1891. Mr. Gilman is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, and a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. For three years he was a trustee of the Mechanics' Association; and he is an ex-president of the Sportsman Club, of which he has been a member for twenty years. He has resided at 45 Prospect Street since 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Gilman are members of the parish of the Universalist church.

ALANSON GIBSON HINDS, for more than thirty years connected with the leading boot and shoe manufactories of Worcester, Mass., died at his home in this city, November 11, 1894. Born in Hubbardston, Mass., February 26, 1812, son of Calvin and Susie (Clark) Hinds, both natives of that town, he was a lineal descendant of James Hinds, who came from England in 1637, and, settling at Salem, Mass., was enrolled as freeman and received a grant of land in 1638.

When Alanson was nine years of age his mother died, leaving her husband and eight children. The family were soon scattered, and during the years directly following Alanson lived successively in Barre, Hubbardston, and New Braintree, Mass. In those days girls and boys had to work, and he was no exception to the rule. As he often remarked in reminiscence, "all that could be gotten out of children was considered clear gain." He was kept constantly busy with farm work except a few weeks in the winter, when he attended the district school. To be able to "figger" through the "Rule of Three" was considered education enough. When about twenty years of age he went to Brookfield, Mass., and learned the tanner's and currier's trade, one of the best trades of the day. In April, 1833, he settled in Grafton, Mass., working at his trade for a time, later making himself conversant with all branches of boot and shoe making. With the exception of bottoming, he could take the raw hide and bring it to completion in the well-made boot or shoe.

Desirous of engaging in business on his own account in the forties, he established a boot and shoe factory in Grafton, Mass., and with competent assistants in his shop founded a successful business, and won an excellent reputation for substantial and durable goods. He became known throughout the community as a man of honest integrity, whose word was as good as his bond, he being scrupulously upright in all his transactions and held in high regard by his employees. Boston was the centre of trade, buyers coming there from far and near; and the most of his goods were sold in that city. In the fifties he opened a store in Dubuque, Ia., spending a part of the year riding over the prairies to sell goods. In the financial crisis of 1857, when it was impossible to get money from the banks, and payments were not made, he was obliged to become insolvent, with assets more than liabilities, could they have been collected. He deemed it wise to avoid risks during the subsequent hard times. In April, 1863, he located in Worcester, Mass., which was a centre for boot and shoe trade. He was engaged with the leading manufactories, including the Walkers — father and sons — J. H. Walker, E. N. Childs, S. R. Heywood, and others, utilizing his practical knowledge to their advantage, continuing in this line until his retirement from business at eighty years of age. He was not an "old man": for over fifty years he employed a doctor but once. He attributed his excellent health to temperate habits, making no use of tobacco. A stanch supporter of the Republican party, he was interested in the political and moral problems of the day and in all progressive thought. He was a devoted member of the Unitarian church in Grafton thirty years, and afterward of the Church of the Unity in Worcester, rarely missing a service for a quarter of a century. He was quiet and domestic in his tastes, enjoying to the utmost the comforts of his pleasant and hospitable home, appreciating refinement wherever found, in lives, in books, in music. At an early age he taught himself to play the clarinet, and for years he was considered the best clarinet player in this part of the country. He played in church thirty years, and also for

dancing. This, with the exception of an occasional concert given by the old Mozart Society in the old City Hall, was as far as music had then advanced in Worcester. The coming of Theodore Thomas with his orchestra in the seventies, and of the Boston Symphony in later years, were sources of great satisfaction to him.

Mr. Hinds was married October 4, 1838, to Dianthia R. McKnight, of Grafton. She was born in Sutton, Mass., a daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Dudley) McKnight. Her grandfather, Thomas McKnight, came to this country from England with the British army during the Revolutionary War. His sympathy being shortly enlisted in behalf of the struggling colonists, he boldly and deliberately deserted, and after many hardships and narrow escapes from his pursuers he succeeded in joining the American forces. He fought for independence until the close of the war. He settled in Dudley, Mass. He married Annie Stewart, who was the mother of twenty-seven children, twenty-four of whom lived. Reuben was the youngest. The eldest sons were among the early settlers of Montpelier, Vt. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hinds were: Harriet E., who died October 7, 1878; Ednah A., who died in April, 1857; and Fannie A.

At the close of Mr. Hinds's life it was remarked by friends who had known him for many years that they did not think he had an enemy, or that knowingly he had ever cheated a person out of a cent. He placed his ideals high, and sought to reach them. Such lives are the salt that sweetens the earth.

HENRY THEODORE CHEEVER, D.D., for many years a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Worcester, Mass., was born in Hallowell, Me., on February 6, 1814, his parents being Nathaniel and Charlotte (Barrell) Cheever. He prepared for college at Hallowell Academy and at Phillips Academy, Andover. Entering Bowdoin College in the class of 1834, he soon showed himself a painstaking student, possessed of natural abilities of a high order. At his graduation in 1834 he ranked among the first in his class. The next year, 1834–35, he was a student at Andover Theological Seminary, and after that he went abroad, visiting France and Spain, spending several months with his uncle, George Barrell, Consul at Malaga, and at the same time writing home letters to the New York *Evangelist.* Returning to the United States, he received an appointment as teacher at Plaquemine, La., and subsequently in New Orleans. He completed his course in theology at Bangor Seminary. Remaining in Bangor as a resident graduate, he supplied the church at Old Town, Me., 1839–40; but, his health failing on account of his excessive labors during a season of revival at Old Town, he voyaged to South America and around Cape Horn, going as far as the Sandwich Islands. Foreign travel at that time was far less common than it is to-day, and much novel, interesting, and valuable information was collected by him and was incorporated in his letters to the *Evangelist.*

On June 4, 1847, Dr. Cheever received his ordination at Lodi, N.J., and during the year following was pastor of the church there. From 1848 to 1849 he was pastor of the Free Congregational Church on Chrystie Street, New York City, and then until 1852 was assistant editor of the New York *Evangelist.* His subsequent pastorates were at Greenport, L.I., 1852–55; at Westbrook, Conn. 1855–56; at Jewett City, Conn., 1856–61; at South Royalston, Mass., 1862–63; at Fitchburg, Mass., of the Trinitarian church, 1863–64; and at Worcester, Mass., over the Mission Chapel Church, 1864–73. He was secretary of the Church Anti-slavery Society from its origin in 1859 to its close in 1864. Subsequent to this, Dr. Cheever resided in Worcester, but was not settled over any church. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Bowdoin College in 1892.

He has claims to remembrance as a man of letters. Besides his voluminous writings as a newspaper correspondent, he published a large number of books, among which may be mentioned the following: "The Whale and his Captors," "The Island World of the Pacific," "Memorials of Nathaniel Cheever,

M.D.," "Short Yarns for Long Voyages," two books of the life and literary remains of Chaplain Walter Colton of the United States navy, "The Pulpit and the Pew," "Waymarks in the Moral War with Slavery."

Dr. Cheever died of old age at Worcester, Mass., on February 13, 1897, being in his eighty-fourth year. The Worcester *Spy* says of him:—

"Like his brother, the late Dr. George B. Cheever, the Rev. Dr. Cheever was one of the pioneers in the old anti-slavery agitation and in the warfare against intemperance and the liquor traffic. On almost all subjects of social reform he held radical views, and was persistent in his convictions and earnest in their expression. He was a firm and generous supporter of Christian education, a devoted friend of missions at home and abroad, a kind and ever-ready helper of the needy and friendless, and an advocate of every good cause."

Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, LL.D., who had a lifelong and intimate acquaintance and friendship with Dr. Cheever, wrote of him as follows:—

"First, he had perfect honesty of conviction. There never was a nature more full of the attribute of honesty than his. He believed honestly, he acted honestly; and he often wondered that others could think and act differently, and especially that I, his old friend, should so far differ from him. But this brought to view one of his golden excellencies. He never showed the least sign of personal resentment toward those who opposed him, even if they treated him abusingly. . . . He always had, what has nearly perished out of our times, a burning indignation at oppression, injustice, and cruelty, wherever exercised. . . . But he had a brave spirit. He had a cheerful and serene confidence in the ultimate triumph of truth and right."

In his theological views Dr. Cheever was broad and charitable. A man of ardent and deeply religious temperament, he was keenly alive to the interests of the church and to the advancement of Christian principles. For many years he was a member of the Central Church. Dr. Merriman, pastor of that church, spoke of him as having "a big, loving heart, tenderly sympathetic with all suffering, incapable of resentment, full of generous humanity, singularly reverent and open to divine fellowship, loyal, direct, affectionate."

Dr. Cheever was married on April 27, 1857, to Jane Tyler, of Jewett City, Conn., daughter of Dr. Lucius and Olive (Johnson) Tyler. Mrs. Cheever died on July 9, 1885. Of her five daughters, four are living, one of these being the wife of President Tucker of Dartmouth College.

JAMES H. SANDERS, one of the founders of the Southbridge Printing Company and superintendent of the works, was born in Crompton, R.I., December 29, 1851, son of James and Margaret (Henry) Sanders. His father, who was born in Lancaster, England, in 1811, learned the trade of a dyer or color mixer. Emigrating to the United States in 1843, James Sanders settled in the State of Rhode Island, where he followed the business of a color mixer in printing factories until 1850. He then engaged in the cotton printing business, which he followed for the rest of his active period. His death occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-two years. His wife was a native of Lancaster. Further reference to James and Margaret Sanders may be found in a sketch of Thomas Sanders, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW.

James H. Sanders was educated in the public schools and at East Greenwich (R.I.) Academy. Having learned color mixing, he and his brother Thomas engaged in the cotton printing business at Sandersdale, near Southbridge, about 1874; and since the incorporation of the concern as the Southbridge Printing Company in 1884 he has occupied the responsible position of superintendent of the works.

On January 8, 1879, Mr. Sanders was united in marriage with Louise M. Hawley, daughter of John S. and Mary M. (Malcolm) Hawley, the ceremony taking place in Illinois. Mrs. Sanders is a descendant of Israel Hawley, one of four brothers, who arrived from England at an early date in the Colonial



JAMES H. SANFORD

period; and her great-grandfather, Samuel Hawley, served as a soldier in the war for independence. Mr. and Mrs. Sanders have had two children, namely: Mary Louise, born November 16, 1879, who was educated at the Lasell Seminary, and is now studying at a conservatory of music in Boston; and Ruth Hawley Sanders, who was born November 5, 1893.

Mr. Sanders is a member of Phœnix Council, Royal Arcanum; Armor Lodge, No. 87, Knights of Pythias; and Optic Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN W. KNIBBS was born in the historic town of Hargrave, Northamptonshire, England, in 1854. His parents, Charles Lewis and Betsey (Wills) Knibbs, the former of Alconbury, Huntingtonshire, England, were sturdy, unpretentious, yet highly respectable people. His father was a landscape gardener and an expert in the raising of fine vegetables. The father's chief endowment to his son was his own hardy characteristics; while from his mother, who was of Welsh descent, the lad inherited keen Celtic perceptions.

At the early age of twelve years John took the first step in his business career, and became an apprentice in a baker's shop. He served in this capacity until he was fourteen years old, when he advanced to the position of baker, performing a man's work and receiving a man's wages. These were, indeed, years of toil and struggle for the boy. His duties were arduous, and his hours of labor from four o'clock in the morning till late at night. Yet, nothing daunted, he applied himself earnestly and worked with all his might, and at length his patience and quiet determination brought their reward. By the time he was fifteen he had a boy under him as apprentice. The bakery became noted for its excellence, and its trade was doubled within a few months.

Now comes an important period, a turning-point in the life of Knibbs. Misfortune having overtaken his father, the youth gave all his earnings to his parents. The family contemplated coming to America and making a home here. The baker offered young Knibbs one-half the business profits to remain in his employ; but he declined, and in May, 1871, started for this country in company with his father, mother, and sister.

The family landed at Boston in early June; and young Knibbs, then sixteen years of age, soon after made his way to Worcester. Here he worked at farming for General W. S. Lincoln, and later he worked on Jonathan Chapin's farm in Holden. Afterward he came into the employ of Calvin Taft, a retired merchant, and cared for that gentleman's horses and grounds. Knibbs remained on the Taft estate eight years, retaining a position which twelve different men had previously failed to hold. This place was more to his liking than any he had had before. Although faithful to all his trusts, he took the most pleasure in caring for the horses. Mr. Taft noted with satisfaction his devotion to duty, and came to esteem him very highly. He gradually gave Knibbs more and more option in the work as his own health declined, and during his final sickness John Knibbs was his trusted personal attendant.

At the time of Mr. Taft's death, June 17, 1881, Mr. Knibbs possessed a neat little sum of money; for he had been saving at least two-thirds of his income for several years. With this capital he built a brick and stone stable on Barton Place, and started a general livery, feed, and boarding stable. He had married Miss Etta E. Hill, and he now took his father-in-law in business with him as a partner. This partnership was dissolved in about one year. W. M. Johnson was partner to Mr. Knibbs from 1883 to 1889, when he retired.

The choice Mr. Knibbs made in establishing himself in this particular business was a happy one. His old love of horses had developed into positive enthusiasm, and he threw all his energies into his work. Success crowned his efforts, and he began to reap the results of his well-laid plans. Soon he became known as a prompt and reliable business man and the best judge of horses in Central Massachusetts. In 1883 Mr. Knibbs began the breeding of horses. His noted stud horse, Governor Benton, is now the head of a large

family of fast, sound, and reliable trade horses. They are also good roadsters and animals of excellent blood, full of true speed and good disposition, and known among horsemen for their soundness in wind and limb and in every particular. Mr. Knibbs has offered voluntary prizes for the fastest colts sired by Governor Benton.

Mr. Knibbs has been treasurer of the Worcester Trotting Association ever since it was organized, which fact alone is evidence enough of the confidence placed in the man by all who know him. He is a contributor to several trade journals of the equine world, and writes in an easy, flowing style. His comments and articles are always interesting and widely read. Mr. Knibbs held a United States contract for the transportation of mails from the depot to the post-office for six years, and since 1889 his 'bus has accommodated the public.

Mr. Knibbs is a useful and esteemed citizen. Active and alert, genial with his friends, ready and fluent in speech, delighting to hear or tell a good story, he is especially popular with horsemen, and his stable is a favorite rendezvous of those who love the noble animal. Mr. Knibbs is the same man at home that he is elsewhere. He and his wife are truly united. Their marriage has been blessed with three children.

The business carried on by Mr. Knibbs has been prosperous and profitable. He has accumulated within a very few years a comfortable property, and owns the buildings and land occupied by his business. He has also invested in other real estate, and possesses a valuable residence block on Chatham Street. In March, 1890, he became proprietor of the storage warerooms at 6 Barton Place and 10 Mason Street and the concern known as the Metropolitan Storage and Loan Company, J. H. Dickie manager. It has been well said of this company that they have supplied a long-felt want, supplying model accommodations for storing furniture, works of art, pianos, carriages, and other articles of value at reasonable rates. The large measure of success Mr. Knibbs has achieved has been entirely by his own efforts. He began with nothing but nature's legacy. Almost without the rudiments of an education and scarcely knowing the pleasure and freedom of boyhood, he commenced his struggle with the world. The difficulties he encountered seemed only to develop his resources, strengthen his courage, and fire his ambition. The careful performance of each day's work, with a hope ever before him for something better, led him on from one achievement to another; and to-day the people of Worcester look upon him with mingled feelings of pride and respect, as they say to themselves, "Here, indeed, is a self-made man."

HERMANN F. A. LANGE, a leading florist of Worcester, was born in Hamburg, Germany, May 11, 1847. His father, Johan Heinrich Carl Lange, who was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, was a market-gardener and florist, carrying on business in Hamm, a large village about two miles east of Hamburg. His mother, in maidenhood Anna Harms Menck, of Hanover, had two children: Hermann F. A., the subject of this sketch; and Henrietta, who became the wife of Amandus Pünger, and is now the mother of five children.

After graduating from one of the German common schools when only thirteen years old, Hermann F. A. Lange became apprenticed to a firm of gardeners for a term of seven years. Having acquired proficiency in the art quicker than was usual, he graduated with honors in five years, and received his diploma as a professional florist. Subsequently, resolving to follow his trade in America, he went to Liverpool, England, from which port he sailed for New York on Christmas Eve, 1866. After so long and rough a voyage that the vessel was reported lost, it finally reached New York in safety about the middle of January, 1867.

In the same year Mr. Lange came to Worcester to take charge of the conservatory of Dr. Benjamin F. Heywood. Within three years he was admitted as a partner in the concern, and he subsequently managed the business successfully till 1877. He then leased the premises upon his own account, and conducted the

establishment until 1882. In that year he purchased seven acres of land at Grant Square, of which before the end of the first year he had put five thousand feet under glass besides erecting a substantial residence. At the present time he owns fourteen acres of land and thirty greenhouses, besides several dwelling-houses. For the past twenty years he has conducted a store on Main Street, Worcester. He makes a specialty of cut flowers, of which he has the largest and finest display in the city. He also keeps a great variety of flowering and ornamental plants, and is particularly proud of his carnations, chrysanthemums, roses, and violets, which are the chief features of his conservatories. An idea of the growth of his business may be obtained from the fact that the first hot-house at Dr. Heywood's was ten feet wide and fifty long, while the many that Mr. Lange now owns are twenty by a hundred and fifty feet each. His two acres of greenhouses are heated by steam generated in two immense boilers, needing over four hundred tons of coal annually, and he gives employment to about twenty men.

On September 15, 1870, Mr. Lange was married in Worcester to Lena Mayberger, who was born in Northampton, Mass. She died January 7, 1897, leaving two sons — Albert H. and Carl C. The former received his education in the high school and at Worcester Academy. Having left the latter institution at the age of sixteen years, he has since become the manager of his father's business. With a natural aptitude for the florist's business, he has been a most successful grower. He married Sarah Drennan, a daughter of Colonel James M. Drennan, City Marshal of Worcester, and now has two children: Hermann F. A. Lange, aged three years; and Helen Frances, aged two. Carl C. Lange is also employed in floriculture. Mr. Lange, Sr., is a trustee of the Worcester County Horticultural Society and a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society. An esteemed Free Mason, he belongs to the Blue Lodge, Lawrence Chapter (Rose Croix), and to Worcester (County) Commandery, K. T. He is also one of the oldest members of the Royal Arcanum, Lodge No. 12; is a charter member of the Worcester Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and belongs to Einigkeit Lodge, D. O. H. Like so many of his countrymen, he possesses musical tastes, and is a member of the Frohsinn Singing Society. Religiously, he is by heritage a Lutheran. Mr. Lange is an intense lover of Nature; and his knowledge of her has been increased, and his mental horizon widened, by close observation and study during extensive travels in this country.

JOHN C. HOWE was a noted machinist and inventor. Born in Northboro, Mass., in 1820, he was a son of Stephen and Patty (Stowe) Howe. The Howes have resided in Worcester County for several generations. Stephen Howe, who cultivated a farm in Northboro, was quite prominently identified with the public affairs of that town.

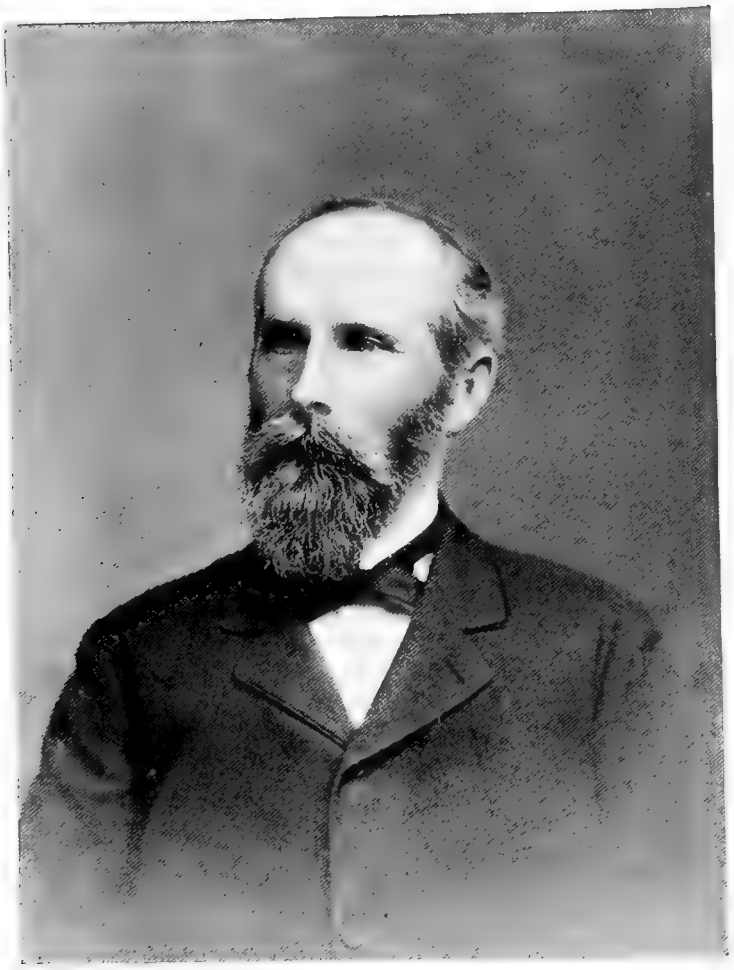
By attending the common schools for the usual period John C. Howe acquired a good practical education. In his boyhood he aided his father upon the homestead farm. When old enough to begin life for himself, he went to Springfield, Mass., and served an apprenticeship at the gunsmith's trade, also becoming an able machinist. Coming to Worcester in the forties, he began work for Ethan Allen in the manufacture of firearms. Here his superior skill asserted itself from the first. Even in his younger days, as a journeyman, he was able to complete without assistance any of the parts of a gun or pistol or any machine or tool required in their manufacture. Some time later the stories of easily acquired wealth attracted him to California. This was in the early days of the gold excitement. He soon returned East, and re-entered the employ of Ethan Allen. In the course of time he produced several inventions that were utilized by his employer, acquiring local fame as a mechanic and a national notoriety as an inventor. In 1864 he devised an improved cartridge that was adopted by the United States government in 1868, and used by the War Department for several years. He also invented a labor-saving machine for making

brick, an improved roller skate, and a breech-loading gun. His last notable achievment was an improved air-gun. Like most inventors, his business ability was vastly inferior to his genius, making it possible for others to reap the profits of his labor. His gun patent was secured by the Smith & Wesson Company at a nominal price. Although his improved cartridge was manufactured and used for years by the United States government, for some unaccountable reason it refused to remunerate him. He, however, prosecuted his claim with such vigor and persistency as to secure a judgment against the government in 1884; but Congress failed to appropriate the sum awarded him until some six years after his death. He was therefore obliged to continue to labor even in old age, becoming employed for some time as an expert gunsmith in Hartford, Conn. His last days were spent in Worcester, where he died August 19, 1892.

Mr. Howe married for his first wife Mary Bartlett, of Marlboro, Mass., who died leaving three children — Frank H., Ellen F., and Mary J. His second marriage was with Annie Grout, of Ashland, Mass., who is no longer living. She had one son, Orrin C. Mr. Howe's daughter, Ellen F., married Henry M. Pressey, the general yard-master of the Boston & Albany Railroad freight department in this city. She has three children, namely: Ida G., who is now the wife of Robert Moore, of Worcester, and has one daughter, Gertrude F.; Cora B.; and Mabel F. Pressey. Mrs. Pressey recently received the sum of sixty-six thousand, nine hundred and seven dollars, which was appropriated at the last session of Congress to satisfy the judgment awarded her father.

GEORGE CHANDLER, M.D., formerly an able physician and prominent citizen of Worcester, was born in Pomfret, Conn., April 28, 1806, son of John W. and Mary (Stedman) Chandler. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of William Chandler, who settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637. The intervening ancestors were: John, Joseph, and Peter. The last named was his grandfather. His father was a farmer.

George Chandler resided at home until seventeen years old, acquiring his elementary education at the district school, which he attended during the winter. Subsequently he studied in academies at Dudley and Leicester, Mass., and at Woodstock, Conn.; and he was at Brown University for two years, teaching school in Westboro, Mass., during the winter vacations. Then he entered Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., after passing a successful examination for the Senior class, and duly graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He studied medicine with Dr. H. Holt, of Pomfret, Conn., attended lectures in Boston and at the Yale Medical School, and received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Yale. In November, 1831, he located for practice in Worcester. Next year he took charge of the practice of a physician in Ward, now Auburn, Mass.; and he became an assistant at the Massachusetts State Lunatic Asylum in the following year, remaining there until 1842. For the next three years he was in charge of the insane asylum at Concord, N.H., and while there perfected the plans for a new retreat. On July 1, 1846, he began his duties as head physician at the Massachusetts State Lunatic Asylum, Worcester, and was in charge there until July 16, 1856, when he resigned. Relinquishing the treatment of the insane, in which he had been remarkably successful, he resumed private practice in this city, and for a number of years resided on Pearl Street. Some time during the seventies he retired permanently and thereafter occupied a pleasant home on Chestnut Street. Dr. Chandler was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, an honorary member of the New Hampshire and Connecticut societies, and he also belonged to the American Antiquarian Society. Aside from his professional prominence he was quite active in political and military affairs, having been commissioned surgeon in the State militia by Governor Edward Everett in 1839. In 1856 he was a member of the legislature and of the Board of Aldermen in 1862. At one time he was inspector of the State almshouse at Mon-



ALBERT B. F. KINNEY.

son, and for many years acted as a Justice of the Peace.

In 1842 Dr. Chandler contracted the first of his two marriages with Josephine Rose, of Worcester, who died in 1866. By that union there were four children, two of whom are living and reside in this city, namely: Mary, the wife of A. George Bullock; and Fannie, the wife of Waldo Lincoln. On April 8, 1874, the Doctor married for his second wife Mary E. Douglas, a daughter of Stephen and Nancy (Howe) Douglas, of Greenwich, Mass. During the years 1867, 1868, and 1869 he travelled extensively in Europe, Asia, and Africa, accompanied by his daughters. In 1874, with his second wife as his companion, he made another tour, travelling through Norway, Sweden, and Russia, visited Kentucky, California, Oregon, and Puget Sound, and took a trip up the Columbia River. He was a recognized authority upon historical and genealogical subjects, and some years ago he compiled the genealogy of the Chandler family.

ALBERT B. F. KINNEY, of Worcester, a well-known broker and dealer in bicycles and sporting goods, was born in Barnston, Stanstead County, Canada East, September 25, 1840. He is of Scotch origin. His grandfather, the Rev. Oliver Kinney, who was a Baptist minister of New England, married a Miss Peck, of Rhode Island. They became the parents of six children, and lived to be octogenarians.

Oliver Kinney, son of the Rev. Mr. Kinney and father of Albert, was born at Woodstock, Vt., in 1806. When a boy he accompanied his parents to Canada, and subsequently became a worthy and prosperous farmer. He married Sarah Banfield, a school teacher of Bolton, Vt.; and they reared fourteen children, eight sons and six daughters, of whom Albert was the sixth child and third son. The greater number of these children married and had families. All the daughters became teachers. Five of the sons and three of the daughters are still living. Both parents are now deceased, the father having passed away at the age of seventy-three, and the mother some years later, aged seventy-eight. Strict Baptists in religion, they died triumphant in the Christian faith, and were laid to rest in Barford Cemetery at Barford, which was formerly a part of their farm.

Albert Benjamin Franklin Kinney was brought up on his father's farm, and received his schooling at an academy in the vicinity. An agricultural life being uncongenial to him, he left home at the age of eighteen, paying his father two hundred dollars for his time up to his majority, and went to Lawrence, Mass., where he found employment as clerk in the store of his eldest brother, who conducted a furniture, auction, and commission business. A year later he became a dry-goods clerk in Portland, Me., and subsequently was made a partner in the firm. He was doing well until the great fire of 1866, which destroyed the entire business portion of Portland, and set him back to the place where he had started — that was, even with the world. In the same year he became a travelling salesman for the Dellingham Paper Company, of Boston, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in paper, and in the course of the next five years visited many parts of the United States. Then he bought out the wholesale department of the company, and conducted it on his own account. About a year after, finding his health impaired by overwork, he came to Worcester, intending to rest for a year. Within three weeks after his arrival here, however, he went into his present business, buying out Mr. Davis of the firm Blackmer & Davis, general brokers, the style of the firm then becoming Blackmer & Kinney. A year later he purchased the interest of Mr. Blackmer. Since then he has very prosperously conducted the business alone.

On June 1, 1868, Mr. Kinney was married at Gardner, Me., to Mrs. Angie Jordan McLellan, daughter of George and Sarah (Tower) Jordan, of Westbrook, Me. He has one child, Edith G., who graduated at Radcliffe College (the Harvard Annex) in the class of 1897. For the last twenty years he has been an active member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, which he has served for some

time in the capacity of trustee. He is the president of the Methodist Episcopal City Mission and Church Extension Society, which association is building three churches, having already three missions; is President of the old Sterling Camp-ground Association, the oldest in New England, having been first used for religious purposes fifty years ago; a member of the Conference Committee of the New England Conference; and he was a delegate to the last General Conference, which was held in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1896. Perhaps it is not too much to say that no layman in New England has done more active work in the Methodist Episcopal church than Mr. Kinney.

Mr. Kinney is a great lover and promoter of all moral forms of outdoor recreation, believing that healthful sport stops many a doctor's bill. An enthusiastic sportsman himself, he owns a private car in which he and his family have made many trips extending over territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast and from the Gulf of Mexico to Hudson's Bay. His residence at 7 Westminster Street is the home of refinement and culture. In his private museum, which is one of the finest, if not the finest, in the country, he preserves the hides, heads, and horns of specimens killed by him of all the large game in North America. It also contains other trophies of the chase, souvenirs of wild and frontier life, and a valuable collection of curios connected with the aborigines, made by Mrs. Kinney and her daughter, who have always accompanied Mr. Kinney on his trips. Mrs. Kinney has added to the decorations of the home many paintings from her own brush; and Miss Kinney, much beautifully decorated china, her own handiwork. One painting presents Mr. Kinney, his two guides, their horses, and a large black bear strapped to one of the horses, in an effective and spirited group, skilfully treated, and breathing the very atmosphere of frontier life. Mr. Kinney is the president of the National Fox Hunters' Association; the originator of the Worcester Fur Company, a fox-hunting club; a vice-president of the Brunswick Fox Club, which is a fox-hound field trial club; and a member of the Western Massachusetts Fox Club. He has undoubtedly done more than any other one man in New England to improve the American fox-hound of to-day. Thomas Mortindale's well-known book, "Sports Royale," is dedicated to Mr. Kinney in these words: "To A. B. F. Kinney, a friend of thirty years' acquaintance and the best all-round sportsman I have ever met; a man equally expert with a rifle, gun, or fly rod, who has killed game of every species that the American continent affords, from the grizzly bear to the ubiquitous rabbit, from the wild goose and its rival in migratory flight, the mysterious brant, to the solitude-loving woodcock; and who is, besides, what the world affectionately calls a 'royal good fellow'—to him this book is respectfully dedicated." Mr. Kinney has been so successful in business as to warrant his retirement, but he prefers an active business life. He is a Master Mason. In politics he is a Republican.

DR. SAMUEL WOODWARD COOKE, a successful dentist of Worcester, was born at Hadley, Mass., September 9, 1825, son of Reuben and Sarah Smith (Woodward) Cooke. His ancestry is traced back, through his grandfather, Timothy, Noah, Westwood, and Aaron, to Aaron Cooke, Sr., who was born in England about the year 1610, and who died at Northampton, Mass., September 5, 1690. This ancestor settled in America in 1630, and was prominent in Dorchester in 1635. He removed to the Connecticut valley, and started a plantation, which afterward became the site of the town of Windsor. He was appointed by the Governor of Connecticut Lieutenant of a company of men, which he led against the Indians; and, upon removing to Northampton, he was made Captain of a company there. Subsequently he rose to the rank of Major, and also held a civil office in the place. He was one of the founders of the town of Westfield.

Aaron Cooke, Jr., first married in Hadley, Mass., where he was Captain of a company.

He was a member of the party which was attacked at Hadley church, and was long a leading member of the community, holding both military and civil commissions. He was killed by the Indians at Westfield. Another ancestor, Francis Cooke, was identified with the Plymouth Colony, and was one of the signers of the historic compact made on board the "Mayflower." The Cookes took a prominent part in the affairs of the earliest settlements; and there were well-known military men among them, both in this country and in old England. Among the distinguished names of a later generation is that of J. P. Cooke, LL.D., the late professor of mineralogy and chemistry at Harvard University. Albert A. Cooke, a brother of Samuel W. and a cousin of Professor Cooke, was the leading dentist of Milford for thirty years, and has served as Representative and Senator in the Massachusetts legislature. The maternal grandfather of Dr. Samuel Woodward Cooke, was the Captain of a company throughout the War of 1812, and was afterward for many years the Sheriff of Hampden County. Reuben Cooke, the father of the subject of this sketch, born February 6, 1791, died November 27, 1840. He married Miss Sarah Smith Woodward, who, born on March 5, 1794, died July 9, 1890. His occupation was farming, which he followed in Hadley, Mass.

Samuel Woodward Cooke, the sixth child of his parents, lived in Hadley until the death of his father. Then his mother removed with her family to East Windsor, Conn., and the children received their education in the public and private schools of that place. He was prepared for college at Wilbraham Academy, and graduated from the Wesleyan University in 1853. Then he taught in the high school at Oxford for about a year. This position, by the advice of his brothers, who were dentists, he resigned to commence the study of dentistry in the office of Drs. William Newton and Tourtellotte in Worcester. Here he remained for one year, completing his studies under an eminent dentist of Milford, Mass. Afterward for several years he did special work for his brothers in Medway and Hollis-ton, being also employed on fine dental work for other dentists. He opened his office in Millbury in 1860, and for ten years was the best known dentist there, acquiring a high reputation and receiving patronage from people in Worcester and adjacent towns. In 1870 his Worcester patrons induced him to remove to that city, where he located, first in the First National Bank Building and afterward in the Spy Building on Main Street. Here he received a large patronage from his Worcester friends, retaining all his Millbury patients. In 1879 he removed to the building on the corner of Main and Park Streets, where he has since remained. His son is now associated with him in business.

Dr. Cooke has always ranked high among the members of his profession in Worcester County. His business has been invariably successful, and he still continues in the splendid health which has always been his. During the Civil War he was an active member of an enlisting committee. He was chairman of the Millbury School Committee for several years. He is a member of the New England Dental Association, and he was formerly connected with the Connecticut Valley Association. By his marriage with Cornelia J. Tracey, of Franklin, Conn., he became the father of three children — Emma J., Charles W., and Henry P. Charles W. died at the age of ten years. Henry P., the youngest, who graduated in the Worcester schools and at Harvard Dental College, is associated with his father, being well known as an expert practitioner. Dr. Cooke has been a man of strong religious tendencies, faithful to his obligations, and devoted to the advancement of church interests.

GEORGE GARDNER BURBANK, who was prominent in the drug business for many years in Worcester, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., December 23, 1823. A son of Leonard and Eunice (Green) Burbank, he belonged to an old family of this vicinity. The old Burbank residence, built by his grandfather, Elijah Burbank, at Quinsigamond, is still standing. Elijah Burbank

owned the land on which Quinsigamond village now stands. The Greens also are an old family, and were Tories in ante-Revolutionary times. This family has given some well-known physicians to this State. Mrs. Eunice Burbank was a sister of Dr. John Green, who founded the Worcester Public Library. Leonard Burbank was a General in the State militia before the Civil War.

George Gardner Burbank acquired his early education in Fitchburg. At the age of sixteen he obtained a position in a dry-goods store of Haverhill, Mass., where he was employed until he attained his majority. In 1845 he began to learn the drug business of his uncle, James Green, of Worcester; and he was clerk for that gentleman for several years. Admitted to partnership about the time of the war, he eventually became the active manager of the store. This store, which was located between Thomas and Central Streets and is now the Bay State Pharmacy, was founded about the year 1826 by the Greens. It was the first drug store in Worcester. At present it is owned by Fisher & Co., the successors of Dr. Brockway, who bought it from the executors of the Burbank estate. For several years it was the leading establishment of the kind in the city. After James Green's death Mr. Burbank bought the business, and conducted it for the rest of his life.

Mr. Burbank was a successful business man, honored in his profession, and one of the leaders in his line of business for an extended period. Of strictly temperate habits and unquestioned probity, he held the esteem and confidence of the community. He was a member of the several pharmaceutical societies of the city and State. An active Republican, he took part in the councils of his party, and served it faithfully, though making no effort to attain office. He was interested in the affairs of Worcester from the date of its incorporation as a city in 1848, and gave his time and energy freely for the good of the place. He was one of the founders and an officer of the Winthrop Club, organized about the year 1850, a strong association of Worcester men that became a power in local affairs. In the Unitarian Society of Worcester he was the clerk for a number of years. He loved his home and family, and was a loyal friend. Gifted with considerable literary talent, in his young manhood he wrote a number of papers for publication. Before the Civil War he joined as a private in the old City Guard, which belonged to the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and subsequently rose to the rank of Lieutenant.

In 1852 Mr. Burbank was married to Lydia Octavia Whiting, of Worcester, a daughter of Charles H. and Plooma Stone (Barnard) Whiting. The Whitings came from Boston, England, early in the eighteenth century, settling in Dover, Mass. Mr. Whiting was a native of Lunenburg, and his wife of Harvard, this State. Mr. Burbank died November 28, 1880. The sad event was marked by the Worcester Pharmaceutical Association, with the adoption of the following resolution: "*Resolved,* That in the death of George G. Burbank we have lost a brother who was worthy of our respect and regard, and one who has been an honor to our profession, a kind and faithful friend and associate." He left one daughter, Caroline A., who resides with her mother in Worcester.

CHARLES N. WOODBURY, the treasurer of the Singleton Creamery, is a native of Sutton, where he now resides. He was born on October 9, 1855, son of Charles and Jerusha (Merriam) Woodbury. His emigrant ancestor in this country came from Somersetshire, England, in 1624, and had charge of the settlement at Cape Ann. Another ancestor, Benjamin Woodbury, was appointed sixth Deacon of the Congregational church in Sutton in the year 1774. Jonathan, son of this Benjamin and great-great-grandfather of Charles N. Woodbury, was a Captain in the Revolutionary army and a Colonel in the militia after the war. For a time he represented the town in the State legislature. The Hon. Levi Woodbury, who was Judge of the Supreme Court of New Hampshire, Governor of New Hampshire, United States Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Navy, and Assist-

ant Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was a cousin of Charles Woodbury.

Charles Woodbury had two other sons and two daughters. One of the latter, Ella J., who was among the first graduates of the Sutton High School and now resides with the subject of this sketch, is a highly skilled needlewoman, and every year produces some beautiful work that is unsurpassed in design and execution. She is a member of the Sutton Grange. Catherine B. married William M. Warren, of Paxton, Mass. John L. Woodbury enlisted in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment, and subsequently died in the hospital at Newbern, N.C. The other brother, George F., died at the age of forty-two in Worcester, where he had been for ten years in successful practice as a physician. He was a graduate of the Harvard Medical School. The Rev. Dr. Lansing, recently of Park Street Church, Boston, said of him in an address at the funeral, "He was not only an able physician, but the genial gentleman and gracious friend."

After receiving his education in the public schools at Sutton and in the high school at Millbury, Charles N. Woodbury began to assist his father on the farm where he now lives. This farm has been in the family since 1800, and now contains one hundred and twenty acres, although it comprises only one of the original eight lots. It is devoted chiefly to dairying and fruit culture. The products of the creamery, of which Mr. Woodbury is the treasurer, find a ready market in Worcester, Millbury, and adjoining towns. He is a member and an active worker of the First Congregational Church, and contributes liberally toward its support. He has served his native town as Selectman, having been elected to that important office when about thirty years old. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. at Millbury and of Sutton Grange, P. of H., No. 109. Of the last-named organization he was the first Master, serving for two years, and he was subsequently re-elected to the same office. By his marriage with Lizzie C. Stevens, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah Stevens, he became the father of three children, born as follows: Lilla M., in 1883; Ethel S., in 1890; and Marion C., in 1895. The two elder children are attending the public schools, Lilla being now in the high school.

JOHN N. ALBEE, a respected resident of Worcester, was born in Waltham, Mass., January 30, 1823. A son of Amos and Judith (Collier) Albee, he comes of English stock. The Albees have resided in Mendon, Mass., since the first settlement of the place, and a portion of the town has long borne the name of Albee village. Asa Albee, John N. Albee's grandfather, was a native of Mendon. Amos Albee was a native of Medfield, Mass. The Colliers, Mr. Albee's mother's family, have resided in Plymouth County since Colonial days. The last few generations have lived in North Scituate, Mass.

John N. Albee acquired the most of his schooling in Canton. In the same town, at the age of seventeen, he went to work in a woollen-mill, which was one of the largest in Massachusetts at that time. He was subsequently engaged in woollen-mills in Milford, Uxbridge, Millville, and other places in this county. In 1848 he entered the employ of Alexander Bigelow, a woollen manufacturer of Worcester, and was afterward Mr. Bigelow's partner for six and a half years. The rest of his business life was passed in this place. For many years he had charge of the carding, spinning, and weaving departments of the Hopeville Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Bigelow's son was the head, and which carded and wove woollens for men's wear. A reliable man, he had the confidence of his employer and the respect of the employees. He was an eye-witness of the wonderful progress made by the woollen industry in his generation. In 1888 Mr. Albee retired from active work. He has a pleasant home on Tirrell Street, where much of his time is devoted to beautifying his grounds.

On July 4, 1848, Mr. Albee was married to Miss Eliza Warner, of Blackstone, Mass. They have had one son, George, who lived but eight years. Mr. Albee has been identi-

fied with the Republican party since its birth, and he has been a member of the Masonic brotherhood for many years. A genial, pleasant-mannered man, he has a great many friends.

HUBBARD WILLSON was actively identified with the manufacturing interests of Worcester County for more than a quarter of a century as half-owner, the president, and manager of the Cordaville Manufacturing Company. Born September 16, 1819, in Northumberland, Coos County, N.H., he was a son of Colonel Stephen and Jane (McGregor) Willson. Colonel Willson was a well-known hotel man of the Granite State and a large real estate owner. Of great business ability and foresight, he was a promoter of various enterprises of value to the public, including the building of the first road from Lancaster, N.H., to Portland, Me., which extends through the celebrated White Mountain Notch down the Saco Valley, passing the famous Willey House. He was a stanch old-line Whig and a thirty-second degree Mason.

Hubbard Willson began life for himself when a youth of seventeen years by securing work at the woollen and cotton mills in Hookset, N.H., where he remained several years, employed in various departments of the factories. He was subsequently for some time overseer in woollen-mills in Manchester, N.H., and Lowell, Mass., positions for which his executive ability and tact eminently fitted him. In 1864 he came to Southboro, Worcester County, and a short time later he located in Cordaville, where in company with Mr. Merriam, of Framingham, he bought out the Cordaville Manufacturing Company, of the business of which he was thereafter half-owner and president and manager until his death. He was a very active man, of quick perception and ready sympathy, loyal to the interests of those with whom he was associated; and his relations with the hundreds of employees of his factories were at all times cordial and pleasant. His religious views were liberal. In Lowell he was connected with the Universalist church; and in Cordaville — the existence of which is wholly due to the Cordaville Manufacturing Company — where was no settled preacher of the liberal denomination, he was always active in securing from week to week the services of some minister, whose pay Mr. Willson was responsible for. In 1883 he moved to Westboro, and on Charles Street purchased the beautiful residence in which he afterward lived, and which is now owned and occupied by his widow. His death occurred January 18, 1895.

On October 16, 1842, Mr. Willson married Miss Lydia, daughter of William Sargent, a prominent manufacturer of Great Falls, N.H. They reared three children, namely: Abbie, the wife of Joseph Merriam, an extensive woollen manufacturer of Middletown, Conn., formerly of Framingham, Mass.; W. S. Willson, who is in business in Brockton, Mass.; and Jessie W., the wife of Walter C. Metcalf, who is the president and manager of the Cordaville Manufacturing Company.

REV. GEORGE HENRY GOULD, D.D., has been a resident of Worcester, Mass., for more than twenty-five years, during which time, when able, he has supplied pulpits in this city and vicinity, and has ever exerted a beneficial influence in the community by his pure Christian life. He was born February 20, 1827, in Oakham, Worcester County. His parents were Rufus and Mary (Henry) Gould, and his paternal grandfather was Thomas Gould, of Charlton, Mass. Mr. Gould was fitted for college at Monson Academy, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Amherst in 1850, after which he studied theology for a year at Andover under Professor Park.

He was graduated from Union Theological Seminary in 1853. His health being impaired by close application to his books at a time antedating modern college gymnastics and physical culture, he went West to recuperate, and was there engaged six months in civil engineering. During two winter seasons he lectured before various lyceums, and



HUBBARD WILLSON.

preached temporarily in a number of the larger Western cities, including Milwaukee, Detroit, Dubuque, and Chicago. While yet a student, Mr. Gould was invited to become a colleague of the Rev. Albert Barnes, of Philadelphia; and on his return from the West he received a call from the Bowdoin Street Church, Boston, which waited for him a year before selecting another pastor. His health being but little benefited by his sojourn in the West, Mr. Gould, on coming back to Worcester in 1857, went abroad with John B. Gough, the celebrated temperance orator, with whom he spent a year in London, six months in Paris, four months in Edinburgh, two months in Rome, and travelled two summers in Switzerland.

In 1862 Mr. Gould became pastor of the Olivet Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass.; and during the two years that he was connected with that society he declined urgent calls to Troy, N.Y., Norwich, Conn., and Hartford, Conn. In December, 1864, he was settled over the Old Centre Church in Hartford, Conn., with the understanding that on account of ill health he should preach but once each Sunday. He remained there six years, and afterward supplied the Central Church at Providence, R.I., fifteen months and the Walnut Avenue Church in Boston six months, being subsequently connected with different churches in Boston and suburban towns for longer or shorter periods. In 1872, at the formation of the Piedmont Church in Worcester, Mr. Gould became its active pastor, a position which he retained five years. While thus engaged he was called to the pastorate of Amherst College, his Alma Mater, being invited to take the chair of Biblical literature in conjunction with college preaching. He also received a call to take charge of the Third Congregational Church in New Haven. In 1878 he began supplying the pulpit of the Union Church in this city, where he continued his labors two and one-half years. Since then he has supplied pulpits in Worcester and vicinity, as his health has allowed; and, though not able to assume the responsibilities of a steady pastorate, he is an acknowledged force in the religious world. In 1870 he received from Amherst College the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

On October 15, 1862, Mr. Gould married Ellen M., daughter of Jonathan Grout, of Worcester, Mass., and a descendant in the sixth generation from John Grout, of Sudbury, Mass., who was the grandson of an English knight, and undoubtedly, we are told, descended from the brilliant Raymond Le Gros. John Grout, of Sudbury, was commissioned Captain in 1676 for his brave service against the Indians. Jonathan Grout, Sr., the grandfather of Mrs. Gould, carried on a successful business as a book-binder in Millbury, Mass., for many years. He possessed literary talents of a high order, and was a leader in religious circles, being a man of fine character, pure in heart and purpose. It was often said that, "if all men were as good as Jonathan Grout, there would be no need of laws." His wife, Sally, was from Lyme, Conn.

Jonathan Grout, Jr., was born in Millbury, September 14, 1815, and there learned the bookbinder's trade of his father. On August 11, 1836, he married Mary J. Smith, and five years later came to Worcester to reside. Establishing himself as a manufacturer and bookseller in the building now occupied by Putnam, Davis & Co., his successors, he carried on a substantial business until his death. His residence, the Grout mansion, on Main Street, nearly opposite Jackson Street, is one of the landmarks of the city, and is a fine specimen of Corinthian architecture.

His only son, John William Grout, more familiarly known as "Willie Grout," was born July 25, 1843, and was educated at the Highland Military School in Worcester. On the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was at once made Second Lieutenant of Company D, becoming one of the youngest officers in the army. After a short time in camp his regiment was sent to Maryland, and on October 21, 1861, was assigned to the troops placed under command of Colonel Devens in the battle of Leesburg. Under the sharp fire that ensued, the young Lieutenant exhibited an heroic bravery and coolness that surprised officers and men, and encouraged

them to still further effort. After the retreat was sounded, while gallantly leading his men from the field, he was fatally wounded by a rebel bullet. A biographical sketch of "Willie Grout" and a copy of that familiar poem, "The Vacant Chair," written by one who had known him from youth, Henry S. Washburn, and set to music by the late George F. Root, are to be found in the *New England Magazine* for the month of April, 1897.

FAYETTE ASERYL AMIDON, manager of the well-known Worcester market, is a native of Belchertown, Mass., and was born on July 13, 1862, his parents being Edmund Perry and Sophia Olive (Shumway) Amidon. His great-grandparents, Aseryl, Sr., and Aletheia (Perry) Amidon, came to Massachusetts from Willington, Conn. Three or more of the Amidon family were soldiers in the Revolution. Amidon, Jr., son of the elder Aseryl, married Aurelia McIntyre. Their son Gillett, uncle of Fayette Amidon, went to Minnesota in early manhood for his health, and lived there until his death, a little past middle life. He left two sons, William Nelson and Edmund Perry, second, the former an educator, a civil engineer, and a judge, and the latter living on the old homestead, both married.

Edmund P. Amidon was born in Belchertown, Mass., on September 5, 1837, and died in 1874, leaving his widow and their son, Fayette Aseryl, their only child. Mrs. Sophia O. Amidon was born in Pelham, Mass. She received a seminary education, and subsequently taught school for four years preceding her marriage, which occurred on May 16, 1860. She then settled on the Amidon homestead, which her husband owned and where his death occurred. She was descended through her maternal grandmother, Amelia Ballou, daughter of Levi Ballou, Esq., from Maturin Ballou, who, on coming to America, joined the company of Roger Williams, being one of the twenty-five founders of the Providence Plantation. Mrs. Amidon's parents were Asa and Orinda (Hall) Shumway. Her father was for twenty-nine years village merchant at Three Rivers and Postmaster. He was born at Belchertown, and lived to be seventy-four years of age; and her mother was born at Pelham, and died at the age of forty-nine. Of the five children born to them, three grew to maturity — Sophia Olive, Louise Ripley, and Homer Judson, the only son, who died at the age of eighteen. Louise is the wife of the Rev. Myron P. Dickey, of Milton, N.H. Her three children are: Maurice Woodburn, who is a student in the class of 1899, Dartmouth College; Mark Shumway, aged thirteen years, a musical genius; and Orinda Sophia, aged fifteen, an apt student and promising musician.

Mr. Amidon left school at the age of seventeen, and the following year, 1880, went with his mother to New Haven. There he began to work in a large pork-packing house, and subsequently he was in a department meat store for some five years. At the end of that time he made his first independent business venture, which was in the butter and eggs business. A year later, being in poor health, he went on a farm for the summer, and following that he was for a time in Springfield and in Gilbertville, Mass. He then went to Manchester, N.H., and took charge of the butter and egg department in a large market, where he remained for four years. The market was under the management of a Mr. Swanson, who formed a good opinion of Mr. Amidon's ability and character; and at the end of the four years a partnership was formed, including Mr. Swanson, Mr. Amidon, and two others, Messrs. Malmstead and Pettee. These gentlemen opened a large department market in Providence, R.I., Mr. Swanson being the general manager and Mr. Pettee the buyer. In 1894 a branch was established in Worcester, known as The Worcester Market, and this Mr. Amidon has since conducted. Another branch has been started in Providence, and the company is doing a highly prosperous business. The market here has the best patronage of the city, and its management reflects great credit upon Mr. Amidon.

Mr. Amidon and his mother have been together all the years since the death of his

father. On June 16, 1895, Mr. Amidon was married to Lucy Ella Higgins, of Providence, daughter of Charles and Lucy (Watson) Higgins. Her father died in East Greenwich, R.I., at the age of fifty-eight, and her mother died seven years later at Saylesville, R.I., at the age of fifty-seven. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins reared eight of their nine children, six daughters and two sons, all of whom are living. Mrs. Amidon is a graduate of the high school. Mr. Amidon built his present fine residence on Germain Street in the fall of 1898.

JAMES HILDRETH, president of the Lunenburg Historical Society, a man of prominence in the farming, political, and social life of this part of the Commonwealth, was born in Shirley, Middlesex County, Mass., May 29, 1839. Son of George and Lucy Torrey (Winslow) Hildreth, he is a lineal descendant of Richard Hildreth, who came from England, and settling in Cambridge, Mass., was made a freeman of the colony in 1643, and some years later removed to Chelmsford, Mass. This immigrant ancestor was a man of sterling integrity, honest in all his dealings, high-minded, always ready to give every man his natural rights, but had little respect for the divine rights of kings or clergy. These characteristics seem to have been transmitted to many of his posterity.

George Hildreth was born September 9, 1808, in Westford, Mass., and was a son of Jonas and Deliverance (Johnson) Hildreth and grandson of Zechariah Hildreth. His wife, Lucy, who died February 11, 1898, was born in Hanover, Plymouth County, this State, September 26, 1808, daughter of Thomas and Ruth (Grose) Winslow. Her father was son of Thomas Winslow, of Plymouth, spoken of by Davis as a descendant of the first Kenelm, who was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow.

Mr. Hildreth was educated in the common schools of Lunenburg. His father dying in 1856, the care of the farm fell upon his shoulders, though he was but seventeen. On attaining his majority he bought the interest of the other heirs, with the exception of his mother's. He taught school in 1860–61, but aside from that he has confined his attention mainly to the care of his farm. He has a large apple orchard, and keeps a dairy. Mr. Hildreth is a man of unusual versatility. Though his school privileges were limited, he possesses a very keen, intelligent mind, and has acquired a fund of practical knowledge that has placed him among the leading citizens; and his opinion is sought upon a variety of subjects. Much credit is due him for the success of many of the social features of the town. His impersonations of well-known characters has excited the admiration of large audiences and brought forth high encomiums upon his ability in this line. He is a friend to all literary societies and efforts. In his public relations he is broad-minded, and those who have had the pleasure of serving with him are his greatest admirers. He has always been blessed with the best of health, and few men can stand with him in physical effort.

At Cambridge, Mass., on September 18, 1867, Mr. Hildreth married Abbie Amelia, daughter of William T. and Abigail Burnham (Story) Shattuck. They have no children.

Mr. Hildreth cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has always been a stanch Republican. He has attended many political conventions, and has served in the principal town offices as Selectman, having been chairman of the board five years, Overseer of the Poor, and member of the School Board two years. In 1872 he was chosen Moderator, and has served at every annual town meeting since, making twenty-seven years in succession. In 1878 he represented Lunenburg in the lower house of the Massachusetts legislature, and was appointed a member of the Library Committee. That same year he was made a Justice of the Peace. He was a member of the Farmers' Club, the oldest organization of this kind in the State, has been president of the club, and in 1879 was chosen as secretary, a position that he held for sixteen years. Mr. Hildreth is a member of Rollstone Lodge, No. 98, I. O. O. F., of Fitchburg; also of the local grange, which is one of the best known in the

State, and of which he was master two years, and has been secretary five years. Upon the organization of the grange he was chosen as Master. He was a State Deputy six years, and organized and visited granges. He is a trustee of the Worcester North Agricultural Society, and has received premiums on his exhibits of fruit and vegetables. When the Lunenburg Historical Society was organized in 1897, Mr. Hildreth was chosen president, and in 1898 he was re-elected.

AMOS BRADLEY HOLDEN, of Westminster, a veteran of the Civil War, in which he held the rank of First Lieutenant, was born in Barre, Mass., on July 11, 1823, son of Justus and Betsy (Minot) Holden.

Few men in New England have a more interesting and thrilling ancestral history than Mr. Holden. His paternal grandfather, James Holden, fought for American independence during the Saratoga campaign; and his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Minot, Jr., rendered valiant service at Bunker Hill, where his great-uncle, Joseph Minot, was killed. Jonathan Minot, Sr., commanded a company of minute-men of Westford, Mass., and with his two sons, Joseph and Jonathan, above named, joined in the pursuit of the British troops in their retreat from Concord on April 19, 1775. Jonathan Minot, Jr., married Hannah Eastman, daughter of Lieutenant Amos and Mehitable (Bradley) Eastman, of Hollis, N.H.

The names of Eastman and Bradley, especially the latter, are conspicuous in the stories of the old Indian wars. One day in April, 1752, when Lieutenant Amos Eastman was a companion of John Stark, afterward General Stark of Revolutionary fame, on a hunting expedition near Baker's River in the town of Rumney, N.H., both were captured by the Indians and carried to Canada. They were ransomed a few weeks later and returned home. Amos Eastman married Mehitable Bradley in 1743, and settled in Hollis, N.H. His wife was a descendant of the Bradleys of Haverhill, Mass., who suffered severely in the early conflicts with the Indians, some of their number being slain, and others carried into captivity.

Mr. Holden received his education in the public schools at Westminster, and subsequently learned the shoemaker's trade. On the organization of the company in the Thirty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, Mr. Holden was made Sergeant. The battalion to which he belonged was stationed at Fort Warren, where many political and military prisoners of note were under guard, among these being the famous Mason and Slidell. In May, 1862, the battalion was ordered to the front to re-enforce McClellan on the peninsula. In March preceding this Mr. Holden had been commissioned Second Lieutenant. Being physically unable to perform military duty at Harrison's Landing, he was detailed on recruiting service, but upon his return to Boston, following the advice of an army surgeon, he sent in his resignation, though much against his own wishes. After six months at home he had recovered his health to a degree that made it safe for him again to enter the service, and accordingly he re-enlisted, this time as Second Lieutenant. He was shortly after made First Lieutenant, and in that capacity served until the discharge of his battalion in October, 1865. During much of the two and a half years in the Heavy Artillery, which he joined upon his second enlistment, Lieutenant Holden was detailed as artillery instructor, and for a time also he acted as Quartermaster and Commissary of Subsistence. Two of the important affairs in which he was engaged were the guarding of the substitutes at the camp at Concord, N.H., and the suppression of the draft riots in Boston. Since the war he has been in the service of the State as superintendent of stables at the prison at Sherborn, and has been there under every superintendent the prison has had.

Since his return to private life Mr. Holden has been engaged to some extent and has taken great interest in raising fruits of various kinds. He is a member of the Massachusetts Fruit Growers' Association, and has two hundred trees devoted to the raising of Anjou

pears, of which he makes a specialty. In 1872 and 1873 he was Selectman and Overseer of the Poor for the town of Westminster, and in 1875 he represented the Fifth Worcester District in the legislature. While here he was appointed to the Committee on Claims, which that year had brought before it the claim of Shanly Brothers, the Hoosac Tunnel contractors. In religious faith Mr. Holden is a Congregationalist, and for a time he was a Deacon of the church.

He was connected with the State militia from 1842 to 1856, filling all of the company offices, including that of Captain. In the meantime he was chosen Major of the old Ninth, but declined the honor. Later he was connected with the Tenth Regiment from 1866 until 1876. In 1875 he was appointed mustering officer and paymaster of the Tenth Regiment, under Colonel J. M. Drennan. He is a charter member of Joseph P. Rice Post, No. 69, G. A. R., was its first Commander, and is its present Quartermaster.

Mr. Holden married Harriet A. L. Smith, daughter of Charles and Polly (Burgess) Smith, November 18, 1847. They have two children: Harriet Josephine, born February 26, 1849; and Frank Milton, born May 23, 1855. Harriet J. married Edgar L. Gilson in 1874, and has one child, Louis Bradey Gilson, born in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Gilson reside at South Framingham. Frank M. Holden married Ella Ruggles. They have three children: Jessamine L., who was born in 1883; Mabel E., who was born in 1886; and Carrol B., who was born in 1893. Their home is in Hudson.

FRANCIS E. HUCKINS, the chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Grafton and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Grafton in 1844, son of Ebenezer and Susan (Sherman) Huckins. The father, who was a native of New Hampshire, came to this town when a young man, and for many years worked as foreman for the Boston & Albany Railroad in building bridges. Later he bought the farm where his son now resides. Of the five children born to him, two died in maturity. Those living are: Aaron Sherman, who is a farmer, residing in Hubbardston; Francis E., the subject of this biography; and George H., who resides in North Grafton, is engaged in the milling business, and also deals in grain, hay, etc.

Francis E. Huckins attended the common schools of his native town, and later pursued a high school course under the able tutorship of Professor D. B. Hubbard. At the age of seventeen, when the war between the North and the South was just breaking out, he left his studies and began drilling. On July 12, 1861, he was sworn into the Union army, being the next man after Albert Smith, who was the first, to enroll from Grafton. His parents were opposed to his entering the army at so early an age, and endeavored to dissuade him, but to no purpose. He was appointed to Company G of the Fifteenth Regiment, and was sent on to Washington, his being the first regiment to pass through Baltimore after the Baltimore riot. After a two weeks' stay in Washington, Mr. Huckins was detailed for picket duty at Poolsville, Md. The first fighting he saw was at Ball's Bluff, where he swam back over the river at midnight and walked six miles to camp, his clothing consisting of a hat and a pair of stockings. He next took part in the battle of Winchester; and, following this, he was with McClellan in the Peninsula campaign, taking part in every engagement. He was at the siege of Yorktown, at Williamsburg, at Seven Pines (more often called Fair Oaks); in the seven days' retreat to Harrison's Landing; and at Antietam, where his company was in the thick of the fight and suffered heavily. He then followed Lee to Fredericksburg, and was at Chancellorsville, Ball's Bluff, and at Gettysburg. Later he served under Grant in the campaign against Petersburg, and was at Weldon Railroad, where the rebels captured nearly the whole brigade. At Antietam he was offered a Sergeant's place. At Poolsville he was for several weeks in the hospital. Of the men who enlisted from Grafton only three came back, Messrs. Collins, Rhodes, and Huckins, while the regiment ranks eighth as regards the number of men killed in battle. Mr. Huckins reached home after three years

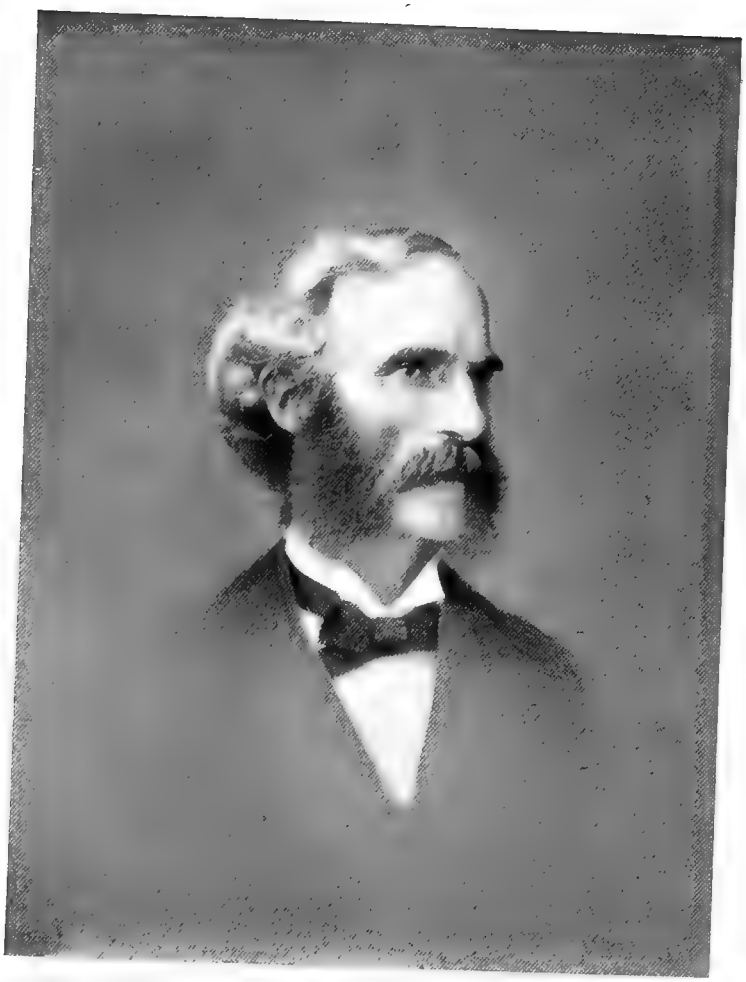
spent in the defence of the Union, on July 28, 1864. Declining to re-enlist, though offered a commission and eight hundred and fifty dollars, he became a conductor on the Boston & Albany Railroad, running to Worcester, which position he afterward held for twenty-three years. At the end of that time, being then in failing health, he retired to the old home, where he has since been engaged in agriculture.

Mr. Huckins is now serving his ninth consecutive year as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and his sixth year as the chairman of the board. He has also been the chairman of the Republican Town Committee for a number of years. An Odd Fellow, he is a member of Mt. Washington Encampment, No. 6; also a charter member of Bernice Rebecca Lodge, of Boston, and a member of Evening Star Lodge at North Grafton. He has been several times through the chairs of the latter fraternity, and has been one of its trustees since its organization. He is an active member of Post No. 2, G. A. R., of Boston, and at camp fires is always ready to give a definite and decided opinion on any subject that is brought up for discussion along with his reasons therefor. He married Lucy Spear, of Quincy, who is the mother of two children. One is now Mrs. Harry Allen, who is a graduate of Norcross School, Boston, and resides in North Grafton. The other is Lucy F., who married George Stockwell, and resides with her parents. Mrs. Huckins is a prominent member of Rebecca Lodge, has occupied numerous official positions therein, and was for two years District Deputy Grand Master.

FRANK C. LITCHFIELD, the president of the Litchfield Shuttle Company, of Southbridge, Mass., son of the late Festus C. Litchfield, was born here, May 4, 1846. His paternal grandfather, Comins Litchfield, a carpenter by trade and the owner of a good farm in Charlton, Worcester County, married a Miss Blanchard.

Festus C. Litchfield, son of Comins, was born on the old homestead in Charlton in the year 1818. A carpenter and wheelwright by trade, he spent many years of his early life in the capacity of master mechanic for the Globe Company. In 1843 he and his brother, Leroy, founded the Litchfield Shuttle Company, and he served for a long time as its president. His religious opinions were liberal, and he was a generous contributor to the Congregational church, of which he was a regular attendant. He died October 20, 1883. His first wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Hammond, bore him two children, namely: Frank C., the subject of this sketch; and Charlotte Ann, now the wife of John P. Haynes, a business man of Chicago, formerly of Sturbridge. His second marriage was made with Louisa Amsden, then a teacher in the public schools of Southbridge. Her death occurred on May 20, 1883.

Having received his early education in the Southbridge schools and the academy at Wilbraham, Frank C. Litchfield became an employee of the Litchfield Shuttle Company. Shortly after he resigned that position and went to Providence, R.I., to take a course in book-keeping and mechanical drawing at the Schofield Commercial College. Having accomplished this purpose, he resumed his former position in the shops of the Shuttle Company. Subsequently Pliny Litchfield, Liberty and Lybia M. Litchfield were admitted as equal partners, and at a later date Schuyler Whitney, a brother-in-law of the founders of the firm, became one of its active members. About a year after he secured a position with the Boston Lock Company, manufacturers of builders' hardware, of which he was for a time a member. A year and a half later he severed his connection with that company, and for the next nine months was with the Michinal Toy Company, which was burned out by the Boston fire of 1872. During the following two years he kept a grocery store at Wollaston Heights. Then at the request of his father he sold out, and returned to the shops of the Shuttle Company, where he was employed from 1872 until July 1, 1878. On this latter date he bought one-half of his father's interest in the company. In January, 1879, he was made a director of the company; served as clerk of the corporation from 1884 to 1890; and on the death of Pliny Litchfield in 1890 he became the president of the corporation, which position he has since



FRANK C. LITCHFIELD.

ably filled. The company makes a specialty of manufacturing patterns originally invented by it. In addition to manufacturing shuttles and shuttle irons for all parts of our own country, it exports many of its productions to foreign countries.

In politics Mr. Litchfield is a stanch Republican. At present he is serving the community on the Library Committee of Southbridge. He belongs to Southbridge Lodge, No. 47, I. O. O. F., of which he is Past Grand; to Wachusett Encampment, No. 10, of Worcester; to Armor Lodge, No. 87, Knights of Pythias; and to Phoenix Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 353, of which he was the secretary for one year. He is interested in all things pertaining to the moral welfare of the town, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. On March 4, 1872, he was united in marriage with Isabelle R., daughter of the Rev. Pliny Wood, of Worcester. They have one daughter, Ruby Belle, who was born September 4, 1886.

SYLVESTER PRESCOTT, a highly respected resident of Rutland, is a native of West Boylston. He was born on February 3, 1812, son of John and Eunice (Dinsmore) Prescott. His paternal grandfather, who was a farmer in Sterling, was born on June 19, 1750, and died on November 22, 1805. He married Tabitha Sawyer, who died on June 4, 1834. His grandfather Dinsmore, who was born on September 17, 1743, and died in West Boylston on August 4, 1811, was also a farmer by occupation. His grandmother Dinsmore, whose maiden name was Sarah Winn, was born on September 14, 1746, and died on March 2, 1831.

John Prescott, above named, was born in West Boylston on April 18, 1785, and spent his life there, engaged in farming. He was a member of the Congregational church. His death occurred on August 28, 1848. His wife, Eunice, died on July 7, 1862.

Sylvester Prescott was educated in the district schools in West Boylston, where at an early age he gave evidence of unusual skill with a pen. He became an expert writer, and has in later years been engaged in teaching penmanship. He resided in his native town until 1864, and was for a number of years a trunk-maker and for one year landlord of the Oakdale House. Upon coming to Rutland in 1864 he bought the farm where he is now living, and upon which he has since made many improvements. Here he has cultivated his seventy-eight acres of land, and raised general farm products.

On January 19, 1836, Mr. Prescott was united in marriage with Triphena B. Fairbanks, who was born in Holden on September 12, 1819, daughter of Oliver and Prescilla H. (Bennett) Fairbanks, both of whom were natives of Sterling. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott have had nine children, namely: Marion W., born on September 20, 1838; Sarah E., born May 13, 1840; William W., born December 29, 1841; James M., born January 2, 1845; Manson M., born March 31, 1847; Roland C., born June 24, 1851; Walter H., born August 1, 1854; Ezra B., born July 25, 1861; and Edwin S., born February 6, 1863. Ezra B., the eighth, died on July 9, 1863; Manson died on April 17, 1871; and Edwin died on February 5, 1895. William and James were in Company D of the Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, while Manson was in Company E of the Twenty-first Regiment.

Marion W. Prescott was married to James T. Earley on October 7, 1855. Their children are: Marion Isabell, born October 28, 1858; Walter Herbert, born January 27, 1861; Annie Gay, born March 24, 1864; Emma Tryphena, born June 26, 1867; Christie Prescott, born June 14, 1871; Ella Christena, born December 25, 1873; Clarence Frank, born January 14, 1878; and Bertha Mabel, born August 4, 1882. Marion I. Earley is the wife of Archibald H. Mitchell, and has had three children: Archie Hunter, who, born December 24, 1891, died December 30, 1891, aged six days; William James, born January 8, 1894; and Bessie Isabel, born January 27, 1897. Walter H. Earley was married to Marion E. Wentworth November 28, 1894. No issue. Christie P. Earley was married to Grace E. Loring on October 18, 1894, and has two chil-

dren: Marion Edith, born October 30, 1895; and Helen Loring, born May 27, 1898.

Sarah E. Prescott and William E. Boothby were married on March 17, 1863. Their children are: Ledru Sylvester, born September 25, 1864; and Nettie Roenna, born December 31, 1867. The son, Ledru S. Boothby, married December 23, 1891, Ella M. Kenerson, and has a daughter Ethel, born March 30, 1897. William W. Prescott was married to Jane E. Stone, March 20, 1869. Their children are: Clarence Edward, who was born February 4, 1876, and died October 27, 1879, aged three years, eight months, and twenty-three days; and William James, born August 12, 1880. James M. Prescott married Martha Stone, November 27, 1889. No issue.

Roland C. Prescott was married to Joanna K. Cutler May 30, 1876. Their children are: Charles Sylvester, born February 23, 1878; Julia Tryphena, born May 23, 1880; Clarence Edward, born March 8, 1885; Leslie Sawyer, born July 28, 1887; Roland Cutler, born June 24, 1891; and Ida, born December 17, 1894. Julia T. Prescott was married to Harry A. Mixter October 14, 1897. They have one child — George Roland, born September 7, 1898.

Edwin S. Prescott was married to Abbie Hunter May 14, 1888, and had four children: Edwin Hunter, born April 10, 1889; Harry Hunter, born August 18, 1891; Isabel Mitchell, born September 11, 1893; and Willie James, born September 21, 1895.

In politics Mr. Prescott is a Republican. He has never cared to hold public office, but was for a time Constable and Highway Surveyor. For a number of years he was a trustee of the Rural Cemetery Association. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott are the oldest married pair living in Rutland. The fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was made the occasion of a most enjoyable meeting, at which were present one hundred and twenty-five persons, including not only their children and grandchildren, but a large number of friends who were glad of the opportunity to tender congratulations and to express hopeful wishes for the future. Two years ago, 1896, their sixtieth anniversary was celebrated in a similar manner. Mr. Prescott is still an active member of the Rutland Farmers' Club, which was organized in his house the same year he came here. As a member of the Improvement Society he has done much toward beautifying the highway, planting many shade trees. He possesses a remarkable memory and considerable ability as a poet. Of an optimistic temperament and with always a kind word for every one, he has made a host of friends in his long life; and the weight of advancing years is scarcely felt, brightened as it is by cheerful companionships and neighborly kindness, as well as by filial affection.

HERBERT B. ROYAL, M.D., of Harvard, was born in Garland, Penobscot County, Me., September 24, 1863, son of Josiah P. and Susan M. (Garland) Royal. He is a great-grandson of Josiah Royal, who fought for American independence under Paul Jones in the Revolutionary War, taking part in the famous sea fight in the English Channel with the British ship "Serapis." Josiah Royal died in Dover, Me., which town in 1897 voted to erect a monument to his memory for his Revolutionary services. Dr. Royal's grandfather, Josiah P. Royal, was a lifelong resident of Dover, Me., where he was engaged in farming. He died at the age of sixty years. Josiah P. Royal (second), father of Herbert and a native of Dover, when a young man settled upon a farm in Garland, where he and his wife now reside. The latter is a daughter of Benjamin Garland, who was a prosperous farmer and sheep-raiser. The town of Garland was named in honor of her grandfather, Joseph Garland, a Revolutionary patriot. Josiah P. and Susan M. Royal are the parents of seven children; namely, Sarah E., Emma A., Charles E., Herbert B., George L., Lizzie M., and Nettie E. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Herbert B. Royal attended the Foxcroft High School and Academy, graduating from both institutions. Then, after studying medicine for eighteen months with Dr. T. H.

Merrill, of Foxcroft, he entered Bowdoin College, Brunswick, from which he was graduated with the medical class of 1887. Locating first in Lowell, Mass., he resided in that city for a year, but since 1888 has practised his profession in Harvard. He has gained a high reputation for skill in his chosen calling, while he enjoys also a wide personal popularity.

In 1889 Dr. Royal was united in marriage with Alma T. Eaton, who was born in Deerfield, Mass., daughter of Dr. J. S. and Alma E. Eaton. Mrs. Royal's father, who practised his profession in New Hampshire, died in 1888. Dr. and Mrs. Royal have had three children, of whom two are now living; namely, Kent T. and Ellery E.

Politically a Republican, Dr. Royal has been chairman of the Town Committee several years, and is at the present time serving as Auditor, Town Physician, and chairman of the Board of Health. He is a trustee of the Warner Lecture Fund, president of Harvard Historical Society, a member of the Worcester County and the Massachusetts Medical Societies. He also belongs to Harvard Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F. Keeping fully in touch with the advance of medical science, his knowledge and skill are manifest in the results of his practice, and he stands high in the estimation of his professional associates of this locality, as well as in that of the general public. With his wife he is a member of the Congregational church.

JOSEPH HENRY WALKER, LL.D., statesman and financier, has been a resident of Worcester, Mass., since 1843, when he came here with his parents, Joseph and Hannah Thayer (Chapin) Walker. He was born December 21, 1829, in Boston, the temporary home of his father's family; but his early years were mostly passed in Hopkinton, Middlesex County, where he received his elementary education in the public schools. That he is of substantial, well-rooted New England stock, numbering among his ancestors early and influential planters of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, may be gathered from the records published in various town histories, notably that of Milford. From these it appears that on the paternal side he is of the ninth generation from Richard Walker, of Lynn, 1630, later a Captain of the militia, in 1638–39 a member of the "Military Company of the Massachusetts," now the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and in 1641, 1648, and 1649 Representative to the General Court. The line of descent is: Captain Richard[1]; Samuel,[2] of Woburn; Israel[3]; Henry[4]; Henry,[5] of Hopkinton, who perished in the Cuban expedition of 1740; Solomon,[6] a soldier in the French and Indian War, who married Sarah Bullard, of Framingham; Joseph,[7] born in 1760, married Mehetabel Gibbs; Joseph,[8] born in 1804, who married Hannah T., daughter of Eli and Libby (Thayer) Chapin.

Mr. Walker's maternal grandfather, Eli Chapin,[6] was the son of Lieutenant Ephraim,[5] a lineal descendant, through Joseph,[4] Captain Leth,[3] Josiah[2] ("an eminent citizen of Mendon town"), of Samuel Chapin,[1] immigrant, of Roxbury, 1636, who with his wife, Cicely, later settled in Springfield, and was the father of the family of this name.

Shoe manufacturing may be set down as the hereditary occupation of this line of the Walker family. Joseph Walker, Sr., is said to have been the first in the country to use, instead of thread in making boots and shoes, wooden pegs, which were of his own invention. His son Joseph, father of the subject of this sketch, removed to Worcester in 1843, and here established himself as a shoe manufacturer.

Three years later Joseph H., a youth of sixteen, left the high school and took the initiatory step in his business career, entering his father's employ. Ambitious and painstaking, occupying a responsible position from the very first, he acquired a practical and thorough knowledge of every department of the business, and in 1851 became his father's partner, the firm being J. Walker & Co. until some time in 1862. His mother died in 1850, and his father in 1879. In 1864 J. H. Walker and his brother, G. M. Walker, formed a partnership for the manufacture of

boots and shoes, which was continued till 1888, G. M. Walker retiring in 1870. This firm acquired a wide and enviable reputation as manufacturers of the "Walker boot," made of pliable leather on a last representing a composite foot-form, ingeniously derived from the different measurements of a large number of feet. In 1868 was established in Chicago the tanning and leather business by Mr. Walker subsequently known as Walker, Oakley & Co., Mr. Walker being the senior member.

The same energy, practical sagacity, and diligent appplication that have made Mr. Walker a successful man of business have characterized him in public life, in which his later years have been spent. A member of the Common Council of Worcester at the age of twenty-three, he was president of that body in 1869. He has also been a member of the School Board. In politics he is a stanch Republican and a strong advocate of the leading principles of the party, being a fluent and logical speaker, a clear and forcible writer. He served as Representative in the State legislature in 1879, 1880, and 1887, in the latter year being chairman of the Committee on Labor and a member of the Committee on Finance and Expenditures. He is now serving his fifth term in Congress, to which he was first elected in 1888. He has been chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency in the Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Congress, and member of it for ten years. At the late election, November, 1898, his district went Democratic. In the next Congress "the loss of Mr. Walker," as one has well said, "will be sorely felt; for his acquaintance with financial questions has in the past been of great value to his colleagues and to his party generally, and his sterling honesty compelled respect even from his most bitter opponents."

Mr. Walker is the author of a monograph on "Money, Trade, and Banking," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., a valuable contribution to the literature of the currency question. Among his published addresses may be mentioned "Perils of Wage-workers in Continued Silver Coinage," 1886; and "The Moral Aspects of a Protective Tariff: How it helps the Wage-worker and Farmer," 1888.

"It is as certain as experience can make it," says Mr. Walker, "that it is the quality rather than the quantity that is of the first consequence in the money of a people, and that an abundance in a country of what is called money does not indicate high wages or national prosperity or national wealth. On the contrary, a large amount of so-called money may indicate a low condition of civilization and low wages."

For several years Mr. Walker was president of the Worcester Board of Trade, also chairman of the Committee on Foreign Trade and Exports, of the National Hide and Leather Association, a vice-president of the New England Shoe and Leather Association, and president of the trustees of the Worcester Academy for thirty years, and a trustee of Brown University for twenty years.

Mr. Walker married in 1852 Sarah Ella, daughter of Jubal Harrington, of Worcester. She died in 1859, leaving one child, a daughter, now the wife of Milton Shirk, a banker in Peru, Ind. Mr. Walker married in 1862 Hannah M. Kelly Spear, of New Hampton, N.H. They have two sons — Joseph, a graduate of Brown University and Harvard Law School, and George, also educated at Brown — and a daughter Agnes, the wife of Adams D. Claflin, of Newton.

ALBERT CONANT BUTTRICK, senior member of the firm of Buttrick & Pratt, civil engineers, Worcester, was born in Jaffrey, N.H., September 2, 1829, son of Olvin and Louisa Elizabeth (Sweetser) Buttrick. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Buttrick, who was born in England in 1616, and emigrating in 1634 was one of the original settlers in Concord, Mass. Samuel Buttrick, son of William, was born in Concord in 1654; and Deacon Jonathan Buttrick, son of Samuel, was born there in 1690. Nathan Buttrick, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Concord, as was also

Charles Buttrick, the grandfather, who was born September 7, 1774. Major John Buttrick, a member of the family, was a Revolutionary soldier. Charles Buttrick, the grandfather, married Betsey Blake, who was born in Holden, Mass., July 16, 1776; and of that union there were seven sons and one daughter. Betsey, the youngest, who was born April 28, 1825, died April 5, 1843; Charles, for many years a chair manufacturer at Ashburnham, Mass., was born in 1801, and died in 1879; Elias was born in 1806, and died in 1824; Samuel Damon Buttrick, a farmer and mill owner, was born April 25, 1809, and died April 2, 1892; Otis, who became a farmer in Central New York, was born April 22, 1812, and died in 1895; Edward, who was born March 4, 1815, is now residing in Deering, N.H., where his parents settled; and John Blake Buttrick was born August 21, 1816, and died June 18, 1890. They were all unusually tall men.

Olvin Buttrick, the father, was born in Chelmsford, March 11, 1804. For a number of years he was quite an extensive lumber manufacturer in Holden, Mass., and he afterward engaged in the fruit business in Boston. He was an able and successful business man, who possessed many commendable characteristics; and prominent among them was his generosity. His last days were spent in Worcester, and he died September 7, 1877. In his religious belief he was a Methodist. In 1828 he married Louisa Elizabeth Sweetser, who was born in Paxton, Mass., in 1806, daughter of Stephen and Betsey (Fuller) Sweetser, and a descendant of the Rev. Daniel Dodge, a Baptist preacher. She became the mother of five children, of whom two sons died in infancy. Those who lived to grow up were: Albert C., the subject of this sketch; Louisa Ann Elizabeth, who married Sewell Skinner, of Worcester, and died suddenly of heart disease April 21, 1898; and Adelaide R., who was born in 1841, married David Johnson, and died in 1885. The mother died in 1878. She was a woman of refined tastes, and possessed much ingenuity and perseverance, which enabled her to successfully accomplish whatever she undertook.

Albert Conant Buttrick attended the district and high schools and the Leicester Academy. His first knowledge of engineering was obtained at the high school, and after teaching school for a time in Southboro, Mass., he acquired his first practical experience under the Hon. Phineas Ball, of the firm of Boyden & Ball, the former of whom was the first resident architect of this city, and the latter a prominent civil engineer of his day, at one time Mayor of the city. In 1852 Mr. Buttrick entered the employ of the city, and in 1854 he opened an office on his own account. Forming later a copartnership with D. M. Wheeler, they became the leading engineers in Worcester, and also did a great deal of work in New England and New York States, locating railroads and constructing dams, also contracting for and putting in water supplies for different cities in Massachusetts, and located the first narrow gauge railway in the State. Mr. Buttrick has built several residences and business blocks, among which the handsome brick and marble structure at the corner of Main Street and Barton Place is worthy of particular mention. The present firm of Buttrick & Pratt, which is now transacting a large business, was established about fifteen years ago, and is located at 705 and 706 State Mutual Building. They have excellent facilities for accurately determining the exact lines of all city property of note, as well as making subdivisions, and employ a large force of capable assistants. For the past forty years Mr. Buttrick has been the consulting engineer and surveyor for the Salisbury estate, having been employed by the senior Salisbury to succeed Mr. Ball when he became Mayor of the city of Worcester. He has also laid out into streets most of the large estates in the city, notably the John Hammond farm, the Colonel Wetherell farm, the Ephraim Mower tract, and the Samuel Davis tract, these being now near the central portion of the city and each containing large areas. He is chairman of the Board of Fence Viewers, having been elected to that office year after year for the past decade and as such it devolves upon him to make final decision as to the location of lines and boundaries within the city limits. Polit-

ically, he was prior to 1856 a member of the Free Soil party, but since that year has been a Republican.

On March 7, 1855, Mr. Buttrick married for his first wife Elizabeth S. Newton, of this city, daughter of Guy S. and Dorothy (Davis) Newton. She died August 9, 1877, aged forty-seven years, leaving no children. In 1885 he married for his second wife Teresa Corbett, a native of England, and by this union has two daughters — Louisa Ann and Elizabeth N.

For many years Mr. Buttrick has been interested in musical matters, and the present Worcester County Musical Association is the outcome of a former society of which he was treasurer.

He joined the Old South Church in 1852, was formerly an Assessor, and was a member of the committee chosen to select the site, secure plans, and erect the present handsome church edifice; and some of its architectural beauty is the result of his suggestions.

He is a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association and a charter member of the Congregational Club, also a member of the Worcester County Society of Engineers, being its first president.

CHARLES CARROLL STRATTON, the senior proprietor of the Fitchburg *Sentinel*, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sturtevant) Stratton, was born in Fairlee, Vt., August 22, 1829. The father, who was a farmer of Fairlee and a member of the Republican party, represented his native town in the legislature, and held various positions of trust.

Having obtained his education in the district school and at Thetford Academy, Charles Carroll Stratton, when he was seventeen years old, began to learn the printer's trade in the office of the *Democratic Republican* at Haverhill, N.H. Afterward he worked for a time in the office of the *Aurora of the Valley* at Newbury, Vt., for several months in the old Franklin Printing-office in Boston, and then in the Methodist Book Concern of New York City. In September, 1854, he entered the office of the Fitchburg *Sentinel*, which at that time was a small weekly paper. Since then, excluding a few months during the Civil War, when he served in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry, and a short time spent in the Christian Commission at City Point, Va., he has been connected with the *Sentinel*. In March, 1867, he bought a half-interest in the publication. Some time after he proposed to make it a daily as well as a weekly paper, but his partner did not favor the project. He then became associated with his present partner, John E. Kellogg, and they began to publish the *Daily Sentinel*, issuing the first number on May 6, 1873. The enterprise was successful. Both the daily and weekly were enlarged successively in 1881, 1885, 1886, and 1890. In 1890 the paper (both the daily and weekly) was changed from a folio to a quarto; and in 1892 it was made an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns, printed on a perfecting press. The journal is devoted to the interests of Central Massachusetts, and has become an important factor in the development of Fitchburg. Started as a four-page paper, its present size and status speak volumes for the enterprise and skill of its managers.

Mr. Stratton is prominent in both the religious and social doings of his adopted city, and enjoys the confidence and respect of a large acquaintance. Married June 11, 1873, to Maria S., daughter of John and Sophronia C. Putnam, of Fitchburg, he has one daughter, Louise S. In politics Mr. Stratton is a Republican. He is a member of the Fitchburg Board of Trade, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Honor, and of the Fitchburg Historical Society.

HON. JOHN E. McCLELLAN, a leading resident of Grafton and Representative in the State Senate (1899) of the Fifth Worcester Senatorial District, was born September 5, 1847, in the adjoining town of Sutton, son of John and Ama (Daggett) McClellan. Respecting this family, which has been prominent in Sutton for several generations, interesting in-

formation may be found in the History of Sutton. James McClellan, grandfather of John E., was a farmer by occupation and one of the leading men of the county.

John McClellan, son of James, came to Grafton from Sutton forty-three years ago, and began to carry on farming on an extensive scale. He was active and energetic, and a man of much public spirit. Before the Civil War, in his younger days, he was a Major in the State militia. During the war he was a Selectman, and at one time he went to the front to re-enlist those men of this section whose term had expired. For fifty years he was a Deacon in the Baptist church at Grafton, which had been liberally supported by his family, and for more than a half-century he was a trustee of Worcester Academy. In 1867 he represented Grafton in the legislature. His wife, Ama, a daughter of Colonel John Daggett, was descended from one of the old families of Attleboro. Of their children, A. D. McClellan graduated from Brown University, and is now a practising lawyer in Boston. Three daughters are living in Worcester.

John E. McClellan received his education in the common schools of Grafton, and in Leicester and Williston Academies. In August, 1864, being then not quite seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Northern army, First Battalion of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and was subsequently in the service until the close of the war, being mustered out in August, 1865. Two years later he went West to Illinois, where he was in business for a year. At the end of that time he pushed on farther toward the Golden Gate, and reached California, where he remained seven years, engaged in a freighting business to the mines. Subsequently he returned to Grafton, having spent thirteen years in his travels, and settled on the farm that had been his father's. Situated near Saundersville, this was one of the largest and best cultivated estates in the town. For ten years he has been engaged in a coal business, supplying the greater part of the coal used in Grafton. Also, for many years he has taken contracts for the construction of sewers, water-works, and street masonry, and has built several stretches of State road. He has had charge of the roads in the town of Grafton for twelve years, and the fine condition of these furnishes ample proof that he has faithfully performed his trust. He was one of the organizers and incorporators of the Grafton Electric Company, and is at present its treasurer; and he is a trustee of both the Grafton Savings Bank and the co-operative bank. About seven years ago he bought his present house in Grafton village, which, with his family, he has since occupied.

Mr. McClellan has served as Selectman of the town for two years, and in 1896 and 1897 he represented Grafton in the legislature. While there he served on the Committees on Water Supply, Roads and Bridges, and in 1897 he was a member of the special commission appointed jointly by both houses, to investigate and report on the tuberculous cases at Lowell and Dracut, drafted the bill that was reported by the commission, and subsequently had charge of it in the House. It provided that "No person or persons having animals tested with tuberculin shall be entitled to compensation from the State for any animals that react to the tuberculin test, unless such testing be done by the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, or their authorized agents acting as such at the time of the test; and such testing must be subject to the supervision and control of the State Board of Cattle Commissioners." Also, in the legislature, Mr. McClellan strongly advocated the building of State roads, and through his active efforts several bills securing appropriations for the purpose were passed. In November, 1898, Mr. McClellan was elected to represent the Fifth Worcester Senatorial District, and is now serving as a member of the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Drainage, and as chairman of the Labor Committee.

A comrade of General A. R. R. Sprague Post, No. 24, G. A. R., Mr. McClellan has been serving as Post Commander, and is now Adjutant. At the time State Commander Billings was in office Mr. McClellan was one of his aids. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Worcester Society of Antiquities, and he is

Past Master of Grafton Grange. By his marriage with Miss S. Elizabeth Dodge, of Grafton, he has two daughters, and by a former marriage he has two sons. The latter are: James H., of Worcester, who is a travelling salesman; and Arthur L., who resides on the homestead farm.

SAMUEL WALLACE ARMINGTON, Postmaster of Holden, a well-known merchant and the proprietor of Pine Grove Farm, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., February 11, 1837. He was brought to Holden when about two years old by his parents, Nathaniel K. and Betsey (Carr) Armington, who made their home in the western part of the town, on what was then known as the Davis farm, where the father was engaged in farming and in the wood and lumber business. In his early years he assisted his father in the woods and about the farm when not attending the common schools. At the age of sixteen he went into a store as clerk; and during the eight years following, with the exception of a year spent in Vermont, he was connected with a mercantile business in either Holden or Worcester.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Armington desired to enlist, in spite of his somewhat delicate health. His parents, however, dissuaded him, assuring him that he would be of greater service to his country by helping forward the regular business in his immediate vicinity than he could in active warfare, which would soon exhaust his strength and render him unfit for further usefulness. However, after the disaster at Ball's Bluff, he could be restrained no longer. When the call came to fill up the Fifteenth Regiment, which had lost many men, he answered it. In 1862 and 1863 he saw heavy service, sharing in the marches of the regiment, and taking part in nearly all the battles in which it was engaged. Sustained by his courage and enthusiasm, he seemed to endure the hardships incident to soldier life with as much fortitude as his more robust comrades. At Fair Oaks and again at Fredericksburg he was wounded, but not seriously either time. On November 27, 1863, he was taken prisoner at Mine Run, Va., and afterward for more than a year was confined in rebel prisons at Belle Isle, Andersonville, Charleston, and Florence. When at last on December 16, 1864, release came, he was so changed in appearance that even his closest friends would have found it difficult to recognize him. A period of rest and recuperation followed, and, before he was sufficiently recovered to enter the service again, Lee had surrendered, and the much longed-for peace had come. He was mustered out in June, 1865. Two of his brothers, Alonzo C. and Henry C., also fought in the great struggle. The former, who was a member of the Third Vermont Regiment, was killed in the seven days' fight; and the latter, who belonged to the Ninth Maine Regiment, lost his life in front of Petersburg, at the blowing up of the fort. Both lie in unknown graves.

When again able to go into business, Mr. Armington took charge of a store in Holden. After managing it for three years, he bought it in 1868. He is still in active business, and keeps a line of drugs, patent medicines, fancy and toilet articles, books and stationery. Since 1877 he has resided at Pine Grove Farm, which under his management has become one of the most popular resorts in this district for city people. He has served the town in various positions of public trust, and always to his own credit. He was Postmaster from 1866 to 1885, and has been again serving in that capacity since 1889. He was Town Clerk for the years 1868, 1869, and 1873, Town Treasurer for the same length of time, was re-elected Town Clerk in 1893 and still holds the office, was Selectman in 1881, and afterward a Representative to the legislature for one term, 1887. One of the most active and efficient comrades of Post No. 77, G. A. R., in this town to-day, he was its first Commander.

On October 8, 1865, Mr. Armington was married to Harriet Shaw, of Dresden, Me., who died May 22, 1884. She was the mother of two daughters: May Josephine, born May 28, 1868; and Fannie Louise, born June 11,

1872. The former died on December 13, 1877. Fannie on May 17, 1895, married Henry L. Phillips, of Holden, and now resides with her husband in Hartford, Conn., in winter and in Holden during the summer. Mr. Armington is one of the popular men of Holden. His genial temper and cordial good will have made for him many friends, his well-known business integrity commands the respect of all with whom he has dealings, while the personal sacrifices he has laid on the altar of the nation entitle him to the lasting gratitude of his fellow-citizens.

CHARLES R. BARTLETT, of Rutland, son of Charles and Elizabeth M. (Reed) Bartlett, was born here on October 13, 1842. He is a grandson of Levi Bartlett, a great-grandson of Daniel, and a great-great-grandson of Henry Bartlett, who emigrated from England to this country in early Colonial times. The first representative of the family in Rutland was his great-grandfather, Daniel, who came here about the year 1750, among the first settlers of the town. He bought land of one Israel Davis, in the eastern part of the town, and was there engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He married Mary Barker, of Concord. Members of the Bartlett family of this generation served in the War of the Revolution.

Levi Bartlett, grandfather of Charles R., was also a farmer, and spent his life in Rutland, where he died at an advanced age. His family consisted of four sons and three daughters, none of whom are now living. Charles Bartlett, the second son, who was born in Rutland on January 20, 1802, was likewise a lifelong farmer in this town. He was a Captain in the State militia, and held numerous town offices, including those of Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. He died at the age of seventy-six. His first wife, Elizabeth, was a native of Rutland. She died when about forty-eight years of age, leaving two sons — Francis G. Bartlett and Charles R. The former is now a member of the Board of Selectmen of Rutland, and resides on the old farm. The second wife, whose maiden name was Eunice Howe, died when about eighty years of age. Her son, Walter H. Bartlett, is one of the well-known farmers of Rutland.

Charles R. Bartlett attended the town schools here, and subsequently entered Wilbraham Academy. He left the academy before completing the course, and in 1861 enlisted in Company B of the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment. In the war, with his regiment, he took part in the North Carolina campaign. After receiving an honorable discharge in July, 1862, he returned to Rutland, and for the next fifteen years gave his attention to farming. In 1883 he built the Muschopague House, and since then has devoted his time chiefly to his hotel. The name Muschopague is from an Indian word meaning clear and cool. The house is fitted with all modern appliances, and has accommodations for about a hundred guests. As the patronage increased, additions have been made to the building. The locality is one of the most charming spots in New England in which to spend the heated season. From Rutland, on a clear day, which is the highest town centre between Boston and the Berkshire Hills, the altitude being one thousand two hundred and twenty feet above tidewater, forty peaks can be counted. Seventy-five miles toward the north are the Green Mountains of Vermont, fifty miles to the east are the Blue Hills of Milton, and forty miles southward rise the highlands of Connecticut. Interesting points in the immediate vicinity are the Putnam memorial monument on the old farm of General Rufus Putnam, and the State Institution for Consumptives, which is now in process of erection, and which will be the only one of its kind in the United States. The hotel is open only during the summer, and caters only to the best class of patrons. A well-equipped livery on the premises furnishes facilities for driving through the surrounding country, and all who have availed themselves of this privilege have been enthusiastic over the fine condition of the roads and the charming scenery. The service in the house is unexcelled, and the management is constantly endeavoring to find ways of increasing the comfort or amusement of the guests.

Mr. Bartlett was married in 1862 to Mary Elizabeth Davis, who, born in Rutland on December 18, 1840, died in June, 1879. She was the mother of three sons; namely, Charles A., Fred R., and Herbert D. For a dozen years or more Mr. Bartlett was Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and a member of the School Board. He has been a Selectman of the town for some years past, being now the chairman of the board, and he is the superintendent of the town water works. In 1878 he represented Rutland, Holden, Paxton, and Leicester in the legislature. His religious faith is the Orthodox, and for many years he has been a Deacon in the Congregational church. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member, and was the first Commander of George C. Marshall Post, No. 136, G. A. R., at Rutland. Much interested in local history, he has written a very interesting sketch of the town of Rutland. He is a leader in every movement looking toward the progress or welfare of his native town, and every worthy cause finds in him a generous and powerful promoter.

S. DEANE FISHER, one of the best known men of Westboro, has been a resident of this town since his birth, on September 22, 1812. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his paternal grandfather, Samuel Fisher, having served six months in the Revolutionary army, after which Samuel settled with his wife, Rena Deane, on a farm in the village of Westboro, where during the remainder of his life he took an active part in town affairs.

Nahum Fisher, father of S. Deane, was one of the leading agriculturists of Westboro and an influential citizen. He did much of the surveying in this locality, wrote deeds and other legal papers, was Justice of the Peace, and served at various times as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. Fully conversant with the political conditions of his day, he, as an old-line Whig, represented his district in the General Court of Massachusetts. He married Betsey Harrington, who bore him ten children, two of whom are now living, namely: Charles, a retired business man of Byron, Ill.; and S. Deane, the subject of this sketch.

S. Deane Fisher was educated at the Westboro schools and the Westfield Academy, and, though he established himself at once as a farmer, taught school in this locality for eight successive winters. Imagine entering the school-room door on the first morning of the term and being confronted by ninety pupils, ranging in age from five to twenty-three years, equipped for the term's work with text-books by every known author, no two pupils of the same grade having the same book. This state of affairs Mr. Fisher and his contemporaries met and mastered. He subsequently turned his entire attention to the care of his father's large farm, of which he owned a part; and in 1840 he began shipping his milk to Boston, being the first dairyman in this section of the county to thus dispose of it. In 1858 he became agent for the Westboro Milk Company, of Boston, milk dealers, and as their representative in the towns of Northboro, Westboro, Shrewsbury, Grafton, and Upton for twenty-five years, or until his retirement in 1884, he kept all the accounts and paid the farmers of those towns for their dairy products. While in this business he handled, on an average, seven hundred cans, or five thousand six hundred quarts of milk a day. In the meantime Mr. Fisher sold his farm and moved to his present substantial and pleasant residence in the village of Westboro. He has been a lifelong and consistent member of the Evangelical church, which he has served in various official capacities, and has always taken an active and intelligent interest in political and town affairs. He is now serving his thirteenth consecutive year as chairman of the Board of Assessors. He distinctly remembers meeting Lafayette, who passed through this town on his way to Boston in 1824. In 1840 he was a member of the Massachusetts General Convention held in Boston, at which Daniel Webster presided.

Mr. Fisher married January 14, 1846, Eliza A. Davis, a daughter of Francis Davis, of West Boylston; and they have one son, Francis Davis Fisher. The latter, who was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of



S. DEANE FISHER.

Technology, was first assistant engineer at the excavation of the Hoosac Tunnel. To him was due a share of the credit for the almost marvellous feat of engineering skill by which the two forces of workmen from opposite sides met in the heart of the mountain, at a point varying but three-eighths of an inch in a distance of five miles. Mr. F. D. Fisher had charge of the construction of the Boston Water Works through Wellesley, after which he was for several years engineer for various Western Railways. At present he is general manager on the Croton Dam in New York. He married Miss Sarah E. Dix, of Groton, Mass., resides in Brooklyn, N.Y., and has three daughters.

EDWARD B. LYNDE, the well-known proprietor of the Westminster Provision Market, was born in Westminster, December 7, 1853. A son of John and Lucy (Kendall) Lynde, of this town, he is a descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Lynde. This ancestor, who was born in England in 1593, emigrated to Massachusetts, settling in Quincy. Subsequently he moved to Charlestown, where he was made a freeman in 1634 or 1635, and where at one time he owned the land upon which the Massachusetts State prison is now situated, it being then known as Lynde Point. He was by trade a maltster. He served his townsmen as Selectman for a number of terms, held other public offices, and was a Deacon in the church. His son, Ensign Thomas Lynde, located in Malden, as did also Joseph, son of Ensign Thomas, and Joseph, son of Joseph. The second Joseph settled in Westminster in 1741, and his son, the third Joseph, also lived here. Benjamin, son of the third Joseph, lived for a time in Westminster. This Benjamin's son, also named Benjamin, and the grandfather of Edward B. Lynde, lived here throughout his life, as also has Mr. Lynde's father, John Lynde.

Mr. Lynde received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Westminster Academy. His first employment for wages was in a chair factory. In 1877 he bought out a market that had proved a failure under its former management, and he has since given his entire attention to its affairs. Since it came into his hands it has been quite prosperous. His courteous treatment of his patrons, his promptness in meeting all obligations, and the strict fairness with which all his transactions are conducted could not fail of success. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In the Congregational church, of which he is a devoted member, he has served on the Parish Committee for several years.

Mr. Lynde was married in 1875 to Florence Barron, a daughter of William B. Barron, and formerly a teacher in the public schools of Westminster. Mrs. Lynde's great-grandfather, William Barron, and her grandfather, William Barron, Jr., fought in the Continental army, having enlisted from the town of Keene, N.H. The children of this union are as follows: Lester E., who was born in 1879; Grace F., who was born in 1883; and Elwin B., who was born in 1887. The two younger children attend the public schools here. Lester, after graduating from the high school, pursued a course in the Mount Hermon School for Boys at Northfield, winning numerous prizes, and finally at graduation a scholarship in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He is now studying at this institution.

WILLIAM H. HACKETT was a prominent business man of Worcester for a number of years. Born May 3, 1827, in Kennebunk, York County, Me., he was a son of William and Lydia K. (Dutch) Hackett. The Hacketts came from England in the eighteenth century, settling in Maine soon after their arrival in the country. William Hackett was a merchant of Kennebunk. Mrs. Hackett also came of an old Maine family.

William H. Hackett was educated in an academy of Kennebunk, and received his early business training in his father's store. When he was seventeen years old, he obtained a clerkship in the dry-goods house of Chandler & Co., Boston, Mass. Having saved his earnings, he subsequently opened a small dry-goods

store in Newburyport, Mass., which he managed for some time. Seeking a larger field in 1845, he started another dry-goods store in the Lincoln House Block at Worcester. In 1849, a favorable opening in the general grocery trade having presented itself, he formed a partnership with George S. Howe, under the name of Howe & Hackett. Their store was at the corner of Thomas and Main Streets, this city. The business was successful from the start. In 1875 Mr. Hackett bought out Mr. Howe, and moved to 305 Main Street. Here he continued up to the time of his death, which occurred July 9, 1887. A shrewd and careful business man, he made few mistakes, and was almost invariably successful. He steadily enlarged his business until he had one of the largest retail grocery stores in Worcester County. For many years he was a trustee of the Worcester Mechanics' Savings Bank. Courteous and affable, he made many friends; and he loved his home, and did all within his power to make it pleasant. While constantly supporting the Republican ticket in national elections, he voted independently in local contests, favoring the candidate most likely to further the interests of the people. He was a member of the Second Parish Unitarian Church for a number of years. Fond of sport from his boyhood, he found much pleasure in fishing during his leisure seasons. In 1865 Mr. Hackett was married to Susan E. Alden, of Brookfield, Mass., a daughter of Seth and Persis (Rice) Alden. She is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from John Alden, of Plymouth. The Rices, also, are an old Colonial family, having come to this country in 1638. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hackett are: Mary A., Anna D., William Alden, and Susan E. Mary A. is now the principal of the Worcester Cooking School; and William Alden is a clerk in the employ of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company.

MARSHALL WALCOTT, a leading farmer and dairyman of the town of Bolton, residing at Wattoquotock, on the road to West Berlin, was born on September 25, 1844, on the farm which is now his home. His parents were Jonas T. and Mary (Knight) Walcott. His paternal grandfather, Josiah Walcott, was a native of this part of the State and by trade a carpenter. He spent the last years of his life in the town of Stow, Middlesex County, and died there at a good age.

Jonas T. Walcott was brought up in Stow, was educated in the public schools, and remained in his native town until he reached his majority. Learning the carpenter's trade, he worked at it for a time in Hudson, but subsequently secured employment in a mill. In 1840 he came to the farm now owned by his son, and lived here until his death at the age of seventy-five. Besides farming he did a good business in buying up wood lots and cutting timber. He and his wife, Mrs. Mary Knight Walcott, attended the Unitarian church. She was born in that part of Bolton now comprised in the town of Hudson, where her father, David Knight, was a prominent farmer and mill-owner. Mrs. Walcott died in 1874, having been the mother of five children, all of whom are living, namely: Lucy, who married Rufus R. Wheeler, of Berlin; David K.; Marshall; Albert E.; and Charles F.

Marshall Walcott lived with his parents until he became of age, receiving his education in the common schools and in Bolton High School. Going to Clinton at the age of twenty-one, he there spent two years in learning the carpenter's trade. He then went to Hudson for a year and subsequently to Maynard, where he was in the employ of the Assabet Manufacturing Company for seven years. After that he went back to Clinton; but, his father dying two years later, he came to take possession of the homestead farm of ninety-seven and one-half acres, which he has since carried on most successfully. A number of the well-arranged and ample buildings now to be seen on the place have been built since Mr. Walcott came back here. About ninety acres of land situated in the town of Berlin are included in his estate. He keeps sixteen cows, and markets butter in private families in Clinton, but also carries on general farming, and raises some years as many as nine hundred bushels of corn.

In 1868 Mr. Walcott was united in marriage with Clara S., daughter of Oliver Whitcomb, a well-known carpenter of Bolton. Mrs. Walcott was born in Bolton, and is one of a family of four children. She is the mother of five children, named as follows: Minnie E., Everett M., Myron L., Julia C., and Ida M. The two eldest are graduates of the high school.

In politics Mr. Walcott is a Republican. He has served the town in various official capacities, having been Selectman for nine years and chairman of the board for part of that time, Overseer of the Poor for eight years, Assessor for five years and chairman of the Board of Assessors, member of the Board of Health for nine years, and Road Commissioner for several terms. He is a charter member of the local grange organization, and has held the office of Treasurer, Overseer, and Master in that body. He has been one of the grange lecturers, and has written a number of articles for the local grange and for the *New England Homestead*. Mr. Walcott is also reporter for the United States Agricultural Department at Washington. He is a member and has been president of the Farmers' Club of Bolton, and has been trustee of the Worcester East Agricultural Society since its organization, and was its vice-president for the first two years. Mr. and Mrs. Walcott attend the Unitarian church.

GEORGE F. WOODBURY, M.D., late a successful practising physician in the city of Worcester, was born in Sutton, Mass., on October 16, 1851, son of Charles and Jerusha (Merriam) Woodbury. His great-grandfather, Jonathan Woodbury, who was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, lived in Sutton, dwelling in the same house in which several generations of the family have since resided, and which is still owned by the Woodburys. The family has produced men of ability and honor, whose services to the town have been recorded in its written history.

Here were born both Dr. Woodbury's grandfather and father. As a boy Dr. Woodbury worked on the homestead farm until about fifteen years of age, when he came to Worcester. Here he entered the employ of the Ware, Pratt Company, a leading clothing house. After remaining here a few years, in which he carefully saved the money he earned, he returned to Sutton and began to study medicine, this profession having been his choice from early boyhood. Although he had much to contend with, he resolved that nothing should hinder him from ultimate success. His preparatory work had to be done at home, as he was without sufficient means to pay tuition fees. In 1879 he passed the entrance examinations and was admitted to the medical department of Harvard University, where he was brought into association and competition with young men many of whom had all the advantages of high-school and college training. It might have been expected that his class standing would not be altogether satisfactory; but his strength of character and fine natural abilities, augmented by the rugged discipline of his previous life, put him at once on a good footing. He remained in the medical school three years, his record during that time being exceedingly honorable and creditable. After his graduation in 1882, he spent a year in Boston in special study, and in 1883 settled in Worcester, where during the remaining years of his life he devoted himself assiduously to the practice of his profession. He died in June, 1893.

The memorial adopted by the Worcester District Medical Society shows the manner of man he was and the high regard in which he was held by his fellow-practitioners. It says in part: —

"His first years in the city were very discouraging. He was simply waiting for his opportunity; and when it came, through the kindly assistance of another physician, to whom he always acknowledged his great indebtedness, he entered upon a large, useful, and successful work. His death seemed most untimely, in that it snatched him away in the midst of growing labors and developing opportunities. The summons came when he seemed at his best, and when he was making plans that implied consciousness of strength and faith in 'length of days.' . . A man's personal appearance has often much to do with his success.

Dr. Woodbury was a large man with an attractive face, expressive of good nature and kindly interest. People were unconsciously drawn to him as one in whom they could have implicit confidence, and with whom association would be a pleasure. He had what is termed a 'magnetic personality.' As an illustration of this was a most flattering call . . which he received in November, 1885, to go to Leicester as the successor of the late Dr. Warner, a call signed by twenty-four of the most influential citizens and supplemented by urgent personal appeals. This feeling of confidence in him was not misplaced. He was magnetic because true. His sense of honor was exceedingly keen. He was a man who could be relied upon. In all his relations he was most particular to do the just and right thing. He observed to the letter the moral obligations of our profession because it was natural for him to do so. He had, moreover, self-respect and dignity of character in a marked degree. He carried himself as a man. His personality commanded respect. There was nothing servile or menial in his nature. He recognized merit and paid his tribute to it, but he had no patience with pretence or arrogance. Most regardful of the rights of others, he was jealous of his own, and where others infringed on them he was not slow to express his condemnation; and yet he was a man of the finest feelings, charitable, kindly, and sympathetic. When he entered the sick-chamber, he carried beneficence there. The constant expression of his life was sunny, genial, and helpful. He was very conscientious in the discharge of all his duties. He realized fully the great responsibilities of his profession, and tried to do his full duty. Many are the testimonials to his faithfulness.

"He had a good mind. His perceptive faculties were keen, memory good, and judgment sound. He was a natural physician, not so close a student of books as some, and with less technical knowledge, perhaps, and yet a close observer, a good diagnostician, and an excellent practitioner — well balanced, self-reliant, prudent, tactful, and eminently practical. He was born for his work, and thoroughly enjoyed it, knew that he was in the right place, and made comparatively few mistakes.

"At the time of his death he had a large and rapidly increasing practice, fairly and honestly acquired. A disabled right hand prevented an extensive practice of surgery, for which he had a natural taste and in which he would undoubtedly have excelled. He was, moreover, a good citizen, discharging well his social, political, and religious duties. But it is as a physician that his work stands. It was a good work, honest, faithful, and skilful, commanding the respect of his fellow-practitioners."

In June, 1883, Dr. Woodbury was married to Ellen F. Hastings, daughter of George and Lucy (Morse) Hastings, of Sutton.

JOHN BOSWORTH, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Warren, now retired from active pursuits, was born October 13, 1818, in Petersham, Worcester County. His parents, Daniel and Sallie (Crowl) Bosworth, died in Petersham, their native town, before reaching the prime of life. He was quite young when his mother died, and at his father's death he was but twelve years old. Soon after, being left in a large measure dependent upon his own resources, he began learning the blacksmith's trade in Ware, at the same time attending the common schools for a brief space. His apprenticeship was finished in New Braintree, where he was able to attend the district school for one or two winter terms. In 1837 he came to Warren as a journeyman blacksmith, and met with such success that a short time later he set up a smithy of his own, which he operated profitably for a number of years. Then he closed his shop, and devoted himself exclusively to the wood and lumber business, in which he had been somewhat engaged for some time previously. At first his custom was to purchase tracts of standing timber. Afterward he often purchased entire farms on which were valuable wood lots. In this manner he acquired considerable real estate in Brookfield, Palmer, Sturbridge, Warren, and Russell. At Russell he operated a steam saw-mill for five years, and carried on an extensive business as a dealer in lumber and wood, employing from

fifteen to twenty men. In all of his operations of this kind he sold largely to the Boston & Albany Railway Company. A thorough business man, wide-awake and far-seeing, he has made many profitable investments.

On his land he has erected many residences, including eleven dwelling-houses on Quaboag Street, Warren, where his own residence stands. He also built on Main Street the business block now owned by W. B. Ramsdell. In politics he is a stanch Republican and heartily in favor of all enterprises beneficial in any way to the town or county. He has been a member of the Warren Lodge, F. & A. M., for more than a quarter of a century.

Mr. Bosworth first married Irene Copeland, a daughter of Alvin and Cynthia Copeland, of Warren. By that marriage he became the father of four children, of whom two are living, namely: Julia S., the widow of the late Almon Caswell; and Irene E., at home. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Adelaide Copeland, a sister of the first wife. The surviving children are Morice and Abbie. Abbie is the wife of Henry Powers, of Worcester, Mass.

GEORGE WINSLOW GALE, who was executive officer for the Board of Overseers of the Poor, of Worcester, for twenty-six consecutive years, was born in Salem, Mass., on April 20, 1817, his parents being George Gale and Joanna Ashby (born Glazier) Gale. He was a nephew of the late Dr. Stephen Gale, of Portland, Me., who served as surgeon in the United States navy during the War of 1812, and who later erected a monument in the old burying-ground at Plymouth to the crew of the British ship "General Arnold," all of whom perished in Plymouth Harbor in December, 1778. Another relative is Samuel C. Gale, now of Minneapolis, Minn., who was for a short time a teacher in the Worcester High School, and who presented the Damon Memorial Building to the town of Holden. Mr. Gale spent a portion of his boyhood in Plymouth with his grandmother, and for that place he ever manifested a great regard. His father dying in his childhood, his mother married a second time a Mr. Benjamin Ashby. Through this marriage he had a half-brother, who subsequently went with him to Mexico, and there married a Mexican lady.

After leaving school Mr. Gale went to Middleton. While there he learned the trade of paper-making, which he afterward worked at in Newton and elsewhere in the State until 1848. Then he went to Mexico just after the Mexican War, for the purpose of establishing there a large paper manufactory, in charge of which he remained some ten years. The factory in question was located about twelve miles from the city of Mexico. Across an intervening ravine was the battle-field of Contreras, from which he was able to collect many interesting relics. Shortly after his return to the United States he came to Worcester, and for a time during the Civil War was engaged in recruiting soldiers for the Union army. Taking much interest in public affairs, he was an active worker in the cause of advancement. Many of the improvements in certain sections of the city were directly due to his influence. From 1863 to 1875 he was a member of the School Board, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the free evening drawing schools were first opened. He was also one of the projectors of "The Worcester Training School for Teachers," which afterward became the present State Normal School.

In 1863 Mr. Gale became a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. Two years later, when a revision of the pauper laws made necessary a reorganization of the department, he was selected, as being possessed of especial qualifications for the work, to fill the position of executive officer, which was thereafter held by him up to the time of his death. Through all these years, extending over more than a quarter of a century, he identified himself thoroughly with the department, making its business a continual study and keeping in view the best interests of the city and the needy poor who applied to him for assistance. Though in that period the duties and responsibilities of his office were correspondingly multiplied by an increase of fifty thousand in the population, yet, owing to the excellence of the system established, he was equal to all the de-

mands made upon him. He prepared and kept on file a history of each person needing aid, all letters written and received relating to the case, and an accurate record of all the help given. So complete is this system that all the facts bearing on any case are easily referred to at any time. The same is true of the relations of the department with the city service, with other towns and cities, and with the Commonwealth in respect to the insane. The task of looking up any special case or incident is much facilitated by a complete index. To this system of doing the work Mr. Gale added a zeal and an interest seldom seen.

Mr. Gale died on November 27, 1890. At a special meeting of the Board of Overseers, held after the sad event, remarks were made by the Hon. Francis A. Harrington, the Hon. Charles B. Pratt, the Hon. Phineas Ball, the Hon. Clark Jillson, the Hon. Edward L. Davis, the Hon. E. B. Stoddard, the Hon. Samuel E. Hildreth, the Hon. Charles B. Reed, and the Hon. Samuel Winslow, ex-Mayors of Worcester. All spoke in eulogistic terms of Mr. Gale's high personal worth and of the efficiency of his work in the public service. Mr. Gale was a member and one of the founders of the Massachusetts Association of Relief Officers. In politics a Republican, he served for more than twenty years as the clerk of the party's caucuses in his ward. His domestic life was a particularly happy one, and he was most frequently to be found at home out of business hours. His wife in girlhood was Miss Susan Grafton Goodwin, of Kennebunkport, Me. She survives her husband, as do also two daughters and a son. The former are: Miss Susie G. Gale, who was for some time Mr. Gale's assistant at City Hall; and Miss Mary T., now a teacher in a Worcester school. The son, Captain George H. G. Gale, is in the Fourth Cavalry, United States Army. At the close of his school life in Worcester he entered the military academy at West Point, and was graduated from there in 1879. Subsequently he was stationed there for a term of four years as instructor in mathematics. He married Miss Martha Wilson, of Denver, Col., and now has three little daughters. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he was stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, whence he was sent with the fourth expedition to the Philippine Islands.

HENRY JEROME, a well-known citizen of Worcester and the superintendent of the Reed carriage manufactory, was born in Palmer, Mass., on June 7, 1849, to Lewis and Margaret (Harper) Jerome. His father, born in 1821, who died in 1897, at Barre, Mass., was an industrious farmer in this county until stricken with the illness that finally proved fatal. The mother, who was an invalid for many years, did not walk a step during the eight years preceding her death. She fell from her chair in 1865, breaking her hip, which injury resulted in her death. Of her four sons and three daughters, two daughters died in infancy. Of the others, all of whom grew to maturity, Lewis and Julius died on the same day, of consumption — the former at the age of thirty, and the latter at the age of twenty-four — each leaving a wife and daughter. The three living members of the family are: Edward, who is in Worcester; Mary, who is the wife of Charles Paquin, of Barre, Mass.; and Henry, the subject of this biography.

While still very young, Henry Jerome indicated his ability to overcome temptation and rise above his environment. At the early age of fourteen he was in the employ of a licensed distillery in Hardwick, and for nearly four years assisted in making and sealing alcoholic beverages. Upon the death of his mother, which occurred when he was about eighteen years of age, he was given his time; and he decided to withdraw forever from an occupation that he abhorred. In the fall he left Hardwick, and was so fortunate as to secure three months more of schooling in Barre. He came to Worcester for employment in that winter, and at first experienced "hard times." During this period he often tramped all day long in search of work, and after meeting with disappointment and refusal started back to the country on his seven-mile tramp through the snow, with hunger gnawing at his stomach and discouragement in his



ANDREW FAIRBANK.

heart. He would not give up, however, and decided to work for the merest pittance at any honest business rather than go back to the distillery. At last he succeeded in finding employment at one dollar a day. In the following February he met Charles G. Reed, then of the Old South Church, who at once took an interest in him. Mr. Reed had seen the young man in the Mission Church and other places, and had recognized that there were elements of solid worth and character in him. After watching him for a time and verifying his first opinions, Mr. Reed offered him employment in his carriage-building establishment. From that day to this Mr. Jerome has been Mr. Reed's most trusted and valued assistant. During his first year there he received a dollar and a half a day and in the second year two dollars and a half a day. In five years he had reached the top round in the ladder of promotion, and had practically full charge of the establishment, Mr. Reed being absent four days in the week.

Mr. Jerome was married in 1871, on his twenty-second birthday, to Fannie M. Holden, of Holden. Her parents were John and Mary J. (Stetson) Holden, the former a descendant in the seventh generation from Elder Brewster of the Mayflower colony, and the latter a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden. Elder Brewster's Bible, brought from England, was for many years in this family. Mr. Jerome has in his possession the old flintlock gun left him by Mr. Holden, and which was used in the Revolution by Mrs. Jerome's great-grandfather, Captain John Holden. Grateful for the aid extended to himself, Mr. Jerome has been a devoted missionary worker in the effort to help others. He took an active part in the building of the beautiful new stone edifice of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he and his wife are members. He and Mr. Reed are charter members and founders of this church. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a life member of Worcester County Mechanics' Association; and a life member of Morning Star Lodge of Masons, of which he was chosen chaplain at the first election which took place just after he had been admitted.

Mr. Jerome has an interesting and valuable collection of copper and silver coins, many of which are rare ones. These are kept in a cabinet of his own construction, which is novel and handsome as well as practically adapted to its purpose. He has also met with success as an amateur photographer, having made many interesting and unique experiments in this line.

ANDREW FAIRBANK, a member of one of the oldest families of Harvard and one of the most prominent citizens of the town, was born on August 13, 1823, on the farm where he now makes his home.

His parents were Artemas and Rachel (Houghton) Fairbank. The Fairbank farm was cleared by his great-great-grandfather, Joseph Fairbank, Sr., who was one of the pioneers of Harvard, and received the land as a grant. Joseph Fairbank, Jr., the next in the ancestral line, tilled the soil, and lived in the old house after the death of his father. He was a member of the State militia. His son, Jonathan Fairbank, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born on this farm, and was the third owner. He died here in 1840, at the age of eighty-two. Jonathan Fairbank was a member of the Congregational church. His wife, Hannah Hale, belonged to one of the old and leading families of Stow, Mass., her native place.

Artemas Fairbank, one of the three children of Jonathan and Hannah Fairbank, was born on this farm and educated in the common schools of Harvard. He succeeded his father as manager and owner of the estate, and died here at the age of eighty-seven. In politics he was a Democrat, in religious belief a Unitarian. His wife was a daughter of Jonathan Houghton, of Waterford, Me. She, too, was a member of the Unitarian church. She died at the age of seventy-five. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Artemas Fairbank, and these three are living: John H., Sidney, and Andrew.

Andrew Fairbank, after acquiring a common-school education in his native town, worked in Winchendon some three years, making wooden-

ware. He then returned to the homestead, and from the time of his father's death until 1877 he carried on the farm, which is now managed by his son, Warren H. In 1849 Mr. Fairbank was married to Ann A., daughter of Obed Houghton. She was born in Boxboro, Mass., where her father, who was a native of Harvard, was a farmer. She died at the age of sixty-five, leaving one son, Warren H., above named. On May 20, 1891, Mr. Fairbank was married to Mrs. Alice Parsons Poole, of Waldoboro, Me.

In politics Mr. Fairbank is a Democrat. He was first elected Selectman in 1862, and has been re-elected several times since, serving on the board in all some sixteen years, much of the time as chairman. He has also served for nearly the same number of years as Overseer of the Poor, and he has held other town offices. He has been treasurer of the Unitarian society for a great many years.

Warren H. Fairbank has served as Selectman, Assessor, and a member of the School Committee of Harvard. He is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Harvard Lodge, No. 60; and he is a member of the Harvard Grange. He married Miss Catherine Houghton, a native of Bolton, Mass., and has two children — Alice A. and Mildred E. The Fairbank homestead has never been out of the possession of the family. Few farms in the State have such a record. One room and a porch of the first frame house remain, built nearly two hundred years ago. Many additions have been made in the years that have passed, and the dwelling is now a roomy and substantial one.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, who was formerly vice-president and the treasurer of the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, Worcester, was born in Athol, Mass., December 20, 1833. A son of Wyman and Arethusa (Lee) Richardson, he was a descendant in the eighth generation of Samuel Richardson, who emigrated from England in 1633 or 1634, settling in Woburn, Mass. From Samuel the line is traced through Stephen, William, and John to Wyman Richardson, first, the great-grandfather of William A. Both the grandfather and father served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade. The latter, who became an expert machinist, worked in Athol, Barre, Petersham, Boston, and other places.

William A. Richardson was educated in the schools of his native town and those of Barre and Petersham. He learned the machinist's trade under his father's direction in John Smith's mill at Smithville. Accompanying his parents to Boston in 1850, he secured work as a job hand at the Boston Locomotive Works. Two years later he went to Fitchburg, Mass., where he worked with his father in building and repairing machinery for the American Rattan Company until 1860, and for the next two years he was employed at the American Watch Factory in Waltham. The succeeding year was spent in the manufacture of rattan seating and reeds. Moving to Worcester in 1863, he engaged in making gun tools for Ball & Williams, who were then manufacturing the Ballard gun, a noted weapon of that day. In 1866 he entered the employ of the well-known pistol manufacturer, Francis Wesson, who was then making revolvers under patents taken out by Gilbert H. Harrington; and in 1875, when the contract expired, Mr. Harrington, who became the sole proprietor of the business, admitted Mr. Richardson to partnership. This firm continued to occupy rooms at 18 Manchester Street until 1876, when it moved to the second floor of 31 Hermon Street. Its constantly increasing business, however, soon demanded more room, and a factory was erected upon adjoining land, having connection by a bridge with the old quarters. The new addition enabled the concern to meet promptly the demands made upon them for some years. From 1880 to 1885 Messrs. Harrington & Richardson held the exclusive American right to manufacture the celebrated Anson & Deeley hammerless gun, an English invention, which sold upon the market at prices ranging from eighty-five to three hundred dollars. In January, 1888, the concern was reorganized and incorporated as the Harrington & Richardson Arms Company, with a capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars. Gilbert H. Harrington was the president, William A. Richardson the treasurer, and

George F. Brooks the secretary. The volume of business, continuing to increase, outgrew the Hermon Street factory; and in consequence, on land situated at the corner of Park Avenue and Chandler Street, containing about forty-two thousand, eight hundred and forty-seven feet, they erected a four-story brick factory at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, where they gave their attention wholly to the manufacture of revolving firearms in various styles. Mr. Richardson was regarded as one of the most expert machinists in Massachusetts, and the arms manufactured under his supervision had a high reputation for quality, beauty, and reliability. After Mr. Harrington's death, which occurred June 22, 1897, Mr. Richardson attended to the duties of the late president until he was himself stricken with the fatal disease. He died at his home, 109 Austin Street, on November 21, 1897.

On May 31, 1855, while residing in Fitchburg, Mr. Richardson married Mary Ann Cowen, who survives him. She is a daughter of Captain Robert Cowen, a shipmaster hailing from Plymouth, Mass. Mr. Richardson also left a brother, Seneca M., of the firm of Witherby Rugg & Richardson. Politically, he acted with the Republican party. For many years he attended the First Universalist Church.

EBENEZER W. NICHOLS, who was for a long period connected with the manufacturing interests of Worcester, was born February 11, 1815, in Charlton, Worcester County. A son of Amasa and Polly (White) Nichols, he came of substantial English stock. He took pride in the fact that his ancestors generally were plain farmers. His grandfather, William Nichols, removed from Oxford to the western part of Charlton, which was still a wilderness, and took up a tract of land. On the part of the property now owned by Lewis Capen there was a wolf den. William was numbered among the successful agriculturists of the town. His sons followed the independent vocation to which they were reared.

Ebenezer W. Nichols was brought up on the home farm. When not in school he did his full share of the farm work. Gifted with an aptitude for mechanics and being handy in using tools, he learned the wheelwright's trade, and subsequently followed it in Charlton until he was twenty-two years old. The ensuing year he spent in New Haven, Conn. Then he worked as a wheelwright in a shop at Spencer, Worcester County, for two years. After this he started in business on his own account. In 1845 he came to Worcester, and spent the following seven years in the factory of Phelps & Bickford, engaged in making by hand the fine wooden parts of looms. Subsequently, in company with a Mr. Burgess, he began the manufacture of wooden forms at Leicester. After a year's experience of that place he returned to Worcester, and resumed work with his former employers. In the following year he became a member of the firm of T. Smith & Co., manufacturers of machinists' tools, mechanics' tools, agricultural implements, mowing machines, scythes, etc. Taking the supervision of the cold punching part of the business in the factory, which was located on Cypress Street, he developed it remarkably, making it equally profitable with the other departments. He remained a member of this firm for seventeen years, giving his time and attention to the work unstintedly, and utilizing his mechanical genius to the fullest extent. After selling his interest and retiring from the firm, he contracted with Edwin Wood, of Worcester, to make the wooden parts of loom feeders. Being an expert machinist, he could execute in metal whatever he designed for any mechanical purpose. He continued with Mr. Wood some years, and then retired permanently from manufacturing.

Public-spirited and patriotic, he took pride in the growth of the nation and in that of the city of Worcester. With shrewd foresight he purchased land on Mason Street, between Claremont and Kilby Streets, at an early date, and there resided for the rest of his life. That section of the city grew surprisingly, and beautiful modern residences sprung up around him. In 1888 he built a four-story block of brick and brownstone, in which are two stores and six tenements. He was married in 1839

to Fannie W., daughter of John and Polly Brewer, of Spencer, Mass. His children were: Lysander B. and Frank M. The latter died in Worcester in 1896, aged forty-five years. Lysander B. Nichols, who was for twenty-two years a pattern-maker for the Worcester Malleable Iron Company, and is now employed in the Crompton-Knowles Loom Works, married Mary A. Bennett, of Boylston, and has one son, George M. Nichols, who is attending school. Mr. Nichols, Sr., died at his home in Worcester on December 30, 1893.

ALONZO B. DAVIDSON, of Leicester, a well-known lumber manufacturer and dealer, and the proprietor of the Junction Foundry in Worcester, the oldest plant of the kind in Worcester County, was born January 18, 1849, in the neighboring town of Charlton, son of Jonathan K. Davidson. He is of Scotch ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Benjamin Davidson, Sr., who located in Sutton, Mass., in 1720, and whose son, Benjamin Davidson, Jr., was a soldier in the Revolution. The latter afterward removed to Leicester, and his body now lies buried in the Greenville Cemetery. Jonathan K. Davidson, who was born and reared in Worcester County, for nearly two-score years of his life was engaged in tilling the soil in the town of Charlton, where his death occurred in 1883. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary L. Merriam, was born in Auburn, this county. They became the parents of eleven children; namely, Herbert K., Henry F., Alonzo B., Mary J., Sarah F., Eugene A., Theodore E., Willis W., Arthur M., Sherman W., and Ellsworth F. Sherman W. and Ellsworth F. are deceased.

Alonzo B. Davidson assisted his father on the farm to the best of his ability until he was eleven years old. Then he went to Oxford, Mass., to the home of his great-uncle, Artemas Merriam, with whom he remained three years. After spending the ensuing season with Samuel Merriam, also of Oxford, he returned home for a short time, and subsequently worked in the town of Sutton for a few months. In the spring of 1866 he came to Leicester as an employee of Amos A. Gould, in whose box factory he worked for three seasons. During all of these years he received wages in the summer season; but during the winter he attended the district school, and worked for his board. In the fall of 1868 he entered the Leicester Academy. At the age of twenty years, in company with an older brother, H. K. Davidson, he established himself in the lumber business in Charlton. H. K. and A. B. Davidson carried on a thriving trade for seven years, manufacturing and selling lumber in various parts of the State, but retaining their headquarters at Charlton. In 1873, in the firm's interests, Mr. A. B. Davidson opened a wood-yard in Worcester, which town he made his place of residence for four years. In 1877 he bought his present homestead in Leicester, a valuable estate on Pleasant Street, where he has one of the finest and most commodious rural residences in this section of the county. In addition to his operations in lumber, Mr. Davidson has also been extensively engaged in agriculture, and owns and manages the Junction Foundry.

Mr. Davidson takes a great interest in local affairs as a wide-awake representative of the Republican party. During his residence in Leicester he has served as Overseer of the Poor, and for three of the five years he was a Selectman he was chairman of the board. He is now one of the trustees of the Leicester Savings Bank. On November 25, 1873, he was married to Miss Jennie L. Horne, who has had four children. Of these, George A., Grace L., and Herbert A., are living. Grace L. is the wife of Edwin N. Bartlett. Alonzo B. Davidson, Jr., died April 27, 1897, aged seven months and thirteen days, and was buried in the family lot in Pine Grove Cemetery, Leicester.

WILLIAM F. HOLMAN, of the firm Thurston & Holman, general merchants of Leicester, son of David C. and Lucy D. (Rice) Holman, was born in Millbury, Mass., June 11, 1827. Although he has passed the allotted threescore years and



ALONZO B. DAVIDSON.

ten of the psalmist, and has had a busy life, he is still in possession of a goodly reserve of both mental and physical strength. According to family tradition he comes of Welsh extraction. His immigrant progenitor came to Massachusetts prior to the Revolutionary War, in which Colonel Jonathan Holman, of West Millbury, a distant relative of William F., was an officer. David Holman, his great-grandfather, fought in the French and Indian War. David C. Holman, a son of Aaron, born in what is now West Millbury in the year 1805, spent his life chiefly occupied in farming. Lucy D. Rice Holman, his wife, was a native of Boylston, Mass.

William F. Holman, the eldest of four children, ambitious beyond his years and anxious to contribute toward his own support, was permitted at the age of fourteen to hire out on a neighboring farm. He was employed in this way until his eighteenth year, when he began working as a cutter of upper leather at West Millbury, Mass., for A. Wood & Son, with which company he remained until he was twenty-five years of age. In 1853 he came to Leicester as cutter for H. W. Denny, a shoe manufacturer. He had worked here but a short time when he became a partner under the style of Holman & Denny. This partnership, however, was of brief duration; for, in consequence of the destruction of the plant by fire soon after, the firm became embarrassed and was dissolved. Mr. Holman next spent nearly seven years in Brookfield, Mass., as foreman of the manufacturing department in the shoe manufactory of Henry M. Twitchell. Returning to Leicester during the Civil War, he worked for a time for his father-in-law, Samuel Hurd, a manufacturer of hand cards. After having learned the business, he went into the manufacture of hand cards on his own account, continuing until early in the seventies, when he gave it up. He subsequently entered a partnership with L. D. Thurston, of Leicester, forming the firm of Thurston & Holman, and successfully carried on a general mercantile business for several years. Since then he has lived practically retired.

On May 12, 1852, Mr. Holman married Harriet N. Fisher, a daughter of Denis and Almira Fisher, of Millbury, Mass. She died on the sixteenth of the following October. Four years after a second marriage united Mr. Holman with Ellen D. Hurd, a daughter of Samuel Hurd, late of Leicester. This union has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Hettie L., who is now the wife of Arthur R. Smith, of Leicester, Mass. In politics Mr. Holman is a Republican. The town had the benefit of his services in the capacity of Selectman for twelve years, during a portion of which he was the chairman of the board. He was also Assessor for a term of three years; and in the session of 1881 he represented this district in the lower house of the General Court, serving in the Committee on Printing. Since 1872 he has been a trustee of Leicester Academy. An esteemed member of the First Congregational Church, he had served for many years on its board of deacons when he resigned the office in 1893.

CHARLES CARTER SPRING, who was connected with the railway service of New England for many years, was born March 24, 1824, in Uxbridge, Mass., the home of his ancestors for several generations and the town in which Ephraim Spring, the immigrant ancestor, settled in early Colonial times. Another pioneer settler of the place was the founder of the Reed family of Massachusetts, who was a kinsman of Ephraim Spring.

Luther Spring, the father of Charles C., was born and lived and died in Uxbridge, where in the latter part of the last century and the first years of the present he was a noted tavern-keeper, and also proprietor of the stage line between that place and Providence, R. I. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy W. Reed, was born in Uxbridge, August 3, 1794, and there spent her years of earthly life.

Charles Carter Spring when a boy attended the district schools of his native town and assisted his father in the tavern, and as soon as he was old enough to hold the lines often drove the stage-coach on its daily trips. On attaining manhood he went to New York City,

where he conducted a hotel for a short time, but soon returned to Uxbridge to assist his father once more in the tavern. Coming to Worcester about 1846, he was engaged here in the retail boot and shoe trade for a time, after which he assumed the management of the old Exchange Hotel, one of the most noted taverns in Worcester, at which in Revolutionary days famous men, both Americans and foreigners, frequently stopped. After a few years, his executive ability having become known, he was offered, and accepted, the position of general agent in New England for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, he having his office in Boston, though retaining his residence in Worcester. After serving eighteen years as general passenger agent, he was forced to resign his position on account of failing health. He was a very capable, efficient, and popular official, always courteous and accommodating, and was highly respected by all with whom he came into contact. He subsequently became general passenger agent of the Boston & Maine Railway Company, which at that time was operating a comparatively short road, not having absorbed all the important railways of Northern New England, taking this office because he supposed the duties would be less arduous than those of his previous position. At the same time he owned and managed restaurants in several of the large stations on the line of the Boston & Maine Railroad. His constitution proved unequal to the strain, and on December 20, 1875, he suddenly expired at his home in this city, leaving a host of friends to mourn his loss.

Mr. Spring was married February 15, 1844, to Eleanor P., daughter of Samuel Prentice, of Uxbridge. The Prentice family has long been one of the leading ones of Worcester County, its members for several generations having been prominently identified with the town of Northbridge. The immigrant ancestor of the family, Valentine Prentice, came from England to Massachusetts in 1631, in the same vessel that carried John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. Mrs. Charles C. Spring passed away November 11, 1898, at her home in Worcester, and was buried at Northbridge, Mass., beside her husband. Of her four children, three, Charles Adison, Ellen Augusta, and Edgar Francis, died in infancy. The only one living is Alice, who married in 1879 Warren H. Willard, of Worcester, and has two children — Charles Turner and Marion Olive.

FRANK A. ATHERTON, of Worcester, a manufacturer of store fixtures and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Harvard, Mass., February 15, 1849, son of Alfred and Abbie M. (Adams) Stacey Atherton. The father was born in the same town, February 27, 1822; and the grandfather, Ebon Atherton, who was born there about the year 1789, died in 1856. He married Lucy Houghton, who bore him four sons and three daughters. The great-grandfather, David Atherton, carried on a farm in Harvard until he received a spinal injury that resulted in the total paralysis of his lower limbs. He subsequently took up shoemaking. The immigrant ancestor, who came from England, was the owner of a grant of land said to have been ten miles in length, which is now the site of the village of Still River. Two farms that were parts of that grant are now owned by representatives of the family. The residence of the original owner was replaced by a new one in 1849.

Alfred Atherton followed the carpenter's trade for many years, and was formerly engaged in the business now carried on by his son. His wife, Abbie M. Atherton, whom he married November 6, 1846, is a native of Harvard and a daughter of Jonathan and Alice (Whitney) Adams. Her father died at the age of forty-seven years. She is the youngest and the only survivor of the ten children of her parents, and has no relatives nearer than second cousins. Thrown upon her own resources at the age of thirteen, she worked in a Lowell cotton factory until her twentieth year. Then she married George W. Stacey, who died before the birth of her first child. This child is now Mrs. Georgiana Merrifield, the wife of Francis Merrifield, of Worcester. By Alfred Atherton she had three children, all now married, namely: Frank A., the subject of this

sketch; Edward H., who is now a teacher in the Boston Latin School; and Walter E. Atherton, a resident of this city. Now seventy-six years old, she resides in Worcester, and is still bright and active.

Frank A. Atherton was educated in the public schools. In June, 1864, he enlisted in Company E, Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served in the Civil War for one hundred days. In 1865 he purchased of his father the business he is now conducting. Under his able direction it has gradually expanded into its present large proportions. He manufactures refrigerators, counters, and other store fixtures, employing twelve men. About ten years ago, at 183, 185, and 187 Park Avenue, he erected a two-story wooden building one hundred and sixty-three feet long, which factory is equipped with improved machinery, which is driven by steam-power.

On November 5, 1873, Mr. Atherton was united in marriage with Inez Adams, of Worcester, a daughter of John Quincy Adams. He has five children, namely: Ralph Edward, a student at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Bessie; Philip H.; Ruth E.; and Lora J. Politically, Mr. Atherton is a Republican. During his four years' service in the Common Council he was a member of the Committee on Sewers and Highways. At present he is an Overseer of the Poor. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the thirty-second degree. He owns a pleasant home at 5 Hall Street, which he bought in 1880.

ALBERT GORDON HURD, M.D., a talented young physician of Bramanville, Millbury, Mass., was born October 11, 1870, in Warner, N.H., a son of Daniel Emerson Hurd. His paternal grandfather, Colonel Smith Hurd, was born in Lempster, N.H., in 1796, and died at the same place in 1876. He was a well-to-do farmer and an esteemed citizen. He married Mehitabel Emerson, who bore him seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom but two are living, Daniel Emerson and George Walker. The latter occupies the home farm, his widowed mother, a remarkably active and bright woman of ninety-four years, residing with him. Two of their sons served in the Civil War: Yorick Gordon, having been a surgeon in the Forty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; and Daniel E., the Doctor's father, who was a private. Robert Lincoln died in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Daniel Emerson Hurd was born in Lempster, N.H. October 25, 1843. When a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked twenty years after his return from the war. He enlisted as a private in the Ninth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, but on account of ill health was honorably discharged from the army. After giving up his trade he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is now living on his well-appointed farm in Westminster, Worcester County. On July 20, 1864, he married Ruth Matilda Bruce, a daughter of Timothy and Mary (Field) Bruce, who had five sons in the Civil War. They have four children, as follows: Arno Emerson, a farmer in Westminster, Mass., who is married and has four children; Albert Gordon, the subject of this biography; Roy Smith, a teacher residing in Westminster; and Mary Bell, a student in the high school.

Albert Gordon Hurd received his elementary education in Westminster and Topsfield, Mass. After preparing for college at Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Mass., he entered Colby University, from which he received his diploma in 1892, having the honor of being chosen as one of the orators at the Commencement exercises. Three years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his Alma Mater. He subsequently took a course of medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, at which he was graduated in 1895. In August of that year he settled in Millbury, on the West Side, and in the comparatively short time that he has been here has established a successful practice.

On June 16, 1896, the Doctor married Nettie Abbie Killam, of Salem, Mass., a daughter of Samuel H. and Frances R.

(Spofford) Killam. Mrs. Hurd is one of a large family of children, having four sisters and two brothers, besides a half-brother and half-sister. She was educated in the high school at Reading, Mass., and is a lady of cultured literary tastes. Dr. and Mrs. Hurd have one child, Gordon Killam, who was born April 30, 1897. Fraternally, Dr. Hurd is a member of the Phi Delta Theta Society, and, politically, he is a Republican. He is a member and clerk of the Bramanville Congregational Church.

GEORGE H. BRIGHAM, a well-known and highly esteemed farmer, Collector of Taxes for the town of Bolton, was born in Marlboro, October 19, 1825, son of Otis and Lucy (Stratton) Brigham. He represents a family that has been settled in this vicinity since 1635. His grandfather, Jotham Brigham, who was born in Marlboro, was a tailor. Otis Brigham, also a native of Marlboro, was one of a family of seven children. He spent his life as a farmer, and died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five. His wife, Lucy, who was born in Sudbury, bore him six children, of whom four are living, namely: Mary A., now Mrs. George Gates; Elizabeth A., the wife of James S. Welsh; George H., the subject of this short biography; and Harriet S.

George H. Brigham was but three years old when his mother died, and four years later death deprived him of his father also. Brought up on a farm in Lancaster, he attended the common schools and subsequently Groton Academy. At the age of seventeen he left Lancaster and went to Boston to learn the bricklayer's trade. After remaining in that city for six years he returned to his native town of Marlboro, where he obtained work in a shoe shop. He remained thus employed during the ten years beginning with 1849, at the end of which period he went to Hammonton, N.J., where he worked at farming for five years. Selling out his interests in New Jersey after a five years' stay there, he returned to Marlboro to become engineer in a shoe factory. Five years later, in 1868, he moved on to his present farm, which is located on the road to Harvard, about a mile and a half from Bolton Centre, and comprises about one hundred and twelve acres. Besides carrying on general farming Mr. Brigham has a milk dairy, and raises farm products and large quantities of small fruit for the market.

In 1849 Mr. Brigham was united in marriage with Anna W. Lucas, of Boston, who was born in Northumberland, N.H. Four children have blessed their union; namely, Le Grand L., Fannie M., William M., and George L. Le Grand L., who is foreman in the great shoe manufactory of Francis Brigham & Co. at Hudson, married Addie Newton, and has one child, Grace N. Brigham. Fannie M. is the wife of George F. Newton, a commercial traveller, and has three children — Harold B., Emma S., and Elsie M. William M. Brigham, who married Mary C. Kendal, resides on an adjoining farm, and has two children — Helen and William H. George L. Brigham is engaged in the shoe business in Hudson. He is an enthusiast in mineralogy, and has a large and valuable collection of minerals, which has attracted the notice of and been visited by scientists from various parts of the country.

Mr. Brigham is a Republican in politics. He has served the town of Bolton as Overseer of the Poor for many years, and was for a time chairman of the board. For eight years successively he was Collector of Taxes, and he has served as Highway Surveyor for a number of terms. He is a member of the Farmers' Club, of which he was treasurer for several years. He attends the Universalist church.

IRA LINDSAY, formerly of Worcester, who fought in the late Civil War, son of Robert and Vesta (Merrill) Lindsay, was born in Turner, Me., on July 26, 1825. He is descended from one of two brothers, David or Robert Lindsay, who came to this country from the Scotch Highlands and took up land in Maine. David and Robert were members of the famous Lindsay clan, whose plaid was striped with red, blue, and green. The ancestry of this clan is



CALVIN D. PAIGE.

traced back to Randolph Lindsay, who was living in A.D. 1018. The Lindsays were one of the great Scottish families, holders of earldoms, related to Ivar, Jarl of the Uplands, and to Mary Queen of Scots. In this country they have been well and favorably known. President Van Buren granted to one of Mr. Lindsay's cousins what is claimed to have been the largest tract of land ever given in Illinois to an individual. Robert Lindsay, father of Ira, died in 1876.

Ira Lindsay spent his boyhood and school days in Turner. With few advantages and little schooling, he had to make his own way in the world from an early age, but he was of a vigorous constitution and quick in many ways to earn money. Having served an apprenticeship, he became a mechanic. From Turner he went to Grafton, Mass., where he spent some time. Subsequently he came to Worcester, and here engaged in the business of mechanical draughtsman. He was a man of rugged strength, mentally and physically, and despite his meagre education, which he always regretted, he became a successful and prosperous man. In March, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. Afterward he was in the Peninsular Campaign under General Butler and in all the subsequent engagements of the regiment up to the time of his death. He was killed in battle at Cold Harbor in June, 1864. Previous to that event he had become noted for his fearlessness, and the papers which were to have made him Sergeant had been already made out and signed. Mr. Lindsay was a born fighter, having, perhaps, inherited this aggressive tendency with his Scotch blood. While genial in disposition, he was of a strong Christian character. He was buried on the field of battle.

On June 11, 1857, Mr. Lindsay was married to Mary Catherine Estabrook, of Princeton, Mass. Mrs. Lindsay is of the seventh generation descended from Joseph Estabrook, who, born in England in 1640, was graduated at Harvard College in 1664. In 1667 he was ordained as the colleague of the Rev. Edward Bulkley, of Concord, Mass., and later succeeded Mr. Bulkley as pastor. He died in 1711. The children of Ira and Mary Lindsay are: Ellen French, who is an artist and teacher; Kate Elizabeth, now Mrs. C. D. Kendall, of Worcester; and Joseph Ira, who is now a practising physician of Worcester.

CALVIN DE WITT PAIGE, one of the leading business men of Southbridge and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in this town, May 20, 1848. His parents were Calvin A. and Mercy (Dresser) Paige, an account of whom will be found in the biography of Calvin Ammidown Paige. The sterling ability which has characterized his business career began to develop itself at an early age. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. When twenty years old he was appointed superintendent of the Dresser Manufacturing Company, which responsible position he creditably filled for four years. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Frederick Crosby, under the firm name of Paige & Crosby, for the purpose of engaging in a general merchandise business in the old Columbian Block. Next year they leased one of the spacious stores in the C. A. Dresser Building, which was just then completed, and where ample facilities were offered for their expanding business. Mr. Paige continued a member of the firm until 1876, when he sold his interest in order to give his attention to other enterprises with which he had connected himself. In the same year he bought out Edwards & Co., and thereafter conducted this business alone until 1881, when his brother, Frank S. Paige, became associated with him under the style of C. D. Paige & Co. In 1881 he formed a partnership with C. V. Carpenter for the sale of dry goods and carpets, under the name of Carpenter & Co. Nine years after the two concerns were consolidated, and incorporated as the Paige-Carpenter Company, with C. D. Paige as president. This firm, which is said to have the largest business of its kind in this part of the county, is established upon a sound basis.

Mr. Paige is also connected with other enterprises. He is a director of the South-

bridge National Bank; a trustee and a member of the Board of Investment of the Southbridge Savings Bank; the president of the Southbridge & Sturbridge Street Railway Company, of which he was one of the chief promoters; the president of the Southbridge Water Supply Company; and a director and the auditor of the Central Mills Company, and also of the Southbridge Gas and Electric Company, which he was instrumental in consolidating, and of which he was the first treasurer. He has been and is now interested in several real estate projects. In company with F. L. Chapin he has built quite extensively on Elm and Chapin Streets. Recently he and Mr. Chapin built and opened Fairview Park in Sturbridge, a reserve of ten acres on the line of the street railway, now an attractive and popular resort. Fairview Farm, of twenty-six acres, and sixty acres of the Brooks estate, located opposite the park, is a recent purchase of theirs.

On October 18, 1873, Mr. Paige was united in marriage with Ida F. Edwards, a daughter of the late John and Mary E. (Irwin) Edwards. Born of this union were Mary D. in 1874 and John Edwards in 1879. After preparing for college at Mrs. Hayes's school in Boston, Mary D. entered Vassar in 1893. She died two years later. John Edwards Paige, who pursued his preparatory courses at Hopkinson's school in Boston, is now a student at Harvard University, class of 1901. In politics Mr. Paige is a Republican. He was a Representative in the Massachusetts legislature of 1878, and served upon the Committee on Taxation, being considered an authority on that important subject. For a number of years he was the chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is a member of the County Committee, and was the chairman for several years of the Worcester Third Senatorial District Committee. In 1884 he first served on the Republican State Central Committee, was its assistant secretary in 1885 and 1886, was again elected in 1894, and is now the chairman of its Committee on Finance. He has been a candidate for the State Senate. In 1884 he was a delegate to his party's national convention, which nominated James G. Blaine for the Presidency, when, he takes pride in stating, he cast two votes in succession for that candidate. Mr. Paige is a member of the Home Market Club of Boston, has been president of the Southbridge Board of Trade, and is a trustee of Nichols Academy in Dudley, Mass. In religious belief he is a Baptist. As a progressive and public-spirited citizen he merits and receives the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, all of whom have directly or indirectly profited by his enterprise and sound judgment.

GEORGE F. SEARLES, the well-known hardware merchant of Northbridge, was born in Sutton, September 27, 1832, son of George and Julia (Williams) Searles. His paternal grandfather, Curtis Searles, who came from England to this country, lived on Grassy Hill in Millbury. The father moved to Uxbridge in 1837, and there resided for the remainder of his life. A carpenter by trade, he became interested in the manufacture of ploughs, samples of which were awarded first premium at the Worcester County Fair. Having cut the timber for the ploughs, it was his custom to make them in the winter and sell them in the summer. The mould board and land side were of oak, while the point was tipped with iron. He was subsequently engaged in repairing ploughs, and later gave his attention more exclusively to general carpentering. His children are: Abbie, who resides at Northbridge Centre; Warren, who is a painter in Meriden, Conn.; Julia, who is now the widow of S. R. Chipman, late of Uxbridge; Andrew, who is a tinsmith in Whitinsville; and George F., the subject of this sketch.

George F. Searles attended school at Macomber's Academy in Uxbridge, then a noted secondary school, receiving students from all over the country. At the age of sixteen he learned the tinsmith's trade at Uxbridge, where he worked for nine years. He was then in Lowell for six months. At the end of that time he went to Whitinsville, where he worked on tin in the machine shop for nine

years. Going thence to Meriden, Conn., he started the manufacture of stoves, hardware, and fancy tinware. After a year, during which he had a very flourishing business, employing thirteen assistants, he lost his plant and stock by fire. In May, 1871, he came to Northbridge and opened his present business. At first he had only one room. He now has a building one hundred feet in length, and occupies the three floors. His finely assorted stock of hardware is said to be the largest carried by any retail dealer in the county. In connection with this he does a large business in plumbing and in the fitting of steam and hot water heating apparatus.

Mr. Searles has always taken a vital interest in public affairs, and has occupied several important public positions. For five years he served on the Board of Overseers of the Poor, being the chairman of the board for three years of the time. He was a Justice of the Peace for ten or twelve years. In 1881 he represented Grafton and Northbridge in the General Court, where he was a member of the Committee on Parishes and Religious Societies. His religious faith is the Congregational, and he has been a member of that society since 1861. The fraternal organizations with which he has been connected include the Odd Fellows, of which he has been a member since 1854; the Free and Accepted Masons, having membership in Granite Lodge, a charter membership in St. Elmo Chapter, a membership in Worcester County Commandery, and a membership of thirty years in Hamilton Council of Meriden (Conn.); the O. E. S., Dekamus Chapter, No. 20, of which he was a charter member and first Worthy Patron; the Improved Order of Red Men, of which he is a charter member; the Knights of the Golden Eagle; and the Sons of Temperance, I. O. G. F. He helped in forming two lodges of Odd Fellows and Granite Lodge, F. & A. M., withdrawing from King Solomon's Temple Lodge for that purpose.

Mr. Searles married Eveline Fisher, daughter of Captain Josiah Fisher, of Uxbridge. Captain Fisher was successively a merchant and a wool sorter, and Captain of a militia company in the early twenties. Mrs. Searles's grandfather Fisher was a commissioned officer in the war of the Revolution, enlisting from Franklin and being stationed on the Hudson in New York. Mr. and Mrs. Searles have three children — Arthur, Frank, and Mabel. The last named is an invalid. The sons married sisters, daughters of Charles L. Smith. Frank has three children. Mr. Searles, Sr., resides in the handsome house at the corner of Church and Pleasant Streets. His sons live in a new house built at the corner of Cottage and Prospect Streets.

JOHN FAIRBANKS POND, prior to 1876 a leading real estate operator of Worcester, was born in Franklin, Mass., on May 20, 1798, son of Barzillai and Millicent (Fairbanks) Pond. He was descended from Daniel Pond, who is known to have been in Dedham, Mass., about 1652, a landholder and wealthy man for those days. Daniel's son John settled in Wrentham, where he carried on farming. John's son, John, Jr., who was born in 1688 or thereabouts, lived at West Medway.

The next in line, Benjamin Pond, who was born in Wrentham on June 15, 1726, was a farmer, and resided in Franklin, formerly a part of Wrentham. He was a minute-man in Captain John Boyd's company, and marched to Lexington on April 19, 1775. His wife, Mary, was from Hopkinton. Benjamin's son Barzillai, the father above named, was born in Wrentham on July 26, 1759. He also served in the Revolutionary War, entering the army when only seventeen years of age as a private in Captain Ebenezer Pond's company, which marched from Franklin, Mass., for active service on December 8, 1776. He subsequently enlisted in an independent company commanded by Joseph Lovell; and still later he was in Captain Asa Fairbanks's company, then on duty in Rhode Island. In July, 1780, he marched to Rhode Island as Corporal of the Fourth Regiment, which was commanded by Major Seth Bullard. He eventually settled in Franklin, Mass. His wife, Millicent, died when John F., her only son, was but ten years of age.

John Fairbanks Pond spent his boyhood on his father's farm in Medway, and attended the schools of that town, his parents having removed thither in 1804. In 1822 he went to Great Barrington, Mass., and a year later to Alstead, N.H., where he spent five years on a farm. In 1828 he secured employment in a bakery in Mendon, Mass., and remained there until 1830, when he removed to Phenix village in Warwick, R.I. In 1831 he went to Fiskeville, R.I., but two years later took up his abode in Providence, where for nine years he engaged in mercantile pursuits, in the prosecution of which he accumulated a fortune. In Providence he took an active interest in public affairs, and was a member of the first Board of Directors of the Providence & Worcester Railroad corporation. He became widely known for honest dealing and good executive ability, and was popular with all who knew him. In 1842, during the time of the Dorr Rebellion, he received from Governor King, who was commander-in-chief of the law and order forces, a commission as Assistant Commissary in the Third Brigade of Rhode Island Militia, which was commanded by General Stedman. Although he occupied this position for only a short time, as the rebellion was soon crushed, he showed himself remarkably well qualified for it, being several times called upon to act in emergencies requiring quick decision and despatch.

In November, 1842, Mr. Pond came with his family to Worcester, having purchased a large tract of land here known as Union Hill. He began to improve this estate by laying out house lots and building streets. He contributed the land now occupied by Providence Street, and also gave a lot to Asa Matthews upon condition that he should build upon it. Thus was built the first house on that street. Most of the streets east of Water Street, as well as those in the vicinity of Bloomingdale Road and Suffolk Street, and nearly all those upon Union Hill, were laid out and built under Mr. Pond's direction. He gave liberal inducements to mechanics and persons of moderate means to locate in that part of the city, and his generosity in this direction is not yet forgotten. Mr. Pond was one of the first to advocate the building of a union railroad station, and through his efforts one of the most extensively signed petitions ever presented to the legislature from the city of Worcester was obtained for that purpose. He desired this especially in order that the tracks might be removed from the most populous portion of the city and also from the common. He was also influential in securing the location of the Medical College (now Worcester Academy), and gave lands and money toward its establishment. Although Mr. Pond's opportunities for education in early life were limited, he was a man of broad information. He had an excellent memory, especially for dates, and was a fine penman. In personal appearance he was tall, well proportioned, and of dignified bearing. He was an interesting talker, and he appreciated humor as well as any man. Mr. Pond died very suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Worcester in October, 1876, being at that time seventy-eight years of age.

Mr. Pond was twice married — the first time in 1821 to Betsey Foster, and the second time on November 17, 1835, to Mary M. Eddy, of Oxford, Mass., who survives him, now in her eighty-fourth year. Mrs. Betsey Pond died on July 7, 1832, leaving four children, as follows: Barzillai Foster, who was born in Medway on November 25, 1822; Mary Amelia, who was born at Alstead, N.H., on April 8, 1825, and who is now the widow of W. H. Harris, late of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Willard Fairbanks, of Worcester, who was born at Alstead on June 15, 1827; and Susan Millicent, who was born at Mendon, Mass., on February 28, 1830, and married Joel B. Harris, late of Springfield (both deceased). Mrs. Mary M. Pond has been the mother of the following named children: Betsey Foster, who was born in Providence on September 26, 1836; John Eddy, who was born in Providence on July 10, 1840, and died in 1889; Daniel Emerson, who was born in Providence on June 12, 1841; Emma Louisa, who was born in Worcester on February 22, 1843, and died on September 28, 1866; Charles Burnett, who was born in Worcester on August 4, 1845, and died in 1851; and Isabelle Merriam, who was born in Worcester on August 23, 1847. Betsey Fos-

ter Pond married A. W. Curtis, of Williamsport, Pa. Isabelle married Charles F. Mann, of Worcester, and is the mother of one son, Edward Forrester Mann.

John Eddy Pond was for many years the secretary and to a large extent the guiding spirit of the Bridgeport Patent Leather Company. He was a man of unusual ability, and his death, which occurred on January 9, 1889, was deeply regretted. When only a youth he obtained employment with a Boston hardware firm, and later, when the business was removed to New York, became travelling salesman. During the war of the Rebellion, although he never enlisted, he rendered service as a civilian clerk in the commissary department of General Banks's division during his Kentucky campaign. In 1864 Mr. John E. Pond started a hardware store in Williamsport, Pa., but two years later he went to Bridgeport and entered the employ of the Patent Leather Company. The same year he married Maria Niles, who, with two sons and a daughter, survives him. Her father was Samuel Niles, of Bridgeport. Mr. John E. Pond was a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he was an active worker on the Democratic side. From 1874 to 1876 he was a member of the Board of Police Commissioners. He was also Auditor and at one time a member of the Common Council. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, in which he held the position of vestryman. His personal friends were many.

Daniel Emerson Pond when twenty years of age enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, being mustered in as Corporal of Company H, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was discharged from the Twenty-fifth, March 9, 1863, and accepted a commission as First Lieutenant of the colored troops known as "Uhlman's Brigade," and was serving in that capacity when honorably discharged. While in the Twenty-fifth he took part in the engagements of Newbern and Roanoke Island. After the close of the war he went West and settled in Monticello, Ia., where he engaged in real estate and insurance. He is a prominent citizen of Monticello. He has held many elective positions of trust and responsibility, and is now the Postmaster of that city. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight Templar.

He has been twice married. His first wife was Mrs. Harriet Pickering, of Hartford, Conn., by whom he had one daughter, Emma, now the wife of William Milner, of Milnerville, Ia. By his second wife, formerly Margaret Leichardt, of Monticello, he has had four children; namely, John, Margaret, Mary, and George.

EDWIN A. HOWE, the popular Town Clerk and Tax Collector of Grafton, was born here, March 4, 1843, son of Martin and Pallina L. (Bosworth) Howe. The grandfather, Lemuel Howe, who was a native of Sudbury and for some years a farmer in Marlboro, came to Grafton when his son Martin was eight years of age, and settled on the old Sherman place in Farnumsville. Reference is made to him in Pierce's History of Grafton.

Martin Howe spent the greater part of his life engaged in shoemaking. He was much interested in politics, and took an active part in town affairs. For twenty-five years he was sexton of the Baptist church. He died April 7, 1898. Of the ten children born to him and his wife, there are living: Frank M., who resides in Milford; Hattie M., who is the wife of Lowell H. Davis, of Whitinsville; Louisa M., who is now Mrs. Bradley, of Rochester, N.H.; Mary L. and Nettie B.; and Emma A., who was the wife of Edmund C. Cottle, a prominent tanner of Woburn, and died some twenty years ago.

Edwin A. Howe received a public-school education. He began his working life as an employee in a shoe shop, but had not been there very long when the war between the North and the South broke out. On July 15, 1863, he enlisted, and was assigned to Company A, Second Regiment of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. He was at Newbern, N.C., for some time, chiefly engaged in garrison duty. In 1864 the yellow fever broke out, and his company was quarantined all summer. In the fall he was himself stricken down with the

dread disease, but recovered sufficiently to be brought North in January, 1865. He was in the hospital at Worcester from that time until the following June, when he was mustered out of service. Although Mr. Howe saw but little fighting, he acquired some notion of the horrors of war in the hospital, the agonizing scenes of which he will never forget. When he was able to work again he went back to his old position in the shop, and remained there for some years. In 1888 he was first elected Tax Collector, and every year since he has been re-elected without opposition. Previous to this the collection of taxes had been given out to the lowest bidder. Since 1891 he has been elected Town Clerk.

Mr. Howe was married on March 28, 1867, to Elvesta K. Wood, daughter of Lyman Wood, of Grafton. Of this marriage three children have been born — Minnie G., Mabel L., and Harry E. Minnie G. is now Mrs. Nelson Borden, of Somerville, Mass. Harry, who resides with his parents, is Captain of William G. Scanlon Camp, No. 42, S. of V. Both Mr. and Mrs. Howe are members of the Grafton Grange. Mr. Howe is also a member of General A. B. R. Sprague Post, G. A. R., of which he was Adjutant for seven years. He is now serving his fifth consecutive year as Commander of the post. He always makes it a point to attend the State encampments, and in 1895 he was sent as a delegate to the national encampment at Louisville.

BOWERS C. HATHAWAY, a retired carpenter, contractor, and builder of Westboro, Mass., was born March 18, 1823, in Freetown, near Fall River, Mass., son of Ennis Hathaway and a grandson of Simeon Chase, who was a soldier of the Revolution.

Ennis Hathaway, who was born at Freetown in 1794, died in 1887, at the venerable age of ninety-three years and eight months. He came of a race noted for its longevity. A sister of his lived ninety-five years, and a brother reached the age of ninety. He was one of a family of twelve children, of whom six that had passed their eightieth birthday were living at one time. A soldier in the War of 1812, he was stationed at Fort Phenix, Fairhaven, and was a participant in the capture of the privateer "Nimrod." He was a member of the last company that volunteered to protect New Bedford from an invasion by the British, and at his death was the only pensioner of the War of 1812 living in this part of the State. To him and his wife, Clarissa Chase Hathaway, seven children were born, six of whom are living, namely: William E., a merchant of East Boston; Bowers C., the subject of this sketch; Franklin L., a contractor in Providence; Mrs. Clarissa J. Babbitt, of Berkley; Alonzo H., of Dorchester; and Charles E., who lives on the old homestead in Freetown.

Bowers C. Hathaway remained on the parental homestead until he was fifteen years old. Then he shipped as a sailor, and spent two years on the sea. In 1840, when seventeen years old, he started for New Bedford to learn the carpenter's trade, and walked the entire distance rather than spend the dollar which his father had given him to pay his fare. He served an apprenticeship with Braddock Gifford, a very thorough instructor, who gave him thirty dollars a year and his board. At the end of three and a half years he began working as a journeyman, and in the fall of 1845 he went to Boston as foreman of a gang of carpenters. When this engagement ended, in 1847, he came to Westboro to work on the buildings for the State Reform School. He was boarding in the same family with the superintendent of the institution when, on November 1, 1848, the first boy sent to a reform school in the United States was brought there; and as a favor to the superintendent he took charge of the pupil until morning. Mr. Hathaway subsequently superintended the erection of the new buildings connected with the school, and was there at the time of the disastrous fire in 1859. In 1875 and 1876 he had charge of the rebuilding and enlargement of the institution, which cost the State one hundred thousand dollars. In addition to this he has built many of the larger buildings of the town, including the post-office, the Na-



BOWERS C. HATHAWAY.

tional Straw Works, the Henry Block, American Block, the Park and Griggs Buildings, the Whitney House, and the factories of Gould & Walker and the Hunt Manufacturing Company. He has also erected many business houses in Waltham and several school-houses.

Mr. Hathaway served from May until August, 1864, in the late war, and now belongs to the Arthur G. Biscoe Post, No. 80, G. A. R. In politics he affiliated with the Whigs until the formation of the Republican party, since which he has been a loyal supporter of that organization. At one time he was the chairman of the Twelfth Worcester Republican District Committee. He was chief engineer of the local fire department from 1887 until 1892, inclusive, and, besides having served as president of the Westboro Board of Trade, was Selectman of the town in 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1896, serving during the last three years in the capacity of chairman of the board. In 1894 and 1895 he was a Representative to the State legislature, and he served during both terms as a member of the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions. He is now one of the trustees of the Westboro Savings Bank and one of the Investment Committee. He is chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and he belongs to Siloam Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Bethany Chapter, O. E. S.

On November 26, 1846, Mr. Hathaway married Mary A., daughter of Captain Guilford Barrows, of New Bedford. Captain Barrows went on several whaling voyages as commander of a vessel, circumnavigated the world three times, and rounded Cape Horn on nine occasions. Mrs. Hathaway's grandfather, Luther Reading, went through the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have one son, Charles, who lives in Seattle. On November 26, 1896, they celebrated in a royal manner the golden anniversary of their wedding, receiving the congratulations of friends living in New Bedford, Dighton, Boston, Worcester, and other large places, as well as of their townspeople. Of the four hundred and fifty guests invited, a large number responded, and many valuable and beautiful gifts were presented to the host and hostess. Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway have a grand-daughter, Blanche Rosamond Hathaway, who makes her home with her grandparents, and is now attending high school.

WILLIAM HYLAND, manufacturer of mattresses and dealer in all kinds of bedding at 164 Main Street, Worcester, is a native of Ireland, and was left an orphan when a child. He was reared in England on the banks of the Mersey, where he resided until eighteen years old. In 1861 he enlisted in the British navy, and served in the Marine Artillery for seven years, during which time he sailed twice around the world, visiting China, Japan, the South Sea Islands, and New Zealand, and participating in several actions. Leaving the service in 1868, and having saved about nine hundred dollars, he visited his native land, from whence he crossed the Atlantic, arriving in New York October 22 of the same year. After working upon a farm and in a mill at Webster, Mass., for a while, he went to Boston in 1870, and spent a year in learning to make mattresses, receiving one dollar per day during his apprenticeship. He was next employed at the National Bridge and Iron Works, where he labored fourteen months, a part of that time earning seven dollars and fifty cents per day. Coming to Worcester in 1873, he bought a machine, and, with a capital of three hundred dollars, established himself in the mattress business on Park Street. From a small beginning his business has steadily grown in importance, and at the present time he manufactures and handles at wholesale and retail all kinds of bedding, including mattresses, pillows, comforters, and spreads, all of which find a ready market in New England and Canada. He travels considerably, soliciting orders, attends to every detail of the business, including the buying, and employs an average of forty hands. His present location on Main Street, formerly the old Central Orthodox Church, he purchased several years ago; and his title deeds to the historic building bear the signatures of a number of noted citizens, among whom are ministers, deacons, ex-

mayors, and ex-governors. The building is two hundred and thirty-four feet long by eighty and one-half wide, and four stories in height. The portion not required in his business he rents. He also owns some tenement houses on the West Side.

On September 14, 1873, Mr. Hyland married Anna Horstman Hayes, who was born in Ireland, and came to Worcester, January 1, 1868. He has been the father of seven children; namely, William, Alice M., Margaret T., George F., Mary, Annie Frances, and Margaret T. (second). William, born July 13, 1874, was drowned July 9, 1896. Margaret T., first, died at the age of two years and six months. George F. died at the age of four years and nine months. Mary is now a young lady of thirteen years. Annie Frances died when eleven months old. William Hyland some time ago was admitted to partnership with his father, and the concern has since been William Hyland & Son. Mr. Hyland has voted with the Republican party since 1888, but has held no public office. He has attained success through his own ability and perseverance, and is still as busily engrossed with his business affairs as he was twenty-five years ago.

SIBLEY PUTNAM, who, as a retail grocer, was closely identified with the mercantile interests of Worcester, Mass., for nearly forty years, was a self-made man in every sense of the term, and left to the younger generation a record for honesty and uprightness of purpose worthy of emulation. He was born November 23, 1819, in the town of Sutton, Mass. His father, a farmer by occupation, married Hannah Sibley, of Sutton, and died in 1821.

Sibley Putnam was but two years old when his father died. He subsequently lived on a farm in Sutton, and attended the district school in the winter season until he was seventeen years old. Going then to Hopkinton, Middlesex County, he learned the shoemaker's trade. When he had become an adept at making shoes, he set up a little shop of his own in that town, and worked for the trade. Seven years later he married, and buying a small farm carried that on in addition to shoemaking. His work by hand was marked by a nicety and precision impossible to reproduce with a machine. In the spring of 1854 he disposed of his property in Hopkinton, and going to Charlestown he was there engaged in the retail grocery trade for six months. Then, in company with another man, he went into business in Fall River, remaining two or three years. In 1857 he came to Worcester, and bought of Jonas White a grocery store on Green Street, where he remained in business for thirty years. In 1876 he received into partnership his son-in-law, Joseph L. Davis, who continued in the firm until it sold out.

Mr. Putnam's first important step toward building up a good trade was taken by adding a much higher grade of goods than was usually seen in a store of that kind, and his chief endeavor from first to last was to meet in the best possible manner the various wants of his customers. He soon won a name for fair dealing, and as he became known his trade increased rapidly. He seized every opportunity for administering his business affairs economically, and was never too proud or too lazy to set a good example to his clerks by himself working as hard as he asked them to. His trade was principally with the laboring class of people, whom he treated considerately, never pressing them unjustly for money. In this way he met with success where another man would have failed. He always met his obligations promptly, taking care never to incur expense that he could not easily meet, and by sheer force of merit, honesty, and ability was enabled to overcome all difficulties. He respected religion, upheld churches, and was devoted to the interests of the Salem Street Congregational Church, which he assisted in many ways.

On May 16, 1844, Mr. Putnam married Sarah C. Brown, who was born in Pawtucket, R.I., daughter of Jesse Brown and a descendant of a prominent Rhode Island family. Mr. and Mrs. Putnam became the parents of six children, namely: George, who died in infancy; Emma E., who lives in Worcester; Sarah F., who is the wife of Joseph L. Davis, of this city, and has two sons — George Putnam

and Joseph Walter; Anna, deceased; Hattie S., who resides in Worcester; and Delia, who is the wife of Edward Livingston Libbey, of Bennington, Vt., and has four children — Tarrant Putnam, Cedric, Edward, and Eleanor. Mr. Putnam died in Worcester on February 13, 1887.

SETH PRIME CARPENTER, who was one of Milford's representative citizens for many years, was born in Upton, November 25, 1802, son of Reuben and Hannah (Cook) Carpenter. His ancestry is traced back to one William Carpenter, who was born in England in 1576, and who arrived in the vicinity of Boston, from Southampton, England, in 1638, bringing with him his son William and four grandchildren. One of the latter, William, third, was twice married in Rehoboth. His son Noah, who was born on March 28, 1672, was thrice married, and reared a number of children. Noah's son, Elisha, who was born on August 28, 1721, married Annie Whittaker, and died, it is supposed, in Sutton, on August 2, 1789. Reuben, son of Elisha and the father of Seth P. Carpenter, was twice married. Born in Attleboro on February 23, 1757, he died in October, 1802.

Seth P. Carpenter came to Milford in early manhood, and for many years was extensively engaged in the boot manufacturing business here. He had wholesale stores in St. Louis and Cincinnati, and, in his trips West to look after his business interests in these places, crossed the Alleghanies fourteen times in stage-coaches. A firm believer in the growth of Milford, he invested largely in its real estate. His largest purchase was what was then an extensive farm, stretching from Main Street eastward to Hoboken. Through this he cut streets, and he gave the land for the Boston & Albany Railroad station and for many of the shops now located in that vicinity. Among the streets he built are Bow, Jefferson, and Spring Streets, which lie in the very centre of the present town. He was a self-reliant and energetic business man, jovial and companionable. In his younger days he was a leader in the social life of Milford. No dramatic entertainment given in the town was considered complete unless he took part in a leading rôle, or managed the affair, or both. Perhaps his fondness for the drama was one of the reasons that led to his building the Lyceum Block, in which is Lyceum Hall, for many years the only public hall in Milford, and considered at the time it was built as the best equipped theatre outside of Boston.

Mr. Carpenter served in various town offices. For twenty-one years he was a Justice of the Peace. In his later life he devoted considerable time, money, and ingenuity to fish culture, especially to the rearing of trout, for which he had hatching trays in the southwestern part of Uxbridge. The Rev. Adin Ballou, in his history of the town, says: "It should be emphatically added to the credit of Mr. Carpenter that, in connection with the late David Stearnes Godfrey and a few other devoted citizens, he took a very important part in the preliminary labors indispensable to procuring the Milford & Framingham Branch Railroad. These labors were manifold, arduous, and persistent. The present generation of our inhabitants can have but a faint conception and appreciation of what they owe to those hard-working pioneers in the obtainment of that road. Without their self-sacrificing exertion, its great facilities would probably have been long postponed." Mr. Carpenter was also one of the prime movers in the enterprise that gave to Milford the beautiful Pine Grove Cemetery, where his remains were interred after his long and busy life.

Mr. Carpenter's first wife was Maria, daughter of James and Nancy (Parks) Barber. Of this union was one son, Byron, born September 14, 1829, who died on March 15, 1872. After Mrs. Maria Carpenter died in February, 1831, Mr. Carpenter married her sister, Diana Barber. The surviving children of this marriage are: Reuben Earl, Nancy Marion, and Hannah Maria. The others were: George W., Hannah Maria (first), and Diana.

The family resided for several years on Main Street. Here his wife, with three little daughters to care for, found the ceaseless travel up and down stairs wearisome. Thereupon

Mr. Carpenter decided that he didn't like stairs anyway, and said to his wife, "I'll build you a house without stairs." He actually kept his word, and the result is the odd-looking house at the corner of Bow and Spring Streets, where his daughter, Mrs. Barber, now lives. This is a one-story building with a flat roof, and with not a stair in it, yet as roomy as an ordinary two-story house and a marvel of comfort and convenience. It forms a unique monument to the tender and considerate love of a whole-souled, large-hearted, and devoted husband.

JAMES MILLER, a prominent business man of North Brookfield and a Civil War veteran, was born in New Braintree, Mass., June 18, 1823. A son of Comfort and Polly (Dane) Miller, he is descended from ancestors who were early settlers in Brimfield, Mass. Comfort Miller, son of Benjamin Miller and a native of Brimfield, settled in New Braintree when a young man. He carried on a tannery there until his death, which occurred in 1862. Polly Dane Miller, his wife, was a native of North Brookfield.

James Miller began his education in the public schools of New Braintree, completing his studies at the Monson and Westfield Academies. At the age of seventeen he engaged in school teaching, which profession he followed for several winters. Afterward he learned the tanner's trade, and worked at that business successively in New Braintree and Barre, moving to the last-named town in 1850. A short time later he became the treasurer of the Barre Boot Company. Having held that position for several years, he came to North Brookfield in 1858, and was afterward a member of the firm of H. B. Jenks & Co., boot manufacturers, for about two years. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company F, Forty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he served under General Banks in Louisiana for a year. Upon receiving his discharge as a Corporal he returned to North Brookfield, and entered the employ of E. & A. H. Batcheller, boot manufacturers, as foreman of the upper leather department. Subsequently he was the superintendent of the entire plant for a number of years and the buyer of supplies, including the large quantity of leather used in the factory. Also interested in other business enterprises, he is the president of the Bradford Yarn Mills, of Warren, Mass., the vice-president of the North Brookfield Savings Bank, and the vice-president of the North Brookfield Railroad Company.

On November 23, 1848, Mr. Miller married Julia A. Lincoln, of Oakham, Mass. They have reared five children, namely: Julia F., now the wife of E. H. Stoddard, of East Brookfield; James E., the superintendent of the Bradford Yarn Mills, Warren; Horatio L., a resident of Worcester; Laura M., the wife of Professor Edgar H. Grout, who is the principal of the North Brookfield High School; and Edith R., the wife of the Rev. William C. Gordon, of Michigan City, Ind. More or less active in public life for a long period, Mr. Miller has been an Assessor for several years past, was formerly a member of the School Committee, and in 1857 he represented Barre in the legislature. Since its establishment he has served as a trustee and the treasurer of the Free Public Library. He is a comrade of Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R; is a member of North Brookfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; and he has been a Deacon of the Union Congregational Church since 1860. He and Mrs. Miller recently celebrated their golden wedding, on which happy occasion they were the recipients of congratulations from a large number of friends and well-wishers.

BENJAMIN A. CORBIN, well known as one of the pioneer and successful shoe manufacturers of Worcester County and for many years an honored resident of Webster, was born at Dudley, Mass., in 1809. A son of Timothy and Ruth (Albee) Corbin, he is descended from Clement and Dorcas Corbin, who came from England and settled in Brookline in 1637. Clement Corbin was the immigrant ancestor of all



MRS. JAMES MILLER.



JAMES MILLER.

the Corbins in New England, many of whom have been men of prominence. He removed from Brookline to Woodstock, Conn., in 1687. His son, James, whose wife was Susannah Corbin, removed from Woodstock in 1732, and came to Dudley. Timothy, son of James, married Abigail Vinton, of that town; and their son, Timothy, second, married Ruth Albee. Fifteen Corbins fought in the Revolution.

Benjamin A. Corbin attended the public schools of Dudley, and during his boyhood worked for a time on his father's farm. He subsequently began the manufacture of shoes in his native town, at first in a very small way. Later he was able to extend his operations, and in 1851 he came to Webster, Mass., where he started a shoe factory on a large scale, this being very different from the small shop in which he had first worked, where the hard labor was done by himself, and where at the same time he taught others. Always keeping abreast of the times, he never allowed himself to grow old-fashioned, but was always alert to see new opportunities for extending his business or to take advantage of the latest appliances in machinery. In his long career of over thirty years in the town of Webster he acquired a reputation for honest dealing and exact business methods. The goods manufactured in his establishment were always found to be exactly as they were warranted; and, attracted by his knowledge, customers sent to him from all parts of the United States. His financial stability was shown by the fact that he was the only shoe manufacturer in Webster that came out of the panic of 1857 without failing. Mr. Corbin never employed less than three hundred hands after his business had reached its full proportions. To his workmen he was always courteous, sympathetic, and kind. After carrying on business alone for some time, he received his son into partnership, forming the firm of B. A. Corbin & Son. The business is now conducted by the son.

Mr. Corbin died on October 15, 1880. He was a constant attendant and an earnest worker at the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his death was a severe loss. Referring to the sad event, the Webster *Times* said: "As a business man he was honorable, upright, and just to all, his integrity being unimpeachable, passing through many crises in business that tried the purse, principles, and souls of many men. As a citizen he was always active and energetic; and he worked for the interests of his town and fellow-citizens, gaining their respect and good will." In 1863 and 1864 he was Selectman, and in 1867 he was sent as Representative to the General Court. Both of these offices, as well as others, he filled acceptably and with credit to himself. On December 9, 1838, he was married to Lovisa Brown, of Dudley. The following-named children were born to him: Elizabeth, who died in 1862; Chester C., the son above mentioned; Celia, who is now Mrs. Celia C. Whipple, of Worcester; and Anna Augusta, who on January 8, 1879, married Henry Austin Fuller, and has one son, Henry Corbin Fuller, of Worcester, now a student. Mr. Fuller was a son of Otis and Louisa P. (Clark) Fuller, of Grafton. The Clarks, who have lived in Grafton for several generations, went to that town from Concord, Mass., where Simon Willard, one of Mrs. Louisa Fuller's maternal ancestors, settled in 1633. Mr. Fuller's boyhood was spent in Grafton, and he received his early schooling in that town. Desirous of becoming a dentist, he entered college. After completing the course there, he practised the dental profession in Worcester, Mass., building up an extensive and lucrative practice, and acquiring a wide reputation for skill. While on a visit to the South, he died there. A very quiet man and unassuming, Dr. Fuller had many warm friends and was highly esteemed.

AMOS BOYNTON HALL, a retired business man of Worcester, was born in Mason, N.H., September 3, 1833, son of George and Rachel (Boynton) Hall. The first of his paternal ancestors born in America was Deacon Nathan Hall, his great-grandfather. Nathan's birth occurred in Bradford, Mass., December 25, 1715. Going to New Hampshire as a pioneer in 1751, he settled in Mason, which was designated Township No. 1. The report show-

ing what was accomplished by the settlers during the year 1752 states that he had broken six of his seven acres and built a house. He was prominently identified with the early town government, and served as Treasurer for eight years in succession. One of the founders of the Congregational church, he was afterward a Deacon thereof until his death, which occurred May 7, 1807. Mary Hall, his wife, who was born in Boxford, Mass., March 29, 1723, became the mother of nine children, namely: James, born in 1743; Mary, born in 1746; Nathan, born in 1748; Mehitable, born in 1750; David, born in 1754; Daniel, born in 1756; Henry, born in 1758; Elizabeth, born in 1765; and Richard Hall, born in Mason, September 12, 1768. Richard Hall, who was a well-to-do farmer, died in 1822, aged fifty-four years. On February 2, 1793, he married Hannah Kendall, who bore him two sons and three daughters, all of whom became heads of families, and none of them lived to be very old.

George Hall was born in Mason, May 31, 1806. On December 4, 1826, he married for his first wife Abigail Boynton, who died childless. In 1830 he married for his second wife her sister Rachel. They were the sisters of John Boynton, of Templeton, Mass., who made a fortune in the tinware business, and founded the Worcester County Free Institute of Industrial Science, or Polytechnic School. For the latter purpose he donated a fund of one hundred thousand dollars, on condition that the city of Worcester should furnish the buildings. An appropriation of fifty thousand dollars by the State and a further donation of one hundred thousand dollars by the Hon. Stephen Salisbury served to place the establishment upon a firm basis; and the late Ichabod Washburn presented it with a well-furnished machine shop, costing eighty thousand dollars. The Polytechnic is one of the best manual training schools in New England, and counts among its graduates many who have acquired a national reputation in the field of science and the practical arts. George Hall was a prosperous farmer, and resided on the Boynton farm, which was the homestead of his wife's family. He was the father of six children: George, born January 1, 1831; Amos B., the subject of this sketch; Williams Hall, born August 11, 1835; Elizabeth A., born March 14, 1839, now deceased; Christopher C., born November 26, 1843; and John K. Hall, born July 7, 1845.

Amos Boynton Hall attended the district school in the neighborhood of his birthplace. He assisted his father in tilling the soil until he was twenty-one years old, after which he served an apprenticeship of three years to the carpenter's trade, and followed it as a journeyman for the same length of time. He resided in Nashua, N.H., for six years. Coming to Worcester in September, 1865, he engaged in the fruit packing business, which was carried on under the firm name of A. B. Hall & Co. for ten years, and afterward by himself alone until his retirement some thirteen years ago. The building now known as the Commonwealth Hotel was erected by him as a business block some twenty-five years ago, and was enlarged for its present purpose. After managing the hotel for a year he leased the property at a good rental. Since then his time has been devoted to the care of his property.

On May 14, 1861, Mr. Hall was joined in marriage with Mary C. Marden, who was born in Windham, N.H., July 7, 1837, daughter of James and Caroline (Follett) Marden. Her grandparents were James and Mary (Martin) Marden, the latter a native of Francestown, N.H. Her father, who was born in New Boston, N.H., died in 1876, aged sixty-five years. Her mother, a native of Durham, N.H., and a daughter of John Follett, died in February, 1888. James and Caroline Marden were the parents of six children: Mary C., who is now Mrs. Hall; James A. Marden, a Civil War veteran, who is married and resides in Arlington, Mass.; John F., born March 28, 1841, who resides in Worcester; Frank, born April 4, 1843, who served in the Civil War and resides in Arlington; Charles, born May 3, 1845, who resides in Nashua, N.H.; and Emily, born June 20, 1848, who married Henry Barney, and resides in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have no children. They occupy a pleasant residence on North Avenue, which was recently completed.

PARRITT BLAISDELL, formerly a well-known tool manufacturer of Worcester, son of Parritt and Rhoda (Currier) Blaisdell, was born in Orange, N. H., February 5, 1827. The Blaisdells are of Welsh origin. The earlier ancestors settled at Salisbury. During the past four generations the family's representatives have lived in New Hampshire. Parritt Blaisdell, Sr., son of Judge Blaisdell, was a farmer at Orange.

After leaving school at the age of thirteen years, the subject of this sketch removed with the family to Lowell, and was apprenticed to a machinist, with whom he remained until he was twenty years of age. Having mastered his trade, he went to Salem, where he worked for two or three years. In August of the year 1851 he came to Worcester as a machinist with Wood, Light & Co., and was soon made foreman of his department, with an unusually large salary. In 1865, having saved enough money for the purpose, he built and equipped a machine shop on Jackson Street, where he began to make machinists' tools. He was keen and active, a splendid mechanic, and, possessing the necessary courage and executive ability, was determined to succeed. He never looked back, never doubted his ability, and was a tireless worker. After the business had largely increased, he took John P. Jones into partnership. Another partner, S. E. Hildreth, was afterward admitted to the firm. The business became very large; and their tools, having acquired a reputation for excellence of design and accuracy of finish, were sent to many lands. Mr. Blaisdell died April 14, 1874. Since then the business has been continued by other members of the house under the name of Blaisdell & Co. During the ten years for which he conducted it, he accumulated a comfortable property, and his widow has held an interest in the firm for many years.

In November, 1850, Mr. Blaisdell married Sophia P. Hobson, of Salem, Mass., a descendant of an old Ipswich family. They adopted a son, William A. Blaisdell, who is now a member of the firm of P. Blaisdell & Co. Mrs. Blaisdell, an estimable lady, has treasured her husband's memory through many years. She leads a quiet, pleasant existence at her home on Edward Street, Worcester. A devout man, Mr. Blaisdell had strong religious views, as became his earnest nature. He was a member of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, which he helped to establish in Worcester, and of which he was an Elder. He possessed a kindly nature. He was truly charitable, and gave largely to the poor at all times.

JOHN RICE, formerly of Worcester, was for a number of years the head of one of the best known and most reliable firms of New England, dealing in seeds and agricultural implements. Born in Marlboro, Mass., November 10, 1815, he was a son of Benjamin and Persis (Hapgood) Rice. The Rices came originally from England, settling in Marlboro, where several generations have been born and taken an active part in town affairs. Benjamin Rice was a wealthy farmer of Marlboro, who gave employment to a number of persons on his farm. A man of ability and high character, he was a representative country gentleman, was widely known, served Marlboro as a town official, and represented the district in the legislature.

Having passed his boyhood in Marlboro, John Rice came to Worcester before he was twenty years of age, and was in the grocery business here for a few years. While thus engaged he established a reputation for integrity and reliability that caused him to be chosen Town Treasurer and Collector of Taxes. After spending two years in office he resigned to enter trade once more, engaging in the sale of seeds and agricultural implements. With his nephew, John A. Rice as partner, he bought out the old house of John D. Lovell, and established that of J. & J. A. Rice. The store was on Main Street, Worcester, opposite the present government building. The new firm, which soon became known throughout Central New England, largely increased the business. They carried a large stock of first-class goods, including seeds, agricultural implements, and general supplies for farmers. Mr. Rice was a sagacious business man, with high principles. Firm of will and

sincere, he was yet quiet and unostentatious. He had high ideas of life and lived up to them. A stanch Republican, he took a lively interest in the affairs of the growing city, and exercised a strong influence for good. In the country towns he had a host of friends, and he would have polled a large vote had he consented to run for a county office. A strong Congregationalist, he contributed generously to the church, its missions, and charities. His life was devoted to his business, his church, and his home. Well posted on current topics, he kept up with the march of progress in secular and religious affairs. In 1885 he sold his share in the business to his nephew and partner, and retired. His death occurred in June, 1886.

Mr. Rice was twice married. The maiden name of his second wife was Miss Rhoda Burgess Eldridge. She was born in Quincy, Mass., December 14, 1819. Her immigrant ancestor on the paternal side came from England to this country early in the eighteenth century. The Eldridges of New England have established a reputation for high character. Mrs. Rice is living in Worcester. Her children were: Isadore, Edric, and John. Isadore is deceased. The latter, who was born and educated in Worcester, has been in business in this city for some time, and, like his father, is highly esteemed. He married Miss Annie E. Prichard, of Worcester.

JOHN MARVIN CHENEY, treasurer of the Litchfield Shuttle Company at Southbridge, Mass., was born April 28, 1832, in the eastern part of the town, on the old homestead farm which has been in the family since 1739, and on which his father, Colonel Marvin Cheney, was born in 1802.

The emigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America was William Cheney, who came over from England at an early day in the Colonial period, and settled at Roxbury. He died in June, 1667, aged sixty-three years. He and his wife, Margaret, had seven children — Ellen, Margaret, Thomas, William, John, Mehitabel, and Joseph. One of his descendants of the fourth generation, Colonel Thomas Cheney, son of Benjamin[3] and grandson of Thomas,[2] removed to that part of Dudley that is now called Southbridge, and, buying a large tract of unimproved land on the Quinnebaug River, engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm that is still in the family.

Thomas Cheney, of the fifth generation, born in Roxbury in 1751, son of the Colonel's brother John, went when young to live with his uncle Thomas, of Dudley, and became the founder of the Cheney family living in Worcester County.

Joel Cheney, the paternal grandfather of John M., spent his entire life on the home farm. He married Naomi Batcheller, daughter of Elijah Batcheller, who served in the Revolutionary War first as a private and later as Corporal in Captain David Batcheller's company, going into camp in June, 1778, and being discharged June 29, 1779, at North River.

Colonel Marvin Cheney was for many years an officer in the State militia. He succeeded to the ownership of the old homestead, and in addition to his labors on the farm was known as a skilful blacksmith and machinist. He was quite prominent in public affairs, and held all important town offices, including that of Assessor and Selectman. For many years he was Deacon of the Baptist church and an active worker in church and society. He married Bethiah Ruggles, daughter of Alpha and Lucy (Shepherd) Morse, their union being solemnized in 1826. She was born in 1804, and died in 1887. Of the eight children born to Colonel Marvin Cheney and his wife, but three are now living, as follows: William H. H., who occupies the home farm; Caroline M., wife of Frank Christie, of Belmond, Ia.; and John Marvin. Colonel Cheney died at a good old age in February, 1878. Jeremiah Morse, father of Alpha Morse, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution.

John Marvin Cheney completed his schooling at the Wilbraham Academy, and at the age of seventeen began to provide for himself by becoming a clerk at Globe Village in the store of W. F. & J. O. McKinstry, with whom he served a three years' apprenticeship, and from whom he then bought a half-interest in their dry-goods department. He continued the dry-



JOHN M. CHENEY.

goods business for a year under the firm name of John M. Cheney & Co., and then became sole owner of the store. He soon sold a half-interest to E. B. Blake, who became senior partner, and in 1855 purchased the other half of the business. Under the administration of President Zachary Taylor the Globe Village post-office was established, and William Munroe, then book-keeper for the Hamilton Woollen Company, was made Postmaster. Mr. Munroe devoted but little time to the office, but delegated John M. Cheney, then a clerk in the store, to administer its affairs; and when Franklin Pierce became president he appointed Mr. Cheney as successor to Mr. Munroe.

In the spring of 1856 Mr. Cheney engaged in the lumber business in Iowa, and, in partnership with Francis M. Vinton, also of Southbridge, operated a steam saw-mill. In 1860 he returned East by way of Chicago, where at the National Republican Convention, on May 16, he witnessed the exciting scene that attended the nomination of Abraham Lincoln for president. Soon after his arrival in Southbridge Mr. Cheney accepted the position of clerk and business manager for the Litchfield Shuttle Company, and by his efficiency contributed largely toward its present prosperity. Since 1880 he has been treasurer of that corporation and for some years a stockholder. Though often solicited to accept nominations for public office, Mr. Cheney has persistently declined to consider the matter, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. He was one of the organizers of the Evangelical Free Church, of which he is now a member, and besides having served as its clerk he was the first superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On July 18, 1855, Mr. Cheney married Martha Louisa, daughter of the late Liberty and Catherine P. Litchfield. Her father was a son of Comins Litchfield and a grandson of Captain Lawrence Litchfield. Liberty Litchfield was originally a millwright, and worked at the trade; but later he engaged in the shuttle business, and was one of the originators of the Litchfield Shuttle Company. He was born May 3, 1802, in Charlton, Mass., and died in Southbridge, Mass., March 23, 1878. His wife, Catherine P. Thurston, was born in Oxford, Mass., November 29, 1805, and died July 6, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney are the parents of three children, two of whom have passed to the higher life, namely: Emma Frances, born on November 4, 1859, who died May 5, 1861; and Arthur Litchfield, who was born April 10, 1868, and died June 6, 1871. George M. Cheney, born August 24, 1861, graduated from the Southbridge High School in 1879, and after attending Williston Seminary a year entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1884. He studied law in Worcester, first with E. B. Sprague and later with David Manning, Esq. In March, 1886, desiring a change of scene and occupation, he went to Denver, Col., where he was employed as clerk in a banking house three years. Since his return to Southbridge he has been in the office of the Litchfield Shuttle Company.

WALTER R. DAME, A.B., LL.B., a prominent lawyer, broker, and financier of Clinton, was born in this town, June 22, 1861, son of John Thompson and Eliza (Reeves) Dame. The paternal grandfather, John Dame, M.D., a native of Lyme, N.H., and an able physician of that locality in his day, at one time was a member of the State Senate. He spent his life in New Hampshire, and attained a ripe old age. The maiden name of his wife was Tillotson, and the only child of their union was John T. Dame.

John Thompson Dame, born in Oxford, N.H., was graduated from Dartmouth College. After studying law at Harvard University Law School and otherwise preparing himself for the legal profession, he began to practise in Lancaster. He was a pioneer lawyer in Clinton, having located here immediately after the incorporation of the town; and he transacted a large and successful general law business until his death, which occurred in 1894. He served as Trial Justice for a number of years, was at one time Postmaster, and as a member of the School Committee he took an active interest in public education. His

wife, Eliza, was born in Wayland, where her ancestors settled in 1675. Her father, Jacob Reeves, was prominently identified with the affairs of Wayland, officiating as Town Clerk and Trial Justice for many years. Of the children of John T. and Eliza Dame, three are living — Abbie E., Fanny, and Walter R. Mrs. Dame is still living, and resides with her son. She is a member of the Congregational church, as was also her husband.

Walter R. Dame attended the common schools, including the high school of Clinton, and was fitted for college at Phillips Exeter Academy. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After reading law in his father's office for a year, he entered Boston University Law School, graduating in 1886 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and a *magna cum laude*. He was duly admitted to the Suffolk County bar, and was associated in practice with his father until the latter's decease. Since that time he has conducted business alone, giving his principal attention to real estate. He deals largely in real estate, and represents several reliable fire, life, and fidelity insurance companies. Aside from his law and brokerage business he has won considerable distinction as a financier. He was instrumental in organizing the co-operative bank, of which he is a director, the secretary, and attorney. This institution, having assets to the value of two hundred thousand dollars, is in a most flourishing condition, and pays its shareholders an annual income of six per cent. Mr. Dame is also the secretary of the Board of Water Commissioners, was one of the Board of Directors who completed the Clinton Railway, and he is actively interested in the proposed electric road from Clinton to Worcester.

Politically, Mr. Dame is a Democrat. He has been a member of the Town Committee since 1884. Since 1887 he has served with ability as the secretary of the Board of Assessors. After serving for three years in the capacity of Selectman, he declined another nomination. He is now in his third term as a member of the School Committee. His legal ability, unquestionable integrity, and knowledge of financial matters, have placed him in the front rank among Clinton's leading business men; and his high standing in court is attested by the fact that some years ago he was intrusted by Judge Corcoran with the affairs of the Lancaster Bank.

In 1894 Mr. Dame was united in marriage with Augusta Vickery, daughter of Charles A. Vickery, a former dry-goods merchant of Portland, Me., who was afterward in business in this town. Mrs. Dame died in 1895. Mr. Dame is connected with Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M., and with Clinton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has been secretary. He is also a member of Clinton Lodge, I. O. O. F., the president of the Full Score Association, and a member of the Prescott Club. He attends the Episcopal church.

FRANKLIN BLACKMER NORTON, formerly of Worcester, the inventor of the Norton emery wheel, was born in Bennington, Bennington County, Vt., May 23, 1829. A son of John and Persis (Smith) Norton, he came of English origin and of a family that has been in this country since the beginning of the eighteenth century. The family has produced many able men. Many of the Nortons were potters, both in England and in this country. Several of those who lived in Bennington were farmers. John Norton, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, in 1793 established at Bennington the first pottery in Vermont, called the United States Pottery, which is still in existence and owned by members of the Norton family. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary army, and took part in the events at Bennington and vicinity under General Stark. His son John, the father of Franklin B., was a merchant of Bennington and a prominent citizen of that town. Having spent his last days on a farm there, the father died in 1850. Mr. Norton was also a descendant of Captain Jonathan Buel, of Revolutionary fame, whose ancestors for five generations were among the foremost men of New England.

Franklin Blackmer Norton grew up on a farm in Bennington, and attended the common

schools there, completing his studies at the old Union Academy in the town. He took up newspaper work at the age of sixteen, and for two years was employed in the office of the Bennington *Banner*. Then he turned his attention to ceramic art, and learned the potter's trade of C. W. Fenton, of East Bennington. In 1858, in company with Frederick Hancock, firm of F. B. Norton & Co., he established a pottery on Washington Square, Worcester, manufacturing stoneware of all kinds, through which the name of F. B. Norton stamped upon them became well known in the Eastern States. The firm had a large and profitable trade. In 1876 Mr. Hancock sold his interest, and Mr. Norton thereafter continued the business alone. He experimented considerably with earth and other materials used in his art, and finally succeeded in inventing the emery wheel for polishing, grinding, and sharpening uses. Wheels for the same purpose had been made before; but Mr. Norton combined corundum and emery by a new process. He patented the wheel in 1876, and engaged in its manufacture on a large scale. Although imitators sprang up and robbed him of a part of his just dues, he built up a large business in wheels in addition to his general pottery work. In 1866 he moved his factory to Water Street. Just before his death a stock company, known as the Norton Emery Wheel Company, purchased the right to manufacture his wheel — which is generally conceded to be the best emery wheel in use — and built a manufactory at Barber's Crossing, Worcester. Mr. Norton continued his pottery until January, 1886, when he died. He left a high record for industry. As a business man he was conscientious and thorough. Genial and social, he made many friends and had no enemies. A strong Republican, he did all in his power to advance the interest of his party. During the Civil War he was a member of the Worcester Common Council. Strong and upright in character, he had a deep reverence for religious principles, and lived up to his belief. His death was mourned by all who knew him.

In 1850 Mr. Norton was married to Jane C., daughter of Richard Lucas Fenton, of Bennington, Vt. The Fentons are an old family of English origin. At least five generations of them have had birth in this country. They were also potters and had works in Bennington. C. W. Fenton, Mrs. Norton's uncle and her husband's preceptor, designed and constructed the famous Rockingham Monument in 1850. This curious structure, which attracted great interest in the New York Crystal Palace in 1853, is made of colored clays like fancy marble, and has every type of earthen material used in Mr. Fenton's works. He completed a number of other artistic products, many of which are now treasured in museums. Mr. and Mrs. Norton were blessed with the following children: Alida J., now the wife of George E. Rice, of Worcester; Myron P., who is in the emery wheel business in Philadelphia with the Abrasive Material Company; John F., now the manager of the Norton estate; Flora J., the wife of F. A. Keyes, of Philadelphia; Arthur H., who is also with the Abrasive Material Company; Frederick, who died in 1896; and George, in business in Boston. After Mr. Norton's death his stoneware manufactures were continued by his sons, Myron and John, for about eight years, when the introduction of machinery caused them to close the business.

CYRENUS ALDRICH was an esteemed business man of Worcester in his time. Born in Swanzey, N.H., September 24, 1815, he was a son of Paine Aldrich. The latter, also a native of Swanzey, born in 1791, resided there until after his marriage. A few years after he came to Worcester. In 1835, when the Boston & Worcester Railway, the first in the State, was built, he came into prominence in connection with the invention and construction of the first railway turn-tables in New England. He originated the business, and with the aid of his son, Cyrenus, whom he took into partnership, carried it on with a degree of success far beyond his first expectations. He made turn-tables in Boston and other parts of New England, continuing in

the business until his death at Worcester in August, 1871. Being a sagacious business man, he invested his surplus capital in unimproved city property, and held it until its value was increased many fold. He bought pasture land in the vicinity of Pleasant Street and on both sides of High Street, between Pleasant and Chatham Streets. On one side of the street he erected his turn-table works, and on the other a long, brick block of residences. For a time he lived in a house occupying the present site of Hotel Newton. He also built a modern residence on the corner of High and Pleasant Streets, where Hotel Adams now stands. Large tracts of land on Chatham and Clinton Streets and on Chatham place were owned by him. No name in the city was held in more respect than that of Paine Aldrich, who was known far and wide as a man of unblemished honor and sterling integrity. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Hammond, two children were born, as follows: Cyrenus, the subject of this sketch; and Harriet, who is now deceased.

A boy when he accompanied his parents to Worcester, Cyrenus Aldrich spent the remaining years of his long and busy life in this city. In early manhood he became associated with his father in the manufacture of turn-tables, forming the firm of Paine Aldrich & Son, and continued in business with him as superintendent of the construction department of the works. The tables were built in Worcester, then taken apart and shipped to the points in which they were to be used, the junior member of the firm taking them there and setting them up. As his father's health began to fail, he gradually assumed charge of the business. He received the entire control after the Civil War, when the senior partner retired to private life. When iron and steel tables were introduced, he did not care to start upon any new manufacture, and practically retired from business. Thereafter he devoted himself to the care of his real estate and other interests, and the establishment of his sons in business for themselves. He died on January 12, 1889.

In February, 1845, Mr. Aldrich married Miss Sarah Patch, a daughter of William W. Patch, who was a representative of an early and prominent family of Worcester County. Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich reared three children, namely: Eldora M., who is living at home; William Paine, the proprietor of a large cloth printing establishment in New York City, who married Charlotte Gibb, of New York, and has three children — Grace Eldora, William P., and Edith Marion; and Frank Edgar, also connected with the same manufactory in New York City, who married Louise Love, of Providence, and has one child, Roger Cyrenus.

JAMES PROCTOR HASKINS was a chemist in Boston, Mass., for many years. Born in Petersham, Worcester County, May 10, 1818, he was a son of David and Hannah (Newell) Haskins. His father died in the prime of manhood, and his widowed mother afterward married Simon H. Pike. Among the children of the latter union was Amos Pike, of Worcester. The paternal grandfather of James P. Haskins was a veteran of the Revolutionary War. Both the Haskins and the Pike families were early settlers of New England, and prominent in Colonial affairs.

After attending the district schools of his native town until he was twelve years old, James Proctor Haskins went to live with an uncle in Medway. Subsequently his education was further pursued at an academy in Marlboro, Mass. On attaining his majority he went to Boston with the determination to make his own way in life. For a few years thereafter he was engaged in tailoring. Not finding this occupation congenial, he gave it up, and was for a long time associated with a physician of that city, in whose office he had a fine opportunity to study chemistry, a subject that had always interested him. He also became familiar with other sciences, and for some years travelled extensively in the Eastern States, lecturing on phrenology and mesmerism, and thereby achieving considerable fame. A close student, he was continually making researches in the realms of science, and acquired superior

skill as a chemist. He made use of his knowledge to relieve the sufferings of the sick, and for a time practised medicine in Boston. Preferring, however, to devote his entire time to compounding medicines for sundry diseases, he established a laboratory in that city, where he carried on a most extensive and successful business for the rest of his life. The various remedies compounded by him found a ready sale throughout New England. A man of sterling integrity, he was much esteemed by all who knew him.

Mr. Haskins was one of the founders of the Know Nothing party. As one of its leaders he came to Worcester to make arrangements for Charles Sumner to speak before its adherents, and he was afterward elected as a Representative to the State legislature. Always interested in State and municipal affairs, he made an efficient public official. From 1865 until 1871 he was a member of the Board of Education in Boston. He was identified with the Methodist church of that city and an active worker in the denomination. On January 1, 1850, he was married in Boston to Mrs. Henrietta L. Sweetser, who was born in Brooklyn, N.Y. They had four children; namely, George, Addie Louise, Alice Z., and Helen Packard. Mr. Haskins died May 27, 1896.

DAVID BEMIS, a native resident and a well-known agriculturist of Spencer, was born August 3, 1812. A son of William and Lucretia (Mirick) Bemis, he is a grandson of William Bemis and a great-grandson of Samuel Bemis. The latter was the founder of the family in Spencer.

William Bemis, second, born in Spencer, died here in 1836. One of the most prominent farmers of his time in the town, he was progressive and successful. At the time of his death he owned between eight hundred and nine hundred acres of land, one of the largest estates in town. In the several capacities of Selectman, Assessor, Overseer, and Representative to General Court he rendered valuable services to the community. He was twice married. His first wife, Lucretia, whose only child was David Bemis, was a native of Princeton, Mass. His other living children are: George, Horace, and Elizabeth. Elizabeth is the wife of Chauncey G. Harrington.

Having received his early education in the common schools of his native town and at Leicester Academy, David Bemis taught school for two winter terms. His life since then has been chiefly spent in agriculture. Also, to some extent, for many years he was engaged in cutting and selling wood from timber lands which he bought. He has served his townspeople for two years as Selectman, and he was Assessor of Taxes for thirty-six years, the longest period for which that office has been held in the town. He was a trustee of the Spencer Savings Bank from the time of its organization to 1894, when he resigned; and he was on its Board of Investment. In politics he is a Republican. He was State Census Enumerator for Spencer in 1865 and 1875, and he also assisted at other census takings. Since his boyhood he has seen many changes in Spencer, watching with interest the progress of the town.

Mr. Bemis has been twice married. His first wife, Selah Barton Bemis, a Spencer lady, bore him two children — Harriet N. and William M., both of whom are now deceased. The present Mrs. Bemis, who is a daughter of Levi and Hannah (Howe) Bartlett, of Rutland, Mass., before her marriage with Mr. Bemis was the widow of Joseph Flagg, of Worcester. By her first marriage she had one daughter, Emma J., who now resides in Boston. Mrs. Bemis is a member of the Congregational church in this place.

JOSEPH WHEELER GIRD, formerly of Worcester, gave much promise of winning distinction. He was descended from one of the prominent families of England, whence his immigrant ancestor, who was his great-grandfather, came to America in Colonial days. His father, Professor Henry H. Gird, was born in New York City, and there received his elementary education. On July 4, 1822, Henry graduated from West Point as an expert in the

artillery service, and was at once sent to Fort Adams, in Louisiana. After a few years' stay at the fort he resigned his position to become the professor of mathematics in the Louisiana College. His scholarly attainments, decisive character, and strong personality peculiarly qualified him for the position, and during the twenty years that he was connected with that institution he acquired a high reputation. Obliged to abandon his work in the college by impaired health, he went to Illinois, where he owned considerable landed property, and there continued his residence until his death, which occurred in 1845. While in the college he married Elizabeth L. Wheeler, who was born and bred in Worcester. Still surviving her husband, and an attractive and intelligent woman, she is now living with her granddaughter in Worcester. She patriotically served as a nurse in the military hospitals during the Civil War.

Joseph Wheeler Gird was born October 21, 1839, at Jackson, La. After the death of his father he came with his mother to Worcester, Mass., where he was educated. Having graduated from the high school, he obtained a position on the staff of a Fitchburg paper, and was subsequently connected with the Worcester *Transcript* until the breaking out of the late Civil War. After enlisting for the war in Company F, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, he was discharged therefrom on August 26, 1862, on account of his promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant in the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Thereafter he was in active service in the Roanoke River section until his discharge, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, on May 19, 1863. Returning to Worcester, he began the study of law with Colonel Wetherell, and had already made some progress when he responded to another urgent call for volunteers, and on November 3, 1863, was commissioned Second Lieutenant of the Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. On December 31 of that year he was made Captain of his company. At the battle of the Wilderness his regiment was in the reserve line, and, when the order came for them to advance, his men were lying on arms. The courageous young Captain, stepping to the front of his company, cautioned the men not to be hasty, to keep cool and calm, not to break the line, nor to fire until commanded, and then to fire low. Before he had time to give a single command, he was seen to throw up his hands and fall backward, having received a rebel bullet in the head. Thus ended a brave young life, already notable in many ways, his faithfulness and gallantry as a soldier having been fully demonstrated, and his talent for law, argument, and oratory having been practically proved.

Prior to enlisting, Captain Gird married Adeline Augusta Alden, a direct descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, immortalized by Longfellow. She died February 8, 1891. Her daughter, Josephine, married Everett H. Warren, of Worcester, and has one child, Elizabeth Warren.

JOSIAH ABBOTT, A.M., M.D., a retired physician and surgeon of Winchendon, was born in Framingham, Mass., May 22, 1811, son of Josiah and Ruth (Estabrook) Abbott. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Abbott, a native of Framingham, was a farmer during the active period of his life. He married a Miss Jennings, who bore him four children. Of these, Josiah, Sr., Dr. Abbott's father, was the only son. The latter, born at the family homestead in Framingham, September 26, 1775, spent his entire life thereon. After inheriting the estate he became a successful as well as an extensive farmer. He died August 11, 1856, aged eighty years, ten months, and fifteen days; and his wife, who was born in Holden, Mass., April 16, 1782, daughter of Ebenezer Estabrook, died July 21, 1863, aged eighty-one years and three months. They had eleven children, two of whom are living, namely: Dr. Abbott, the subject of this sketch, who was the fifth-born; and Susan M., the widow of Benjamin Schneider, D.D., who was a missionary in Turkey. Both parents were members of the Congregational church.

Josiah Abbott, the subject of this biography, attended the common schools and Framingham Academy, prepared for his collegiate course at



JOSIAH ABBOTT.

Phillips Academy, Exeter, N.H., and graduated from Yale College in the class of 1835. He next pursued a course in theology at the Yale Divinity School with a view to engaging in foreign missionary work. After receiving his license to preach in 1839, he supplied pulpits to some extent. Subsequently, changing his plans, he studied medicine, received his degree of Doctor of Medicine at the medical college in Fairfield, N.Y., and commenced the practice of his profession in Marlboro, Mass., in 1840. From that town in 1845 he moved to Rindge, N.H., where he afterward acquired a good reputation as a physician. At the breaking out of the Civil War he entered the regular army as assistant surgeon of the Thirteenth Heavy Artillery, and in the spring of 1865 he was commissioned surgeon of the One Hundred and Nineteenth United States Infantry, with the rank of Major. A severe attack of fever during the war, together with the effects of overwork, compelled him to resign his commission in the fall of that year; and, as his health was permanently injured, he has since lived in retirement. He resided in Rindge until 1874, in which year he came to Winchendon.

On January 5, 1842, Dr. Abbott was united in marriage with Persis Arminda White. Her parents were Joseph and Matilda (Davis) White, an account of whom will be found in the biography of Joseph N. White. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. In 1860 and 1861, while residing in Rindge, he represented his district in the State legislature. A thirty-second degree Mason, he is a member of the following Masonic bodies: Worcester Lodge of Perfection, Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, and Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix, Worcester; Massachusetts Consistory, S. P. R. S., and Aleppo Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Boston; Charity Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., and Signet Chapter, No. 15, Order of Eastern Star, East Jaffrey, N.H.; and Hiram Council, Royal and Select Masters, Worcester. He also belongs to the Commandery of the State of Massachusetts, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and is surgeon of G. C. Parker Post, No. 153, G. A. R., Department of Massachusetts. While he is a member of the Congregational church, Mrs. Abbott is a Baptist. He is now one of the oldest living graduates of Yale College.

EDWARD WHITNEY, formerly a well-known business man and a prominent religious worker of Worcester, was a native of Westminster, where several generations of his family have lived. Born on August 12, 1834, he was the sixth of the eight children of John and Lydia (Allen) Whitney and a descendant in the eighth generation from John Whitney, who came from England in 1635, and settled in Watertown, Mass. The Whitney estate, on which his parents resided, was originally acquired by his great-grandfather, Captain Nathan Whitney. The family, according to Burke, was founded in England at the time of the Norman Conquest.

Edward Whitney obtained his elementary education in the public schools of his native town. In 1852, at the age of eighteen, he went to New York to strike out for himself. There he remained for four years, holding a position of trust in the Metropolitan Bank. In 1856 he came to Worcester, joining his elder brother, Sumner A. Whitney, in the stationery business, which was carried on in a store in Butman Block for a few years. Continuing the business after the death of the brother in 1861, he removed soon after to what was then called Bowen Block, corner of Main and Mechanic Streets, where he remained some twenty years. Then he removed to Front Street, where the business has since been carried on. Since he received his sons into partnership, the firm name has been the Edward Whitney Company. The firm has now extensive connections throughout New England.

Mr. Whitney died February 5, 1897. During the last few years of his life he spent some time in travel, visiting various parts of this country, Europe, and the Holy Land. He never cared for public office, but in church and Sunday-school was a constant and efficient worker. He united with Union Church when he first came to Worcester, was the superintendent of its Sunday-school for more than ten

years and a Deacon for a lengthy period. About five years before his death he transferred his church membership to Plymouth Church. It has been said of him that he was "interested in whatever was conducive to human welfare, and he did much to promote the better life of his adopted city and to lift the world to a higher level."

Mr. Whitney was the president of the Worcester Young Men's Christian Association for two years, the chairman for several years of the Executive Committee of the State Young Men's Christian Association, for two years the president of the Worcester Congregational Club, and he was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Home for Aged Men. The first of his two marriages was contracted with Susan Louise, daughter of Nathan H. Cutting, a native of Westminster and afterward a resident of Worcester. She died in 1880, leaving two sons — Edward C. and Harry S., both of whom became associated with their father in his business. In 1886 Mr. Whitney, Sr., married Miss Emma Rice, who resides at 29 Chestnut Street. She is a sister of William E. Rice, the president of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company. Two brothers also survive Mr. Whitney, George C. and Emerson Whitney.

J. J. NELSON, son of James Addison and Martha B. Nelson, has been engaged in manufacturing business in Upton for thirty years. His father, who was for many years in the grain and flour business here, served the town for a long period as treasurer, and was actively interested in church work. Four of James A. Nelson's children grew to maturity, and two — Frank and J. J. — are living. George, the eldest son, died at the age of twenty-two, and Herbert died in 1896.

J. J. Nelson was born in Upton, September 23, 1842. In his boyhood he attended the public schools, and he subsequently studied for three months at Westfield Academy under Mr. Holland's tuition. He then worked in Milford as book-keeper in a boot and shoe shop for Clement & Coburn. For ten months during the time of the war he was clerk in a colored brigade in the South in the Department of the Potomac, having charge of keeping the accounts relating to wagons, mules, and tents. He was at Akins Landing at the time of the surrender of Richmond, and went with the United States troops to that city the second day after. Returning to Upton, he was attacked with fever and ague, and during the next two years was unable to attend consecutively to any business. In 1868 he formed a partnership with B. L. Benson; and the firm of Benson & Nelson, with two factories, began business on the corner of Main and School Streets. In 1893 a severe fire occurred, which entailed a loss of thirty-six thousand dollars, and the following year Mr. Benson went out of business; while Mr. Nelson formed a new partnership with Robert La Dow, under the firm name of Nelson & La Dow. The factory is thirty-five by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, and produces two hundred dozens of hats per day, employing a force of one hundred and twenty-five persons. The goods are shipped to all parts of the country.

Mr. Nelson has served the town as Selectman and also for a long period as treasurer. Politically, he is a Republican. He was initiated as a Mason in Montgomery Lodge, Milford, in 1864, and is now a member of Temple Chapter, of Milford, and of the Commandery. He has lived in his present residence since 1870.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1868 to Mary Taft, daughter of Perley and Maria Taft and a descendant of one of the old and esteemed families. Of this union has been born one son, George Nelson, now in business with his father. He is a graduate of Phillips Exeter Academy and of Harvard College.

MRS. WEALTHY C. COBB, of Worcester, widow of Elisha T. Cobb, late of North Adams, is a native of Goshen, Mass., and a daughter of George and Tryphena (Cathcart) Abell. On the mother's side she is of Scotch descent and on the father's of French descent. Her immigrant ancestor was her great-grand-

father, who settled in Goshen, Mass., and was there engaged in farming. Succeeding to the family estate in his turn, George Abell became a well-to-do farmer. He was a man of much natural ability, and took a prominent part in the affairs of Goshen.

On November 11, 1869, Wealthy C. Abell married Elisha Thomas Cobb. He was born in Buckland, Mass., April 10, 1846, son of Elisha Rice and Lucinda (Blood) Cobb. His first ancestor in this country was Elder Henry Cobb, who arrived at Plymouth, Mass., in 1628 or 1629. Elder Cobb located at Scituate in 1634, and removed to Barnstable in 1636. He was the father of seven sons and four daughters. Elisha Rice Cobb, who was a prosperous farmer and highly respected in Ashfield, his native town, died in 1895.

Having begun in the schools of Ashfield, Elisha Thomas Cobb completed his education with a commercial course at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. During the Rebellion he enlisted for service in a Massachusetts regiment, but was shortly afterward discharged on account of illness. At the age of twenty-two he entered the employ of the Conway (Mass.) National Bank, and filled the position of teller and bookkeeper in that institution for the succeeding six years, gaining the confidence of his superiors. In 1876, having become an expert bookkeeper, he established himself as a professional accountant in North Adams, and in due time was given charge of the accounts of several business concerns. Although a constant sufferer from the disease which eventually proved fatal, he attended to business regularly until June, 1884, when he went to Litchfield, Minn., for the benefit of his health. The change, however, proved of no avail, and he died August 1, 1884, seven weeks after his arrival. He was considered an exceedingly accurate book-keeper, and his upright character gained for him general esteem and many warm friends. For some years he served in the State militia, and he also belonged to the Masonic order. A prominent member of the First Congregational Church of North Adams, he served it for some time in the capacity of treasurer.

Since 1891 Mrs. Cobb has resided in Worcester. Her only son, Henry Lewis Cobb, who was born in Conway, July 7, 1873, pursued the regular course at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, graduating therefrom in 1895, after which he took a post-graduate course. Since then he has been employed by the Morgan Construction Company, who regard him as a mechanical and electrical engineer of more than ordinary ability.

PETER RICE, well known in this county as a valiant soldier in the Civil War, resided in the city of Worcester during the greater part of his active life, and at the time of his death, in April, 1875, was engaged in the insurance business. He was born in Holden, Mass., in 1820, son of Peter, Sr., and Mary (Hart) Rice. His father was a native of Auburn, Mass., and lived there many years. He was a lineal descendant of Deacon Edmund Rice, who settled at Sudbury, Mass., in 1638 or 1639.

Peter Rice, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the common schools. He remained at home and worked on his father's farm in Holden until he was twenty years of age, when he came to Worcester and opened a confectionery store. After carrying on the business successfully for a number of years, he went to Illinois, bought land, and there followed agricultural occupations for five years. Returning to Worcester, he enlisted in Company D of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and went to the front as a defender of the Union. He was in the Roanoke campaign, and was in all the battles with his regiment, which saw much active service. At the battle of Cold Harbor he was wounded and left on the field for dead. Recovering in a measure, he came North on a short furlough and then rejoined his regiment. Being then unable to do duty in the ranks, he was detailed to care for the sick and wounded in the hospitals. Mr. Rice was in service for four years. He enlisted with the intention of remaining until peace should be declared, and despite his severe wounds and consequent physical disabilities he never for a moment wavered from his purpose. Though advised by

his friends at the time of his visit North to procure his discharge, he refused to do so. An ardent anti-slavery man, believing thoroughly in the right of personal freedom, he demonstrated his attachment to his principles by risking in their behalf the dearest thing a man can give — his life. After the war Mr. Rice returned to Worcester, and for some years was a member of the police force; but the wounds he had received unfitted him for this work, and he subsequently retired from it and opened an office on Main Street as an insurance agent. In this business he was successful. His death was hastened by the diseases brought on during his service in the war, and he is as much a martyr for his country as if he had fallen on the battlefield.

Mr. Rice was married in October, 1845, to Sarah Barton. Six children were born of this union; namely, Clara E., Mary Eliza, Edward B., Lizzie Lee, Nellie F., and Charles F. Of these, only Mary Eliza is living. Mr. Rice was a Mason and a member of Post No. 10, G. A. R.

HORACE BLAKE BUCK, for nearly thirty years a prominent business man of Worcester, was born in Portland, Conn., October 15, 1822, son of James and Ruth (Matson) Buck. He was a representative of the Buck family whose ancestors were among the first settlers in Wethersfield, Conn., and probably a descendant of Emanuel Buck, born in 1623.

The first of the family to settle in Portland was Thomas Buck, who arrived there in 1710, and became a large land-owner. He married Sarah Judd. Isaac, of Portland, while serving in the Revolutionary War was taken prisoner by the British, and died on the Jersey prison-ship at New York in 1777. It is thought that Isaac Buck and his brother Samuel, the grandfather of Mr. Horace B. Buck, were grandsons of Thomas. Samuel Buck, born in Portland about the year 1730, died suddenly near White River Junction, Vt., while on a business trip, about the year 1790. His second wife, Hannah Wright, born in 1737, died at the home of her son James in 1831. She was the mother of thirteen children. The church records give the following dates of baptism of nine of them: Pelatiah, April 3, 1763; Jeremiah, March 20, 1764; Hannah, August 30, 1767; Isaac, March 3, 1772; James, March 27, 1774; Polly, March 17, 1778; Samuel, second, May 3, 1779; Justus and Esther, twins, September 3, 1789. The others were: Samuel, first, who died in infancy; Betsey; Rose; and Sally.

James Buck, the third son that grew to maturity, was bound out when a lad to Enoch Sage, one of the most extensive farmers in town. He afterward learned the ship and house carpenter's trades with his brother Jeremiah; and, settling in the north-east part of the township, a neighborhood which was at that time thickly covered with chestnut timber, he built a saw-mill and supplied much building material to the people of Middletown, also ship timber to one Charles Churchill, who built several vessels. He was a natural mechanic, as was nearly every member of the family; and, erecting a blacksmith shop and carriage factory, he and his son Erastus were the first carriage-builders in Portland. He was the inventor of several devices, including a corn-sheller, a butter worker, a washing machine, and a feed-cutter, all of which were patented at a time when he was obliged to drive all the way to Washington in order to register them. He lived at a time when the ministers were supported by a direct tax; and, as he believed this to be unjust, he refused to comply, with the result that his cows were attached and sold at the whipping-post.

On December 24, 1795, he married Ruth Matson, born in Glastonbury, Conn., February 2, 1776. Her parents, Thomas and Mary (Goodrich) Matson, were natives of that town. They were married January 14, 1767, and they had seven children. Thomas Matson was married three times. For some years he was a lumberman on the Connecticut River. Later in life he removed to Oswego, N.Y., where he died in 1812. Mary Goodrich, his first wife, was born November 18, 1745, daughter of William and Rachel (Savage) Goodrich. His father, Thomas Matson, Sr., removed

from Middletown to Glastonbury about the year 1732. He married Rachel, daughter of Ebenezer Fox, and had eight children. James Buck died January 8, 1838, aged sixty-three years. Ruth Matson Buck died August 12, 1857, aged eighty-one years. The following is a record of their children: Almira, born October 9, 1796, died January 24, 1819; Erastus, born August 13, 1797, died August, 1839; Samuel, born January 7, 1801, died December 10, 1881; Thomas M., born November 27, 1802, died April 9, 1864; Barnard B., born January 13, 1805, died March 28, 1875; Ruth M., born March 22, 1807, died in 1885; Adaline, born October 14, 1809; Frances, born October 29, 1812, died November 5, 1813; James F., born December 8, 1814, died November 28, 1888, aged seventy-three; Justus, born March 20, 1817, died February 12, 1837; Fanny A., born August 9, 1819; and Horace Blake, born October 15, 1822, died April 25, 1896.

When fifteen years old, Horace Blake Buck was thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father, and for two years after that event he lived with his sister Fanny. In the spring of 1839 he went to South Glastonbury to learn the carriage-maker's trade with his brother James, and two years later they returned to Portland to engage in business. In February, 1844, Horace bought his brother's interest, and for a number of years he conducted the only carriage factory in town, also carrying on a foundry and manufacturing ploughs quite extensively. In 1860 his two sons died of scarlet fever, and, after recovering from an almost fatal attack of that disease, he sold his business. Removing to Pecowset, he bought a grocery store, and, transferring the stock to the post-office building in the centre of the village, did a successful business until 1866, when he sold out to T. E. Buck. In November, 1867, he came to Worcester as agent for a co-operative store, and, after remaining in charge of that establishment for a year, he turned his attention to other lines, including the Bigelow heel machine business, with which he was connected until 1876. In that year he built a carriage factory at 68 Chandler Street, where he conducted a profitable business until 1888, when, having amassed a competency, he retired from active pursuits. He had previously invested in real estate, and, remodelling his factory into four tenement houses, he now became the owner of eighteen tenements in all. The property on Chandler Street bought by him in 1886 is a part of an estate given to the city by George Jacques, and consists of four thousand, three hundred and thirty-nine feet, for which he paid forty cents a foot.

On March 2, 1845, Mr. Buck was united in marriage with Eliza Ann Hall, born in Portland, November 21, 1823, daughter of Abner and Eliza (Butler) Hall. Her father was a son of Abner Hall, of Chatham, Conn. He was born in that town, April 11, 1801, and spent the active period of his life upon a farm in Portland, where he died April 17, 1885. His wife, Eliza, was born in Portland, October 11, 1801, and died June 23, 1874. She was the mother of twelve children; namely, Martha, Eliza Ann (Mrs. Buck), Abner, Jr., Betsey C., Charles, William, Frederick A., Jane E., Mary Ellen, Harriet, Emma, and Adelaide. Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Buck had three children: Martha E., who was born December 31, 1845, and died September 1, 1848; Olive H., born August 9, 1853, died April 24, 1860; and Earl A., born September 1, 1857, died April 14, 1860.

As a business man Mr. Horace B. Buck was upright in all of his dealings, and his friends speak of his generosity in the highest terms. At one time he served as Selectman in Portland. In his younger days he was a Democrat, but later he joined the Republican party. He was temperate in everything. He possessed a vein of wit and genial satire which made him a welcome guest at social gatherings. In 1894 he published a genealogy of the Buck and Matson families, to which the REVIEW is indebted for much of the data for this sketch. The following observations taken from its pages will be found interesting, as showing the character and originality of the man. "Having started in the world with no one to help me, and having had a little experience in the world, I would say to my young friends, Be honest, be faithful in

whatever you undertake. Never be called upon three times for a bill due. Never contract a debt with no means of paying it. If you want a little credit of the butcher, grocer, or to hire a tenement, or borrow a little money, do not be hanging around the beer saloon, or go with a cigarette or cigar in your mouth, or go to the theatre more than three times a week, or hire a horse to ride out on Sunday more than four times a month. A word to the older ones. If the grocer, butcher, landlord, or money lender should not receive his pay the day it is due, and hears the sound of the hammer or the handsaw from seven in the morning until six at night, wait on him a little longer. If you find he is hanging around the rumshop, call in your money, tell him some one wants the tenement, and trust him no more."

For more than a year Mr. Buck was a patient sufferer from a complication of diseases. A short time previous to his death, which occurred in April, 1896, as mentioned above, he presented the town of Portland with the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars to go toward erecting a library building, to be known as the Buck Library. The town appropriated one thousand dollars, the Shaler, Hall, and Brainard quarries gave the brownstone, the old Portland Library Association turned over their books to the town, and the Buck Library was opened in April, 1896.

SAMUEL SYLVESTER PIERCE, formerly a leading business man of Worcester, son of Joseph and Esther (Jaquith) Pierce, was born in Jaffrey, N.H., July 14, 1828. He was descended from John Pierce, who came from England in early Colonial times, and settled at Watertown, Mass. His great-grandfather, Daniel Pierce, spent the greater part of his life in Lunenburg. Samuel Pierce, the grandfather, who resided in Jaffrey, N.H., successively married Abigail Carter and Elizabeth Whitney. Joseph Pierce, above named, who was born in Jaffrey on March 23, 1792, resided there for some years, engaged in farming. He died in Auburn, Mass., on April 22, 1860. His wife, Esther, whom he married on October 13, 1821, was previously the wife of his brother. She died on November 29, 1866, having been the mother of seven children.

Samuel Sylvester Pierce was brought up on his father's farm in Jaffrey, receiving his education in the common schools of that town. Coming to Worcester in 1848, he secured employment in a cotton-mill at Auburn. After working there for some years, he went into the teaming business in order to be in the open air for the benefit of his health. A short time later he entered the store of J. S. Hill on Mechanic Street, Worcester, becoming a clerk in his wholesale liquor trade. He subsequently bought out the business, and then carried it on in his own name until 1886, when he took his son into partnership. At the time Mr. Pierce bought the business it was comparatively small. Through his energy, enterprise, and skilful management he built it up until it became, probably, the largest establishment of its kind in Worcester County. Its wholesale trade was very large, and in it the beverages of the leading producers of the world were handled. Thoroughly devoted to his family, Mr. Pierce was almost sure to be found, if wanted, at his home when not at his place of business. As a neighbor he was exceedingly obliging, and as a friend he was loyal to the death. Although engaged in a business against which many object, his methods of carrying it on were such that he obtained the full respect of the community in which he lived. If only such men as he engaged in the liquor traffic, it could never have incurred the stigma which now rests upon it. Mr. Pierce was a constant attendant of the Universalist church, and not only gave liberal support to that organization, but also aided many benevolent institutions in the city. A gradual decline of health ended with his death on March 25, 1889.

On April 9, 1851, Mr. Pierce was united in marriage with Stella Luthera Clark, a daughter of Nathaniel Smith Clark, of Auburn, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Clark, who came to America in the "Mayflower." For generations the Clarks have been among the leading

families of Auburn. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were born as follows: Emma Althea, on February 25, 1852; Edwin Silas, June 14, 1855; Carrie Elizabeth, August 27, 1857; Jennie Feronia, October 3, 1861, who died in 1865; and Frank Sylvester, March 1, 1871. Edwin S. Pierce, who succeeded to the business of his father, now carries it on under the name of The E. S. Pierce Company. At present it occupies the entire building of 69 Mechanic Street, and is very prosperous. On July 17, 1888, Edwin S. Pierce married Mary Veronica Carroll, of Hudson, N.Y. She has become the mother of four children, namely: Marie, born December 13, 1890; Sylvester Samuel, born June 4, 1892; Edwin Carroll, born August 11, 1893; and Helen, born September 24, 1895.

JOHN M. WOOD, formerly a well-known undertaker of Milford and a prominent member of the local Masonic bodies, was born in Westminster, Mass., September 26, 1831, eldest son of Myles and Malinda (Montjoy) Wood. The father, who is now residing in Northboro, Mass., over ninety years old, reared a family of seven children, namely: George B., a resident of Northboro; James J., of the same town; Mary, who is now the widow Hopkins, and resides at Newton Upper Falls; Keziah, who is the widow Brigham, of Marlboro, Mass.; Charlotte, who is the widow Townsend, also of Marlboro; Gertrude E. Wood, who died June 25, 1865; and John M. Wood, the subject of this sketch.

At the age of twelve years John M. Wood accompanied his parents when they moved from Westminster to Ashland, where he remained for a few years. Then he went to Sterling and a short time later to Northboro, where he learned the cabinet-maker's trade with Henry Glazier. Settling in Milford in March, 1857, he followed his trade for a number of years. After that he was engaged in making coffins for the late Leonard Fairbanks, to whom he later became assistant in the undertaking business. After Mr. Fairbanks's retirement Mr. Wood succeeded him, having as a partner J. Warren Nye. Failing health forced Mr. Nye to withdraw some years ago, and Mr. Wood carried on the business alone for the rest of his life. On Friday, February 26, 1897, about two o'clock A.M., he and his assistant, Captain William Emery, visited professionally the residence of the late Frederick E. Pettingill, who had died suddenly. Mr. Wood had just expressed to the widow his surprise at the occurrence, when, without warning, he dropped lifeless to the floor before his assistant could reach him. To those unfamiliar with his nature he appeared somewhat gruff, but beneath this exterior there was a kindly and sympathetic disposition.

Mr. Wood contracted the first of his two marriages with Lestina Plympton, of Craftsbury, Vt., who died in 1861. By that union there was one daughter, who died in the same year. On August 23, 1865, the second marriage united him with Mary S. Johnson, of Clinton, Mass., who survives him and is residing in Milford. He was made a Mason in Montgomery Lodge, Milford, in 1859, becoming an Entered Apprentice on March 22, Fellow-craftsman on April 19, and a Master Mason on May 18 of that year. He succeeded Frank O'Brien as Tyler of the lodge at the old Masonic quarters in Church Block, and served in the same capacity at the present hall, preceding A. A. Burrell. He also belonged to Mount Lebanon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and to Milford Commandery, Knights Templar.

EDWARD PAYSON SMITH, PH.D., was professor of modern languages and political science at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute at the time of his death, May 2, 1892, in Middlefield, Hampshire County, Mass., being the youngest of the ten children of Samuel and Lucina (Metcalf) Smith. He was born January 20, 1840.

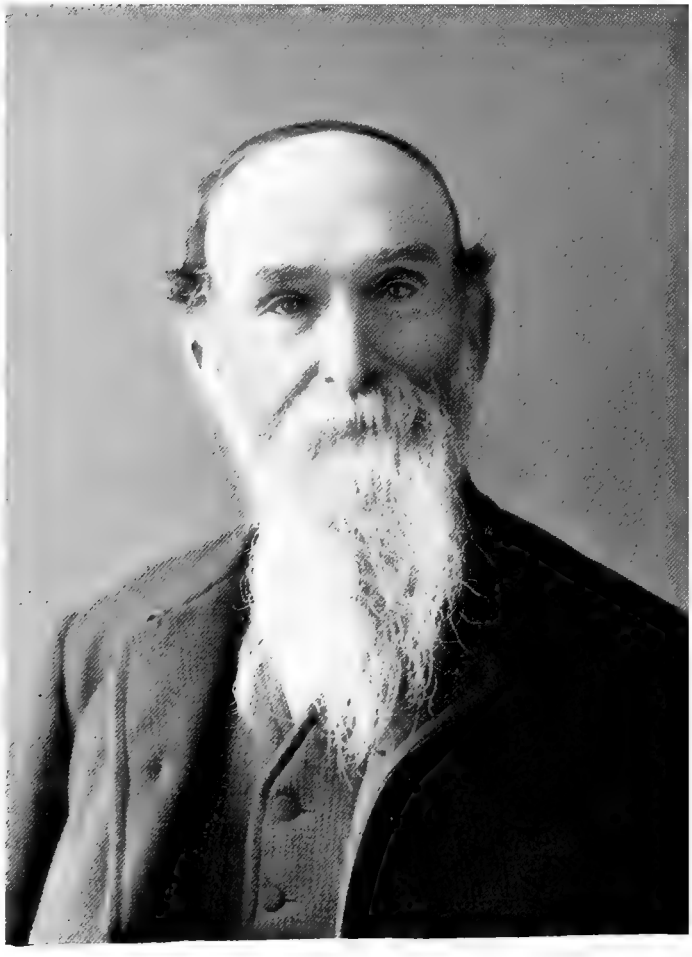
The immigrant progenitor of this branch of the Smith family was Matthew Smith, who with his wife and four children came over from Sandwich, county of Kent, England, was an inhabitant of Charlestown, Mass., in 1637, and as "Goodman Smith" was num-

bered among the householders in 1658. After him were five Matthews in direct line of descent. Dr. Smith's paternal grandfather, Matthew,[6] was a Captain of the militia, and served in the Revolution. It is thought that he was at Bunker Hill. His son, Samuel Smith, the father named above, was for many years a member of the Board of Selectmen and Assessors, also a member for many terms of the School Committee of Middlefield, and in 1839 was a Representative to the State legislature. He was an excellent scholar and a successful teacher, and gave a liberal education to all his children. He died September 28, 1877.

Edward Payson, named for the distinguished Congregational divine, pursued his preparatory studies at home under his brothers and sisters; in Lewistown Academy, Pennsylvania; and with his brother, Dr. Judson Smith, now foreign secretary of the American Board, but then a professor at Oberlin College, who fitted him for Amherst College, which he entered in 1861. He applied himself earnestly and faithfully, and made for himself an enviable record. While a Sophomore he took first prize in mathematics, in his Senior year the first prize in Latin, also for an essay, and was elected a member of the Phi Beta Kappa, a distinguished honor. He divided the first prize in Greek with Henry M. Tyler, now professor in Smith College, and was one of four who attained to the first rank of scholarship, and drew lots for the honor of being valedictorian. Failing to draw the valedictory, he delivered the Commencement oration for his class. He was at one time monitor, and in the Junior year an editor of the *Amherst Olio*. In the gymnasium, where all students were required to practise, the same qualities which enabled him to excel in scholarship caused him to become much more than an average athlete.

The year after leaving college he was principal of the high school in Hinsdale, Mass. During the school year 1866–67 he was a student at Oberlin Theological Seminary and during 1867–68 at Andover Theological Seminary. The next two years he was teacher of Latin and Greek at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. In 1870 he went to Europe, and spent most of his time for a year in study at the University at Halle, Germany. In 1871 he was licensed to preach in Boston, but, having been elected professor of modern languages at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, he went to Paris for four months of special study. On returning to America he entered upon the duties of his professorship. During the year 1887–88 he was granted leave of absence, and pursued a course of study at Johns Hopkins University. His residence in Baltimore not being sufficiently long to secure his degree of Doctor of Philosophy, he obtained this by passing examinations at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. Although at various times Dr. Smith ably and acceptably supplied pulpits of Worcester and vicinity, his life work was done in his office as professor.

The following summary is condensed from an obituary written by one who knew him well: It is in the department of English literature and political science that the hand of Dr. Smith has most been felt. He found a fragmentary and incomplete course in literature taught by Professor Thompson in addition to his numerous other duties, and from this he built up under considerable opposition the present course. This was his creation and remains as his monument, and the student who enjoyed his instruction came nearer to receiving a liberal education than is possible at most scientific schools. He strove continually to develop in the minds of the young men under his charge an appreciation of all that is noble and inspiring in literature and history, an understanding of the customs, laws, and rights of men and nations. To nourish the growth of character was his pleasure, and he took delight in noting the changes in the mental condition of those who passed through his class-room and under his instruction. His hand and heart were always ready to aid the student who came to him with the earnest desire to learn, even though dull, stupid, and slow to perceive. His active mind was ever ready to afford information to the interested seeker for knowledge, and many an hour was spent by him outside of his



WILLIAM H. BUCK.

school work in helping and instructing his pupils in their own private research. His great aim was accuracy and thoroughness in everything, and he had little patience with slothfulness, indolence, and superficiality. From boyhood he had been in the habit of making up his mind as to what was right and best, and then, with all the strength of his body and will, carrying to completion his ideas. Sometimes this dauntless pursuit of what he desired produced enemies, and called down upon his head indignant and cutting words; but, yielding not, he pursued his purpose, generally to a triumphant end.

His conscientious attachment to his institute work gave him little time for outside literary employment. Many of his friends would have been glad to have him publish more, but aside from several addresses, noticeably one delivered at the Centennial of his native town and an essay on the constitutional history of the United States in the formative period, he gave little to the press. He took an active interest in the affairs of Union Church of Worcester, of which he was a member, and a Deacon for six years. If it were possible to sum up in three words the characteristics of his life, those words would naturally be conscientiousness, accuracy, and thoroughness.

Edward Payson Smith was married November 26, 1868, to Miss Julia Mack Church, daughter of James Tallmadge and Emily (Bates) Church, of Middlefield. Mrs. Smith is of the sixth generation in descent from Josiah Mack, originally from Scotland, who settled in Lyme, Conn., before 1693. His grandson David, known as "The Faithful Steward," was a man of uncommonly strong character and a citizen of great influence in Middlefield. Dr. Smith is survived by his wife and four children.

WILLIAM H. BUCK, a retired business man of Southboro and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born in Killingly (now Putnam), Conn., August 26, 1818, son of Charles and Lucy (Warren) Buck. His mother belonged to the same family of which General Joseph Warren, the Revolutionary hero, was a representative. Charles Buck was in early life a contractor, and built a considerable portion of the Westboro section of the Boston and Worcester turnpike road. In his latter years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits; and he died at the home of his daughter in Westboro, Mass., at the age of eighty-two. At first a Whig in politics, he afterward became a Republican, and continued in that party throughout the rest of his life.

William H. Buck is one of seven children, all of whom were given the advantage of a good education. He completed his studies at the academy in Hancock, N.H. Afterward he learned the trade of shoemaker and later that of bonnet-maker. Then for four years he was the travelling representative of a Boston newspaper. His principal business, however, was that of cattle broker, which he followed successfully for considerably more than a quarter of a century. In a period of twenty-eight years he missed but one market day at Brighton, the occasion being his attendance at his brother's funeral. He also dealt quite extensively in real estate, and was a Justice of the Peace for many years. Some years ago he retired from active business. Though past the fourscore limit, he still possesses the agility and manly vigor of a much younger person.

Mr. Buck married S. Maria Brigham, a representative of the old Colonial family descended from Thomas Brigham, who came from London in 1635 on board the good ship "Susan and Ellen," and was a resident of Watertown, Mass., in 1637. She became the mother of three sons, namely: Frank H., who made about forty trips to European markets with cattle exported; George W., of Framingham, a travelling salesman; and Wallace B. Buck, who is engaged in the trucking business in Southboro. On April 22, 1886, Mrs. Buck passed so quietly away, while sitting in her chair, that the fact was unknown to the six occupants of the room until they sought to arouse her from what they supposed was a refreshing sleep.

Since becoming a voter Mr. Buck has taken an active interest in public affairs. During

the anti-slavery controversy, when abolition was strongly opposed by both the press and the clergy, he espoused it, and was not only outspoken in his opinions of the slave trade, but became actively connected with the underground railway. He was the chairman of the Republican Town Committee for more than twenty-five years, served as an Assessor one year, was chairman of the Board of Selectmen six years; and, as Representative to the legislature in 1873, he served upon the Committee on Public Buildings, and strongly advocated the placing of the Hoosac Tunnel permanently under the control of the Commonwealth. He was appointed cattle inspector when the act establishing that office was passed; and he has since served in that capacity, having been reappointed each year.

ESTES HAWES, a retired business man of Barre, was born in Belchertown, Hampshire County, Mass., June 29, 1817, son of Herman and Mehitable (Peeso) Hawes. His paternal grandfather, John Hawes, who was a comparatively early settler in Belchertown, resided upon a farm until his death, which occurred at a good old age. Herman Hawes, a native of Wrentham, Mass., spent the greater part of his life in Belchertown, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith in connection with farming. He was prominently identified with the Congregational church, a member of the Masonic order, and in politics a Whig. He died in 1841, aged fifty-seven years. His wife, Mehitable, who was born in Belchertown, had six children, two of whom are living, namely: Estes, the subject of this sketch; and J. Francis Hawes, a veteran of the Civil War, who is now residing in Mansfield, Mass. The others were: William, Nancy, George, and Christiana. The mother died in 1834, aged forty-seven years.

Estes Hawes attended the district school. At the age of fourteen he was bound out to learn the tailor's trade, which he afterward followed as an occupation for several years. In September, 1841, he came to Barre, where he was engaged in active business for over forty years, or until his retirement, which took place some twelve years ago. His business ability, industry, and frugality have placed him in prosperous circumstances, and he is officially connected with the National and Savings Banks, being a director of the former and a trustee and member of the Financial Committee of the latter institution.

On April 18, 1844, Mr. Hawes married Caroline E. Kendall, who was born in Barre, March 8, 1826, daughter of David and Mary (Eastbrook) Kendall. In his young manhood David Kendall accompanied his father, Samuel Kendall, from Enfield, Mass., to Barre; and they were both engaged in farming, hat-pressing, and the manufacture of woollen cloth. David died at the age of seventy-four, and his wife at eighty-seven. They reared two children: Caroline E., now Mrs. Hawes; and Henry J., who is no longer living. Mr. and Mrs. Hawes have had four children, namely; Mary C., Herman, and Willie K., all of whom died in infancy; and Caroline E., who is the wife of George E. Tucker, of Ware, Mass., and has two children — Ruth E. and Caroline V. Tucker.

In politics Mr. Hawes was formerly a Whig. He is now a Republican, but favors the Prohibition movement. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, serving with ability as a member of the Board of Assessors for four years; and he is closely identified with the Worcester County West Agricultural Society. Both he and Mrs. Hawes are members of the Congregational church, and he serves the society in the capacity of Deacon. For over fifty-three years he has occupied his present homestead property. The old house, which was burned in 1889, has been replaced by a handsome modern residence.

GEORGE CLARENCE BLANCHARD, a prosperous farmer and merchant of Worcester, was born on Salem Street, this city, June 26, 1856, son of George Hartwell and Vienna L. (Wood) Blanchard. He is said to be of English and of Scotch descent. His father was a son of

Andrew Blanchard, of New Ipswich, N.H. His mother was a native of Maine, but resided in Lowell, Mass., prior to her marriage. Mr. Blanchard's grandparents on each side had thirteen children.

George Hartwell Blanchard, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Ipswich in 1827. At the age of eighteen he entered upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, which he followed in Worcester for some years as a journeyman, later being engaged in business in this city for himself. He died in 1882, aged fifty-five years, leaving a good estate, including a farm of ten acres and a residence near by. His wife, Vienna, whom he married March 17, 1852, died in 1876, aged forty-seven years. She was the mother of two children, namely: George C., the subject of this sketch; and Emma H., who married Edward H. Desantell, of New York, and died January 20, 1896, aged thirty-eight years. The parents attended the Baptist church.

George Clarence Blanchard acquired a common and high school education. When a boy his leisure time was spent in assisting the butchers at John S. Bartlett's slaughterhouse; and, after leaving school he became a regular employee at that establishment, where he obtained a practical knowledge of the business. In 1883 he engaged in the meat business at his present stand, 218 Main Street, where he has built up a profitable trade, which necessitates the employment of four teams and several assistants. He is also quite largely interested in agricultural pursuits, owning, besides the ten-acre farm on Salisbury Street left by his father, some forty acres of desirable property which is now under cultivation, but is eligible for building purposes.

On September 18, 1883, Mr. Blanchard was united in marriage with Mary A. Hubbard, of Holden, Mass., daughter of Eli and Sarah A. (Watson) Hubbard. Her mother died August 27, 1897, aged seventy-one years. Mrs. Blanchard is one of a family of ten children, two of whom died in infancy, and another, Arthur M., died in April, 1887, aged thirty-five, unmarried. Her surviving brothers and sisters are: Henry W., a farmer of Reading, Mass.; Helen, wife of E. H. Streeter, of Worcester; Sarah A., wife of E. D. Foster, of this city; Frank R., a resident of Marseilles, Ill.; and Frederick Hubbard, a resident of Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Blanchard have two sons: Leon H., born July 15, 1886; and Roy P., born April 22, 1892.

Politically, Mr. Blanchard is a Republican. In 1891 he erected his present residence on Salisbury Street.

ISAAC B. CROSBY, who was for a number of years prominent among the building contractors of Worcester, was born in Centreville, a part of Barnstable, Cape Cod, in 1833. His parents were James and Eunice L. (Isham) Crosby. The first Crosbys came to this country early in the seventeenth century, and fully six generations have had birth in New England. Identified with the history of New England in various ways, the family has produced many strong men and women, who lived good and useful lives. James Crosby, grandfather of Isaac, lived in the town of Barnstable. His son, James, was a native and lifelong resident of Centreville. The latter was a contractor and builder.

Isaac B. Crosby attended the common schools of Centreville, and also studied for some time in a private school. At an early age he began to learn the building trade with his father. When about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years old he went to Springfield. He had not been there long, however, when he obtained the position of superintendent for J. C. French, of Worcester, one of the leading building contractors of the city at that time, and in this capacity he supervised the erection of many of the large buildings in Worcester. In 1878 he began business for himself, and soon established a reputation for honest, reliable work, executing his contracts both promptly and efficiently. He erected some of the most substantial business blocks in the city, and also many of its finest residences. As examples of his work may be mentioned the Knowles Ward of the City Hospital and the

Armsby Block. He also rebuilt the Walker Building. Closely attentive to his business, he looked personally after every detail. His estimates seldom proved inaccurate, though rapidly made. Mr. Crosby was of a quiet and thoughtful but pleasant disposition, and won the regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. A lover of home, he sought affiliation with no secret societies, but he was connected with the Piedmont Congregational Church. His death, which occurred in 1889, was widely regretted.

STEARNES L. DAVENPORT, who owns one of the best equipped dairy farms in Grafton, was born in Providence, R.I., June 14, 1854, son of William H. and Julia A. (Taft) Davenport. The father was formerly a manufacturing jeweller and a member of the firm of Davenport & Cook, Providence. He later organized the Davenport Arms Company, of Norwich, Conn., of which he is still the official head. This concern makes a specialty of manufacturing fowling pieces of a superior quality, their product amounting to a daily average of one hundred shotguns and rifles. These goods have gained the reputation of having no superior in the American market.

Stearnes L. Davenport was educated in the public schools of Providence. After completing his studies he entered the jewelry business, which he followed for four years, but gave it up in 1876 and came to North Grafton, where he engaged in dairy farming on what is known as the Knowles Place. Selling that property a year later, he leased his present farm, which is located north of New England Village. In 1880 he purchased the property, which he has since improved by the erection of a fine set of modern buildings. The barn is provided with a large refrigerator for cooling the one hundred and twenty-five to one hundred and thirty cans of milk which he ships to Worcester daily. A second barn contains a score or more of box stalls, affording comfortable quarters for his own horses, besides several that he boards for city owners. An overhead reservoir furnishes pure spring water, forced thither by the aid of a steam pump. His dairy is supplied with the latest improved machinery and apparatus, including a centrifugal separator, which is capable of extracting the cream from the milk in a few moments; and the entire premises bear evidence of the characteristic energy and thrift of the enterprising owner.

On January 31, 1879, Mr. Davenport was united in marriage with Miss Jennie A. Hawes, daughter of Abel L. and Emily H. (White) Hawes, of Grafton. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport have seven children; namely, Alice, Cora O., Walter H., Raymond, Stearnes L., Jr., Gladys, and William. Alice is attending Mount Holyoke College. Cora O. and Walter H. are pupils at the Grafton High School.

Mr. Davenport is serving at the present time as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He belongs to Evening Star Lodge, No. 102, I. O. O. F., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Royal Arcanum, the American Benefit Society, and the Grafton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, in all of which he takes an active interest.

JOHN GALLISON KING, a man of eminent attainments and for many years a leading member of the Suffolk County bar, was born in Salem, Mass., March 1, 1819, and died at his late home in Boston, Mass., January 28, 1888. His parents, John Glen and Susan (Gilman) King, resided in Salem throughout their wedded life, the father, John Glen King, being a distinguished attorney, for years at the head of the Salem bar.

Mr. King spent his boyhood and youth in the historic city in which he was born, and was there fitted for college. After his graduation from Harvard University in 1838, he began the study of law with his uncle, Ellis Gray Loring, a noted Boston lawyer, and on being admitted to the bar opened an office in the Brazer Building on State Street. He built up an extensive and lucrative practice, and won distinction both in legal and business circles. A man of sound judgment and versatile talents, refined in his tastes and of ready wit, which, however, was never exercised at the

expense of his friends, he easily won the good will and friendship of those with whom he was intimately associated, and was universally respected. He shunned the publicity of the political arena, but was ever an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

CHARLES D. CLARK, of the firm of George H. Clark & Co., of Worcester, Mass., is a brother of the late George H. Clark, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Clark was born July 22, 1838, in New Ipswich, N.H., a son of Daniel and Malinda (Start) Clark.

Left an orphan at an early age, he scarcely knew what it was to have a home in his youth. When ten years old he went to Carlisle, Mass., to live on a farm with an uncle, for whom he worked eight years. While there he attended school a short time, which was almost his only opportunity in boyhood to acquire an education. In 1856 he secured a situation in the Suffolk Cotton Mills at Lowell, Mass., and was there employed until the breaking out of the Civil War. Enlisting then in the Sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was mobbed while passing through Baltimore on its way to the defence of the national capital, he served nine months, when he was honorably discharged. On returning from the scene of conflict Mr. Clark resumed his position in the spinning department of the Suffolk mills, where he remained until he met with a very serious accident in 1866, his left arm being entirely taken off by the machinery.

Coming subsequently to Worcester, Mr. Clark entered the employ of his brother, G. H. Clark, with whom he learned the paint, oil, and varnish business, and in the course of a few years was given the general oversight and to a large extent the management of the shop. In 1877 he was admitted into an equal partnership with his brother, the style of the firm being George H. Clark & Co. His brother being an invalid for more than two years (his death occurring in March, 1897), Mr. Charles D. Clark practically had entire charge of the business during that time. The firm is now carrying on an extensive wholesale and retail trade, with dealers in all parts of Worcester County, in manufacturers' and builders' supplies, as well as paints, oils, and varnishes. It is one of the oldest establishments of the kind in Central Massachusetts, and is considered one of the most reliable, its integrity and high standing having never been questioned. Mr. Clark is rated as one of Worcester's conservative business men, yet progressive when occasion demands. Though not an active politician, he takes an interest in public affairs, and his vote is always cast in favor of good government. Personally, he is widely respected.

Mr. Clark was married December 30, 1860, to Miss Dora Wheeler, of Peterboro, N.H. Mrs. Clark died March 19, 1890, leaving two children: George A., who is now connected with his father in business; and Harry A., who is a student at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute.

GEORGE M. PIPER, for a number of years prominent among the merchants of Worcester, was born in this city in April, 1845. He was the son of William and Sarah (Rice) Piper. His mother was a daughter of Martin Rice, of Marlboro, Mass., and a descendant of Deacon Edmund Rice, an early settler of Sudbury and Marlboro and founder of the Rice family in New England.

William Piper was born in Amherst, N.H., in 1802. At an early age he came to Worcester, where he later on entered into the restaurant business. His health failing, he gave up this business, and then turned his attention to real estate. In 1837 he built the block at 419 Main Street, known as the Piper Block; and in 1857 he built on Front Street the first theatre in the city, known formerly as Piper Theatre and now known as the Front Street Opera House. For many years it was run under his management. Having amassed a handsome fortune, he retired from active business life at the age of sixty years. He died April 21, 1864. His wife and two children, Phœbe Caroline and George Martin, survived him.

George M. Piper, after completing a course

of study at the Worcester Classical High School, began the work of life as book-keeper in the wholesale boot and shoe store of E. A. Goodnow, of this city. His term of service there was evidently not a very long one. Going to Boston to study chemistry and pharmacy, he spent seven years in the store of Carter, Russ & Co.; and then, having mastered the details of the drug business, he returned to Worcester and entered into partnership with George A. Fairbanks to carry it on at wholesale and retail in this city. Their establishment, located on Front Street, near Main, was one of the largest of its kind in the State. In 1872 the firm made an assignment, and Mr. Piper at this time retired from active business.

In 1868 Mr. Piper married Nancy H. S. Clark, daughter of Thomas A. Clark, of Worcester. Mr. Piper died on March 19, 1892. He is survived by Mrs. Piper and two children — William Sanford and Susan Sarah. Though unostentatious and always disinclined to enter the political arena, he was an interested observer of the course of public events, and could be counted upon to work for the cause of good government whenever necessary. Widely known, he possessed the confidence and respect of all responsible citizens.

AMOS BROWN, formerly a prominent merchant of Worcester, was born in Charlton, Mass., in 1796. His parents were Ebenezer and Bathsheba (Merriam) Brown, both natives of Charlton, the father being a farmer by occupation.

After attending school in his native town Amos Brown decided to enter mercantile life. Becoming interested in the cotton business, he took up his residence in Georgia, and bought from Southern planters the raw material, which he sold to Northern manufacturers, receiving good financial returns. Later he came to Worcester, and, forming a partnership with Colonel Calvin Foster, engaged in the hardware business. After continuing in trade here for some time, the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Brown went to Lafayette, Ind., where he became associated with a partner in the dry-goods business. They occupied one of the largest buildings in that city, their trade extending over a wide territory; and the enterprise proved a financial success. Five years later Mr. Brown returned to Worcester, and, foreseeing the future growth of the city, invested his capital largely in real estate. He owned a pasture at the corner of what is now Sycamore and Charlton Streets, through which he cut a thoroughfare, naming it for his native town. This property he sold at a later date. His excellent business ability and sound judgment enabled him to accumulate considerable wealth; and he continued active in business until his death, which occurred February 15, 1848, at the age of fifty-two years. He had won a high reputation for his honesty and thorough business methods, and is remembered by some of our older citizens as one of the progressive men of his day. He was a Whig in politics, and was positive in his opinions; and, although his business enterprises for many years threw him in the company of slaveholders, he was strongly opposed to the traffic in human beings.

On July 16, 1829, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Mary W. Rider, of Charlton, daughter of Isaiah and Pamelia (Towne) Rider and a representative of an old and highly reputable family of this locality. She was a grand-daughter of General Salem Towne, who served as an officer in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. Mr. and Mrs. Brown were the parents of three children, namely: Sarah, who was born April 6, 1831, and died September 4, 1832; Harriet, who was born January 12, 1833, and died June 13, 1834; and Mary, who was born August 13, 1838.

VALENTINE SHELDON, whose death occurred in Worcester, Mass., April 27, 1896, was for several years one of the most prosperous and progressive business men of this city and the leading meat dealer. He was born in 1850 at Nelson, N.H., a son of Charles and Sally (Felt) Sheldon.

Charles Sheldon was a prominent citizen of Nelson during a large part of his active life, and for a number of years did a substantial



J. FRANKLIN HEBARD.

business there as a cattle dealer and a butcher. In 1871 he removed with his family to Ware, Mass., where both he and his wife spent their remaining days, the date of his death being October, 1881, and of hers February 18, 1883.

Valentine Sheldon acquired a practical education in the public schools of Nelson, and when twenty years old accompanied his parents to Ware, this State. Entering the meat shop of his brother, W. C. Sheldon, he worked for him until he had mastered the details of the trade, when he embarked in business for himself as a meat dealer. Three years later he sold out, and, going to Springfield, opened a market in that city, where he carried on a good business for some time. In 1876 Mr. Sheldon decided to transfer his business to Worcester. He located on Trumbull Street, and, having put in a good stock of provisions and meat, soon developed an extensive trade. Wide-awake and alert to attract custom, he was the first marketman in the city to inaugurate a systematic reduction of prices, a proceeding that won for him the name of the "cut-rate butcher." His trade grew so rapidly in the next few months that he sought new quarters at the corner of Front and Church Streets, where he remained until 1894, when he vacated the building, that it might be torn down, and moved into one that stood directly opposite. Previous to this time he had opened two other markets, one at the corner of Washington and Gold Streets and one on Winter Street, and during the last years of his life he successfully conducted the three. In 1894 Mr. Sheldon introduced into Worcester the plan of holding auctions several evenings a month, and by this novel method sold immense quantities of meat. His customers included, besides many of the leading families of the city, a number of the hotels of this vicinity; and though he had many competitors as a meat and provision dealer he steadily held his own trade, which was extensive and profitable.

A genial, whole-souled, frank-spoken man, with a pleasant smile and hearty laugh, he made friends wherever he went. Devoted to his business, he did his duty to the municipality and State as a true and good citizen, but gave no time to public service of any kind. Fraternally, he was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Ware, Mass.; of the Worcester Lodge of Elks; and in 1889 was made an honorary member of the Worcester Continentals.

Mr. Sheldon was twice married. His second wife, formerly Henrietta Nickerson, survives him, and likewise one son, Charles Wallace Sheldon, a student in Springfield.

JOSIAH FRANKLIN HEBARD, of North Brookfield, formerly a leading contractor and builder and a dealer in lumber, was born at Sturbridge, Mass., on the twelfth day of April, 1823. He was the youngest of the eleven children of Eleaser and Violet (Walker) Hebard. A very young child when his mother died, he was taken charge of by his uncle, Chester Walker, of Sturbridge, until he was about nineteen years old. His educational opportunities were limited to those offered by the district schools. In his nineteenth year he came to North Brookfield, and here began learning the trade of carpenter and joiner, working with Dexter Stoddard. After acquiring his trade and spending some years at journey-work, he started in business for himself as a contractor and builder, which was his chief occupation for the rest of his life. A very careful and painstaking workman himself, when he came to be an employer of other men he required from them the same degree of attention and skill that he would have exercised himself. Hence it was generally known that any contract intrusted to him would be faithfully carried out. In connection with his contracts he did a considerable trade in lumber.

Mr. Hebard was a Republican in politics and prominent in local affairs. Shortly after the Civil War he represented the town in the legislature. He enlisted for the war as a private in the Forty-second Regiment of Volunteers, was in service subsequently with General Banks in the expedition to New Orleans, and had served for nearly three months more than the nine of his term when he was discharged. He first married Martha Whiting, a daughter of Josiah Whiting, of North Brookfield. Of this union two children were born

— Marietta and Osman F.— both of whom are now deceased. His second marriage was contracted with Mrs. Mary Gilbert, whose first husband, Lyman H. Gilbert, of this town, serving as a private in Company E of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, was killed in battle near the Weldon Railroad. Her father, William F. Doane, was a native of this place, and resided here throughout his life, engaged in farming and shoemaking. He was a son of Captain Joseph Doane, who, born in Eastham, Mass., commanded an old-time whaler, and a grandson of Benjamin Doane, a native of Cape Cod, who was the first of the Doane family to settle in North Brookfield. William Doane was a Republican in politics. He died on December 14, 1890. His wife, Mary P. Shedd Doane, was born in Springfield, Vt. Of their children three are living; namely, William F., Mary, and George P. All reside in North Brookfield. Mrs. Hebard is a member of the First Congregational Church. She is much esteemed in North Brookfield society. Mr. Hebard died December 9, 1889.

HON. ERASTUS JONES, the principal of the firm E. Jones & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers of Spencer, was born here on September 11, 1825, being the youngest son of Dr. Asa and Lucy (Dunbar) Jones. His grandfather, Eli Jones, was a farmer in the neighboring town of Charlton, where the Jones family, said to have been of Welsh origin, were early settlers. Phineas Jones, a brother of Eli, was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary War. Asa Jones, who was born in Charlton, after studying medicine for a long period, was a practising physician in Spencer. In 1817 he married Lucy Dunbar, a native of Leicester and a daughter of Thomas and Lucretia (Smith) Dunbar. Their children were: Mary White, Eliza, Asa Thomas, Lucy Dunbar, and Erastus.

Erastus Jones was educated in the public schools of Spencer, completing his course of study at the high school. His tastes and energies leading him to prefer a commercial life to the routine of a profession preceded by a long period of preparation, he early chose the sphere of activity in which, with constancy of purpose, applying himself diligently and sagaciously, he has won substantial success. Beginning in his later youth as a workman in a boot and shoe shop of Spencer, he gradually mastered the shoemaker's trade. In the year of attaining his majority he became a partner of his elder brother, Asa T. Jones, and with him subsequently, in the firm A. T. & E. Jones, carried on the boot and shoe business in Spencer for sixteen years. The present firm of E. Jones & Co., comprising Erastus Jones and F. E. Dunton, manufacturers of boots and shoes, which has existed since 1860, has its factory and offices on Main Street, where a large number of men and women are regularly employed. The following, quoted from a local print, shows the character and standing of the house: "Its management has been marked by a prudent, conservative business policy, though sufficiently liberal to adopt all modern methods and improvements in equipping the factory and in the production of the most desirable and salable goods, which find a market all over the United States, and are sold exclusively to the jobbing trade. The plant now comprises a five-story structure, eighty feet long, with two ells of like dimensions, and has a capacity of two hundred dozen pairs of boots and shoes daily. The members of the firm are among our most highly regarded and influential townsmen, and take an active interest in public affairs."

Mr. Jones has been the president of the Spencer National Bank since its organization in 1875, and for more than twenty years he has been the president, a trustee, and a member of the Board of Investment of the Spencer Savings Bank. He has been Town Treasurer of Spencer for a number of years, and has also served in the capacity of Town Clerk. In 1874 he was a Representative in the State legislature, and in 1896 and 1897 he was State Senator for the Fourth Worcester Senatorial District. During his first term in the Senate he was in the Committee on Banking; and during his second term he was the chairman of that committee, being also a member of the Committees on Taxation and on Printing. He is an earnest and consistent Republican in pol-

itics. In 1850 he married Mary I. Starr, a daughter of John B. H. Starr, of Thomaston, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have four children — Lucy I., Julia F., Mary P., and Everett Starr. Lucy I. is now the wife of Dr. Charles L. Kingsbury, a homœopathic physician of Boston, Mass. Mary P. is the wife of Albert Sauveur, of Boston. Everett S. Jones, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1890, is in Berlin, Germany, at present. Both parents are members of the Congregational Church of Spencer.

JOHN FORBES SUTTON, who was connected with the Coes Wrench Company at Worcester, Mass., for more than twoscore years, was born in Norwich, Conn., September 9, 1830, son of Thomas and Lucy (Forbes) Sutton. The father and his brother John came from England to Worcester when young men. Opening a wheelwright's shop on School Street, at the present stand of George T. Atchison, they carried on a prosperous business for several years, and there built the first covered wagon used in this city. After his second marriage Thomas removed to Norwich, Conn. A few years later he returned to Worcester County, and in New Worcester purchased a farm, which he managed successfully. On an adjoining estate he bought a grist-mill. The narrow highway that led to the mill was named in his honor Sutton Lane, and is so called to-day. Thereafter until his death in 1847 he carried on milling in conjunction with agriculture. He was twice married. His first wife, Sarah Gates Sutton, died when young, leaving him three children. He subsequently married Lucy Forbes, who bore him twelve children. Of his fifteen children, five are living, namely: Thomas, of Marlboro; Charles, of Elwood, Ia.; Mrs. John Adams, of Boston; and Mrs. Jane Bootman and Mrs. W. F. Knowlton, both of Worcester.

John F. Sutton was less than a year old when his parents returned from Connecticut to Worcester, where he received his education. In his boyhood he assisted his father on the farm and in the grist-mill, thereby becoming somewhat familiar with business ways and methods. Soon after the death of his father he took what little money belonged to him, and, purchasing a stock of groceries, opened a store at Webster Square, where he conducted a fair business for nearly two years. In 1852 he gave up the store to accept a position with L. & A. G. Coes, makers of the celebrated Coes wrench. His energy and intelligence won the esteem and confidence of his employers, who promoted him from one shop to another until he had mastered the trade. He was then made superintendent of certain departments, and in 1878 was appointed foreman of the factory. The latter position he held until 1895, when on account of failing health he was forced to resign. Thereafter he lived in retirement until his demise. He was a man of strong personality, with a keen sense of justice, who commanded in a marked degree the respect of all with whom he was brought into contact.

Mr. Sutton attended the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a member of the Central Lodge, I. O. O F. On November 18, 1856, he married Miss Lizzie M. Reynolds, a daughter of Addison and Elizabeth (Rogers) Reynolds. On the paternal side she is of Scotch ancestry and a descendant of a family that was for many years prominent in Maine. She and her daughter, Emma Louise, survive her husband. The daughter is now the wife of Charles P. Hardy, of Worcester.

JOHN HERBERT DANIELS, one of the best known citizens and most representative business men of Fitchburg, was born in Worcester, Mass., January 27, 1845, son of Thomas Eaton and Lucy (Sherwin) Daniels.

Several generations of the Daniels family have had birth in this country. Verin Daniels, grandfather of John H., was a pioneer builder and contractor of Fitchburg, and erected a number of saw-mills near this city. He spent the latter part of his life in the West, dying there when about seventy years old. Thomas Eaton Daniels, the father, was a machinist and the inventor of the Daniels planer, which he manufactured for some time in

Worcester. He subsequently removed to Fitchburg. He was a member of the Baptist church and a highly respected citizen. His death, which took place in 1884, was regretted by a wide circle of friends. His wife, a daughter of Zimri Sherwin, of Townsend, died in 1867. They had six children, of whom John H. was the youngest.

John H. Daniels graduated from the Fitchburg High School in 1863, and subsequently took a course at a commercial college. He began his business career at the age of nineteen as clerk in the Provost Marshal's office in Greenfield, in which he was employed in 1864–65. For the next twenty years he was connected with the Fitchburg Railroad, first as clerk in the freight office, then as freight cashier, and later as ticket and freight agent. In 1884 he came into possession of a fine tract of land, embracing one hundred and fifty acres and including what had been known as the Daniels farm, lying by the side of the Fitchburg Railroad between Fitchburg and West Fitchburg; and he proceeded to develop it as a manufacturing centre, subsequently giving much of his time to this enterprise. He attracted manufacturers by the gift of suitable land for a site for their factories, opened streets, and encouraged the building of stores, schools, and dwellings. As the result of his efforts and public spirit, within a few years a thriving community was established, which now numbers several extensive manufactories, employing a large number of hands, many dwelling-houses, a public and a parochial school, a French Catholic Church, and thirty stores.

Mr. Daniels is especially actively concerned in the growth and welfare of Fitchburg and in its educational and religious interests. He has been secretary of the Board of Trade from its reorganization in 1891, is a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, a director of the Fidelity Co-operative Bank, was vice-president of the Young Men's Christian Association, and treasurer of the First Baptist Church of Fitchburg. He served in the Common Council in 1884–85, and has been a member of the School Board since 1888.

Mr. Daniels was married in 1872 to Miss Abby F. Lane, who died in 1879, leaving two children: Herbert L., a graduate of Cornell University; and Ernest T., who is in the hardware business in Fitchburg. In 1892 he married Miss Florence R. Dwinnell, by whom he has two children — Ellen Shepherd and George Eaton Daniels.

ALBERT L. GILMAN, founder of the well-known carriage manufactory in Worcester which is still carried on in his name, was born in the Province of Quebec, November 25, 1848, son of Roswell and Arathusa Gilman. His parents had migrated from one of the Western States to Canada before his birth. They managed a farm in Canada until 1868, and then, removing to Auburn, Mass., they there engaged in the same occupation.

Albert L. Gilman was educated in Canada. He assisted his father in farm work until beginning his apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, and after its completion he accompanied his parents to Massachusetts. He found employment in a carriage shop on Cypress Street, Worcester, whose proprietor was Henry Edwards, with whom he remained some eight years, becoming an expert carriage builder. In 1876 Mr. Gilman established himself in business at the corner of Thomas and Union Streets; and shortly afterward, enlarging his enterprise by purchasing B. D. Rice's factory, he continued in that location until the property was sold, when he removed to Washington Square. To meet the demands of his constantly increasing business, he at length erected and equipped a two-story brick building on Exchange Street, and in due time found himself in possession of the best appointed carriage factory in the city. He manufactured vehicles of all kinds, including wagons for the fire and other departments, police patrol wagons, ambulances, and so on. Possessing the faculty of designing vehicles for any purpose desired, he was called upon to build many styles of carriages and wagons. These invariably proved satisfactory, and in that particular field he was practically without opposition. As far as possible each component part of a

vehicle built by him was made in his factory from the raw material, and every detail of the work was completed under his personal supervision, which accounted for the excellent finish and durability of his work. The commercial as well as the industrial department was conducted by him in an able manner. Genial, courteous, and upright, he was exceedingly popular among business men, and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. His death, which occurred August 20, 1896, was deplored as an untimely removal.

On May 25, 1872, Mr. Gilman married Annie Hersey, of Spencer, daughter of Martin and Sarah (Adams) Hersey. She survives him, and is now conducting business. He left two children; namely, Edith J. and Albert R. Gilman.

Mr. Gilman belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He was for many years a member of the Lincoln Square Baptist Church and a liberal contributor to objects of charity.

WARREN BAKER, for many years one of the best known and most extensive manufacturers of woollen fabrics in Worcester County, was born January 3, 1812, at Charlton, Mass., and died June 10, 1882, in Worcester. He was a son of Bradford and Ruth (Thayer) Baker, well-to-do members of the farming community of Charlton, and came from a long line of American ancestors of English origin.

He was reared and educated in Charlton. When about eighteen years old he went to Rutland, a nearby town, where he worked in a woollen-mill and made himself familiar with the management of its various departments. In 1842 he started a mill in Hopeville, a part of the city of Worcester; and the following year he opened a mill for the manufacture of warps in two different places in Worcester County, Spencer and Cherry Valley, and also became partner in a cotton-mill in South Worcester. He gradually gained in financial strength, was interested in other manufacturing plants, and in 1850 purchased the Ridgway Mill at Millbury, where he manufactured satinets for six years. The following five years he was senior member of the firm of W. & H. Baker, furniture manufacturers; and, after the partnership with his brother was dissolved, he opened a retail furniture store at the corner of Main and Pleasant Streets, Worcester. Deciding in a short time to manufacture his own furniture and thus double his profits, he started a factory just outside the city limits, in Northville, where he made furniture for the wholesale as well as retail trade, carrying on a brisk business for a time. His tastes and inclinations, however, led him to dispose of that factory and turn his attention once more to textile manufactures. He bought a woollen-mill in the town of Auburn, Mass., invested some of his capital in mills located in other towns near Worcester, and until 1877 he was one of the foremost manufacturers of his line of goods in this section of New England, having, without doubt, a greater knowledge of the business in all its details than any other person. He was a man of indomitable energy and persistency, and in his forty years of active life accomplished as much work as three men ought to do. His close application to his varied interests proved too much for his physical well-being, and in 1877 he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered. He was quiet and unostentatious in manner, and well worthy in every way of the hearty respect accorded him by all with whom he came in contact, whether in business, political, social, or religious circles.

On January 3, 1841, Mr. Baker married Miss Anna Schofield, of Leicester, who was born and reared in England, but after coming to Massachusetts lived in Leicester until her marriage, making her home with her widowed mother, who died in 1876. Mrs. Baker, a bright-minded and interesting woman of fourscore years, still lives in Worcester.

IRVING SPRAGUE was born in Leicester, Worcester County, April 23, 1820. During his active career he was prominently identified with various manufacturing and business interests in Leicester; and

at his death, which occurred August 28, 1893, the town lost one of its most highly respected and worthy citizens. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were among the earliest settlers of this section of Massachusetts; and in Leicester his parents, Thomas and Betsey (Morse) Sprague, were born and lived and died.

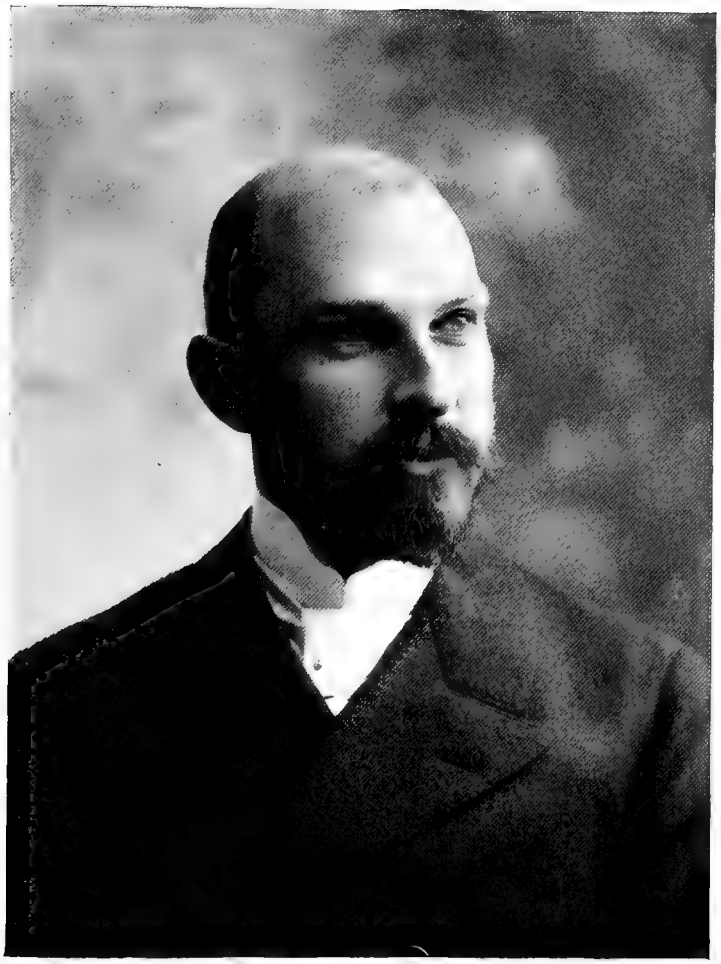
Erving Sprague obtained a practical education in the district school, and at the age of sixteen years left the home farm to learn the trade of a card-maker. Entering the shop of James Trask in Leicester, he served an apprenticeship of five years with him, and was subsequently employed as a journeyman card-clothing maker several years. Forming then a partnership with Bayliss Upham, he continued manufacturing for some time on his own account; but prior to the Civil War he gave up that business, and from that time forward was profitably engaged in lumbering and wood dealing. A man of persistent energy and good executive and financial ability, he met with eminent success in all his undertakings, and proved himself a typical representative of the self-made men of New England. Politically, he was a Whig in his earlier years, and prior to the Rebellion he served as Selectman of the town and held other important local offices. On the formation of the Republican party he became one of its most loyal supporters, and from that time until his death conscientiously advocated its principles.

On April 4, 1848, Mr. Sprague married Miss Ruth W. Bryant, who was born in Leicester, Mass., November 9, 1825, a daughter of Joseph and Melinda (Watson) Bryant, lifelong residents of this town. Her ancestors also were pioneers of Leicester, among them being men of prominence in town and county affairs. Her paternal grandfather, David Bryant, as a soldier in the Revolutionary army assisted in the great struggle for national independence. Mrs. Sprague occupies the old homestead. She has been bereft of two children — Jennie E. and Myron W. — and has one son living, Walter E., now a Highway Commissioner in Leicester. Myron W. Sprague was a member of the Republican Town Committee. He married Alice E. Comins, of Charlton, Mass., on October 4, 1893, and died June 10, 1898. He left three children — Ruth Comins, Fred Louis, and Myron Erving Sprague.

APPLETON PARK WILLIAMS, president of the Upton Manufacturing Company at West Upton, Mass., was born in Providence, R.I., January 28, 1867, son of Zephaniah and Minerva Victoria (Park) Williams. He belongs to the Taunton family of this name, whose immigrant progenitor was Richard Williams, who was born in Wotton-under-edge, Gloucestershire, England, January 28, 1606, and was a son of William Williams, an Englishman of Welsh descent.

A careful study of early records has brought to light the fact that Richard Williams was a kinsman of Oliver Cromwell, the two finding a common ancestor in Margaret Cromwell, daughter of Robert Cromwell and wife of William Smyth. (See *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for April, 1897.) Richard Williams married Frances Dighton, a native of Gloucestershire. The exact date of their arrival in New England is not known; but it is thought that Richard, his wife, and his unmarried sister reached Dorchester, Mass., some time during the year 1636, and that he left the women there in 1637, while he was making ready for them a home in Taunton. He was known as the peacemaker on account of his honorable methods in dealing with the Indians. He was one of a company who organized and operated the first iron works in America, and was actively concerned in the business growth of the town of Taunton as well as in its political and religious affairs. He died there in 1693. His first two children died in England. After arriving in this country his wife bore him seven children, and it is quite certain that their names were: Samuel, Nathaniel, Joseph, Thomas, Benjamin, Elizabeth, and Hannah. They all married, and reared large families.

Many ancient documents and records show that members of the Williams family were prominent in public affairs as well as private



APPLETON P. WILLIAMS.

speculations in the early days of Taunton's existence. Their descendants are scattered throughout the United States, and many have rendered distinguished services to the communities in which they lived. At a large family reunion held in Historical Hall, Taunton, October 30, 1896, an interesting address upon Richard Williams and his descendants was delivered by the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, of Portland, Me., who is numbered among them. At this meeting the results of much careful research into the early history of the family were made known. It was stated that in the Taunton directory the name of Williams occurs ninety times, and in the church registry twenty-three.

Zephaniah Williams, the father of Appleton P. Williams, was born in Pomfret, Conn., on February 20, 1835. He has been for nearly forty years connected with the Providence line for New York. He was a member of the Union Congregational Church, Providence, and served as Deacon from the time of its organization until his resignation in 1894. He now belongs to the Central Congregational Church. He married Minerva Park, daughter of Appleton Park, a retired grain dealer of Pawtucket, R.I., and president of the First National Bank of that city.

Appleton Park Williams in his childhood and early youth attended the public schools of Providence, completing the regular high-school course in 1885. His classical studies were pursued at Brown University, and while there he was president of the Reading-room Association and manager of the 'varsity baseball team. He was graduated in the class of 1889. For some time after that he was with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company; but failing health compelled him to resign a responsible position, and he made an extended tour through Canada and the maritime provinces, also visiting nearly every State in the Union. In 1892 he located in West Upton, where country air and out-of-door exercise could be obtained in connection with a business enterprise; and, purchasing his present factory, he organized the Upton Manufacturing Company, of which he is president and treasurer. Boxes are here manufactured in large quantities, and this enterprise has proved exceedingly beneficial to the town.

In 1895 Mr. Williams's practical sagacity was called into public use by his fellow-townsmen, who elected him to the School Board, upon which he labored diligently in forwarding the educational interests of the community for two years; and in 1897 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives. As chairman of the School Committee he has succeeded in properly grading the public schools and otherwise improving the system. His effective work in securing the erection of the new high-school building, which has not only provided better facilities for public use but has greatly added to the attractiveness of the town, will be long appreciated by the people of Upton. The building was completed in 1897, and formally opened to the public on September 23 with appropriate exercises, consisting of an eloquent address of welcome by the chairman of the School Board, remarks by Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, formerly president of Wellesley College, an historical address written by the Rev. George S. Ball and read by the Rev. Walter Knight, pastor of the Unitarian church, and music by Bird's Orchestra of Marlboro.

On September 20, 1893, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Emelyn Palmer Butts, daughter of the late George W. and Louisa M. (Green) Butts, the former of whom was a retired banker of Providence. Mrs. Williams died on June 22, 1895.

Mr. Williams is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and of the University Club of Boston. While residing in Providence he was actively engaged in religious work; being especially interested in the mission schools and the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. He is serving upon the Financial Committee, is superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is connected with the First Congregational Church of Upton, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts State Sunday-school Association. He was a delegate to the World's Sunday-school Convention in London in July of the present year, 1898.

HENRY B. WELLINGTON was for many years known far and wide as the leading blacksmith of Worcester, Mass., and a highly respected citizen. One of the seven children of Nahum and Mary (Ballard) Wellington, he was born here, May 23, 1831, and died at his home in this city, October 12, 1891. He came of patriotic Revolutionary stock, and was a lineal descendant of Roger Wellington, who, as one of the original proprietors of Watertown, Mass., settled there previous to 1640, and was subsequently an influential and prominent citizen.

Mr. Wellington learned the blacksmith's trade of his father, with whom he worked until twenty-five years old. Going then to Clinton, he set up a smithy in that town, where he remained a few years, most successfully employed. Preferring Worcester, however, as a place of residence and business, he returned to this city and opened a shop on Exchange Street, nearly opposite Waldo Street, and was there prosperously engaged in his vocation until his death. A scientific and expert horseshoer and blacksmith, he built up a thriving business, one of the most extensive of the kind in the county. Intelligent and progressive, he kept up to the times in regard to methods and improvements constantly made in blacksmithing, and thoroughly mastered every detail of his trade. He was kind-hearted and sympathetic to a rare degree, and with a love for dumb beasts, more especially of the horse, that led him always to work for its comfort, a desirable trait that went a long way in insuring his success in his work. Mr. Wellington stood as a high type of the honest, generous man, whose deeds of unostentatious charity are only known to the recipients and almoners of his bounty. He was an attendant of the Universalist church, toward the support of which he contributed liberally.

A loyal citizen, Mr. Wellington always supported the principles of the Republican party, but never sought or received public office. Fraternally, he was an active member of the Masonic order, belonging to Montacute Lodge, F. & A. M.; to the Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; and to the Worcester Lodge of Perfection. He was also a member for a quarter of a century of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association.

Mr. Wellington was first married to Miss Mary Wood, who died a few years later, leaving two sons — Charles and Walter. On October 23, 1883, Mr. Wellington married Mrs. Hannah Tinkham Stratton, of Rochester, N. Y., who survives him. Mrs. Wellington is a daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Eddy) Tinkham, and comes of Colonial ancestry, the Tinkham family having been prominent in the annals of Enfield, Mass., for several generations.

EDWIN MORSE, for many years a contractor and builder of Worcester, was born in Hubbardston, Mass., on April 13, 1824. He was the son of Asa and Elizabeth (Goulding) Morse, and was of the eighth generation from Samuel Morse, who was born in England in 1585, came to this country in 1635, and settled at Dedham in 1637. Asa Morse, who was a well-to-do farmer and respected citizen of Petersham, married Elizabeth Goulding, a native of Worcester, on May 22, 1823.

Edwin Morse spent his early life in Petersham, where he attended school and worked on the farm. After his school days were over he lived for a few years with his uncle in Orange, Mass., and while in that place he learned the carpenter's trade. He subsequently went to Worcester and was employed for a time as a skilled carpenter, but soon engaged in contracting and building for himself. Not having sufficient capital, however, he retired after a few years, and entered the employ of W. H. Eddy, contractor and builder, and while with him had charge of the work upon many structures in Worcester and vicinity. He was competent and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and his employer showed his recognition of this fact by placing him in positions of great responsibility. He remained in the employ of Mr. Eddy for many years, but in the late seventies he had acquired sufficient capital to start in business for himself again. He continued active as a contractor and builder up

to the time of his death, which occurred June 1, 1879. He was an attendant of the Central Congregational Church of Worcester and a man of noble Christian character. Devoted to his home and home ties, he was happiest when by his own fireside; and, though his life was quiet and unostentatious, it was well-lived. Mr. Morse possessed great patience, industry, and perseverance; and these qualities, combined with prudence and good judgment, rendered him successful in his business undertakings. Mr. Morse was married in 1850 to Martha Jane Worcester, daughter of William and Sybil (Learned) Worcester, of Worcester, Mass. Her father was of the seventh generation in descent from the Rev. William Worcester, who came from England about 1639, and was pastor of the first church established in Salisbury, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse have had three children, namely: William Worcester (deceased); Sybil Jane; and John Edwin, who is now a clerk in the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Worcester, and is a young man of ability and promise.

ALBERT H. CONVERSE, Selectman and Assessor of the town of Warren, Mass., and proprietor of a manufacturing plant at West Warren, was born in Wardsboro, Vt., on May 16, 1842, son of Waldo and Welthy (Burroughs) Converse. His grandfather, Joseph Converse, removed to Wardsboro from Brimfield, Mass., where he had been for many years a resident. Waldo Converse, who was then about six years old, resided in Wardsboro for nearly half a century, and then came to Warren, which was the birthplace of his wife. He died here in 1886. He is survived by two children: Albert H., the subject of this sketch; and Huldah S., who is the wife of Ira M. White, of Warren. The family is said to be of English origin.

Albert H. Converse grew to manhood in his native town, and received his education in the public schools of Wardsboro and in the high school at Townshend, Vt. His father was a millwright by trade, and also a carriage manufacturer. Albert early showed a taste for mechanical pursuits, and learned wood-working in his father's shop. Later he took up blacksmithing, and in time he became a skilled craftsman both in wood and iron work. When about twenty-three years of age he began business for himself at Wardsboro in the manufacture of carriages and in general repairing in wood and iron. After continuing this for two years, he worked as a journeyman for the Ames Plough Company at Ayer Junction, Mass., and in 1875 he came to West Warren and started business for himself. He has met with good success, and to-day is carrying on a prosperous business. He manufactures carriages, does blacksmithing, and has a general repair shop.

In 1869 Mr. Converse married Sarah, youngest daughter of Christopher and Charlotte Berry, of Boston. In politics he is a Republican. He is a Mason, and is connected with the lodge at Jamaica, Vt., which he joined in 1863. In his native town he served as Collector of Taxes, a member of the School Committee, and Superintendent of Roads. During the twelve years in which he has been Assessor of Warren and the five years in which he has served on the Board of Selectmen he has shown himself faithful and efficient, and has earned the respect of all residents of the town. He has displayed an untiring activity in behalf of the public good, and his judgment in important crises has been esteemed.

ALFRED M. BROWN was for several years one of the most enterprising business men of Cherry Valley, Worcester County. A son of William and Caroline Brown, he was born April 22, 1846, in Leicester, Mass., but was reared and educated in Cherry Valley, whither he came with his parents in early boyhood.

Shortly after attaining his majority he started in business on his own account as a teamster. He soon had charge of all the transportation of merchandise for the mills of this locality, and in course of time developed an extensive expressage business between this place and Worcester, to which he made daily trips. In order to still further increase his income, he next established a coal yard; and in

addition to furnishing the coal for the mills of Cherry Valley, he built up a large retail trade in fuel in various parts of Worcester. Having acquired considerable money by his business operations, he made judicious investments in real estate, and in 1884 he built coal yards at Jamesville, Mass. He kept several men and a number of horses employed in his expressing and coal business, both of which he continued successfully until his death, December 16, 1895.

Mr. Brown married November 22, 1868, Miss Louisa Williams, who died at an early age, leaving four children, namely: Alfred, now nineteen years of age; Ruth, thirteen years old; Robert, a sturdy lad of ten years; and Mildred, a bright little girl of ten years. On September 18, 1894, Mr. Brown married Miss Inez Owen, daughter of William and Almira Owen, of Barton, Vt. Fraternally, he was a Mason, belonging to Quinsigamond Lodge, F. & A. M.; and politically he was an adherent of the Republican party, and took an active part in the management of local public affairs, serving for a time as Highway Commissioner.

GEORGE W. HUBBARD, armorer at the State Armory, Worcester, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Hallowell, Me., September 18, 1842, son of Ezekiel and Lucy (Goodwin) Hubbard. His father was born in Wiscasset, Me., in 1802, and his mother was born in Pittston, same State, in 1805. Ezekiel Hubbard followed the shoemaker's trade in Hallowell for some years, afterward engaged in the wool business, and was later a shipbuilder. He acquired considerable prominence in the political affairs of Kennebec County, and served as one of its Commissioners. In 1885 he went to Denver, Col., where he died the following year. His wife died in 1892. They had a family of five sons and five daughters. Of these, three sons and two daughters grew to maturity, and the three sons are now living.

George W. Hubbard was educated in the public schools in Hallowell. In the spring of 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was working at the machinist's trade in Boston. Returning to his native State, he enlisted on June 4 in Company E, Third Maine Regiment, which was the first to be enrolled for three years. He went to the front under the command of General O. O. Howard, and served without mishap in Kearney's division, Third Army Corps, until taken prisoner at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864. He was held a captive in Lynchburg, Danville, Andersonville, Savannah, Millen, and Blackshear until the following December, when he was paroled. He was honorably discharged February 28, 1865, as First Sergeant of Company I, Seventeenth Maine Regiment, to which he had been transferred while a prisoner. Resuming work in the shop he had left four years previous, he followed his trade for ten years, when he was forced to relinquish it by an accident which resulted in the loss of his left eye. Coming to Worcester in 1875 as representative of the Kennedy Biscuit Company, he continued with that concern a year, and was afterward with C. H. Stearns in the same business for five years. For the succeeding eight years he was employed by Messrs. Reinbold & Marsh, confectioners; and on May 25, 1890, he was appointed to his present position at the State Armory, which had just been completed. This armory, which is the third largest in Massachusetts, has sufficient room for five or more companies. It is admirably equipped, having a drill hall one hundred and sixty by seventy-two feet; and its custodian is always to be found upon the premises, ready to give his personal attention to all matters relative to the building and its use.

On October 11, 1865, Mr. Hubbard married Lizzie F. Decker, of Hallowell. Many of Mrs. Hubbard's ancestors on both sides were teachers; and her maternal grandfather, Samuel Locke, was known as the Iron Schoolmaster. The children of this union are: G. Walter Hubbard, of this city, who is married and has a daughter, Lottie M., a clerk in the Registry of Deeds; and Addie E., who is employed in the office of C. W. Claflin & Co., coal dealers.

Mr. Hubbard was made a Mason in Kennebec Lodge, Hallowell, in February, 1864, and



MRS. JOHN W. RICE.



JOHN W. RICE.

is still a member of that body. He also belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a comrade of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of which he has been officer of the day, Adjutant, and Junior Vice-Commander.

THOMAS SOUTHWICK, a venerable and esteemed resident of Leicester and a descendant of one of the early settlers in the northern part of the town, was born on April 28, 1816, son of Amasa and Mary (Richardson) Southwick. His grandfather, Nathaniel Southwick, a former resident of Worcester, was a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, of Salem, who suffered cruel persecutions "in the dark days of delusion against the Quakers." Amasa Southwick was born in Berlin, Mass., but resided for many years in Leicester, and was engaged in farming and in the manufacture of hand cards. His wife was also a native of Worcester County.

Of the four children born to his parents, Thomas Southwick is the only one now living. He grew up in Leicester, and during his boyhood assisted his father on the farm in the intervals outside of school, and also worked some at making hand cards. His education was completed by a course of study taken at the famed Friends' School in Providence, R. I. All his life he has been a great reader, and has kept himself informed on matters of public interest. His residence has been in Leicester from his birth with the exception of fifteen years when he was in the commission business in New York City. At one time he was in business for himself in the manufacture of hand cards in Leicester, but the greater part of his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. He owns a large tract of valuable land in this place.

Mr. Southwick was married on January 21, 1868, to Annie B. Marshall. She is the daughter of the late Albert Marshall and his wife, Maria Mann Marshall, for many years prominent residents of Leicester. Mr. Marshall, who was born in Nelson, N. H., in December, 1800, and died in 1895, was for many years a member of the firm of Mann & Marshall, the well-known woollen manufacturers at Leicester. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican, and in religious faith a Baptist. He was a member of the Baptist church in Worcester. His wife was born in Worcester. Their three children are all living, and are as follows: Mrs. L. H. Goulding, who is a resident of Duxbury, Mass.; Lucy, who resides in Leicester; and Mrs. Southwick. Mr. and Mrs. Southwick have two children now living; namely, Nathan M. and Sarah M. They have been bereft of one son, Albert A. Sarah M. Southwick, who is a graduate of Leicester Academy, is a teacher in the public schools of the Commonwealth. Mr. Southwick is a member of the Society of Friends. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN W. RICE, a retired business man of Barre and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Rutland, Mass., December 8, 1818, son of John and Alice (Ames) Rice. He is a representative of the eighth generation of the numerous family in this country founded by Edmund Rice, of Berkhamstead, England, who with his wife and several children came to America and settled at Sudbury, Mass., in 1638 or 1639.

"Goodman Rice," the immigrant, was a citizen of influence in his day, serving as Selectman, as Deputy to the General Court, and in other official positions, also as Deacon of the church at Sudbury. Late in life he removed to Marlboro, where he died in 1663. He was twice married, and had eleven children. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the distinguished lecturer, reformer, writer — before marriage Mary Ashton Rice — is a descendant of Thomas Rice, one of the sons of Edmund. The descent of Mr. John W. Rice, of Barre, as shown in the Rice Genealogy, is from Deacon Edmund's son Edward. The successive ancestors in this line were as follows, the figures showing the generations: Edmund[1]; Edward[2]; John,[3] born about 1647, who married Tabitha Stone, grand-daughter of Deacon Gregory Stone, an early settler of Cambridge, Mass.;

Captain Edward,[4] born in 1689, who married Rachel Elgit at Sudbury; John,[5] who married Sarah Martin; John,[6] born in 1745, who married Lydia Smith; John,[7] born in 1783, who married Alice Ames, as indicated above, and was the father of John W. Rice. Captain Edward Rice removed from Sudbury, Mass., to Rutland, where he was one of the early settlers, being proprietor of lots Nos. 34 and 60. The first town meeting in Rutland was held in 1722. Captain Rice was active in military affairs as early as 1724, and afterward took a prominent part in civil matters, holding some of the town offices. He was also one of the founders of the church. He died at Rutland, September 27, 1756, in his sixty-seventh year; and his wife, Rachel, died in 1760. They had six or more children. Their son John, the second of the name in this line, a resident of Rutland, was the father of seven children; and the third John, also of Rutland, son of John and Sarah (Martin) Rice, was the father of ten children, two sons and eight daughters, by his wife, Lydia, whom he married February 6, 1774.

John Rice, fourth, father of John W. Rice, was the elder of the two sons and the only one that grew to maturity. He succeeded to the ownership of the Rutland homestead, and carried on general farming with unusual activity. It was his custom to market his produce in Boston, visiting that city many times a year; and each trip consumed about three days' time. He was a Universalist in his religious belief; but as there was no church of that denomination in Rutland, he heard only occasional preaching by the Rev. Hosea Ballou, who now and then came out from Boston. On November 17, 1811, he married Alice Ames, also a native of Rutland. They reared five children, namely: Martha, who married Sylvanus Pond, of Holliston, Mass., and is no longer living; Mrs. Sarah A. Davis, of Auburndale, Mass.; John W., the subject of this sketch; Mrs. Adelaide J. Stone, of Worcester, Mass.; and Edward M. Rice, of that city. John Rice, fourth, died October 17, 1856. Mrs. Alice Ames Rice died June 14, 1861.

John W. Rice, having acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native town, pursued a course of study at the Normal School in Barre, and then followed school teaching for a number of years. With the exception of one year he has resided at Barre since 1839. For a while he devoted his energies to the mechanical employment of boot-making, and he next engaged in manufacturing boots and shoes upon his own account. He also kept a general store, and conducted a thriving business both as a manufacturer and a merchant for thirty-five years, at the end of which time he disposed of these enterprises in order to partially retire from active business. He is now occupied with the care of his real estate, which consists of the post-office block and other valuable property; and he represents several reliable insurance companies.

Since the breaking out of the Rebellion Mr. Rice has been a Republican in politics. He has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen, Town Treasurer, and Collector, and in 1874 he represented this district in the lower branch of the legislature.

On November 16, 1843, John W. Rice and Myra Holden, who was born in Barre, April 27, 1824, daughter of Ethan and Phœbe Holden, were united in marriage by the Rev. Samuel Brimblecom. Three children were the fruit of this union; namely, Albert E., Maria L., and Martha A. Albert E., born January 22, 1845, was formerly associated with his father, and is now Postmaster in Barre. He was a soldier in the Civil War, serving as a member of the Tenth Massachusetts Light Artillery. He married Georgianna Davis, of Orange, Mass., and has two children — Marion D. and John S. Maria L., born November 7, 1852, married Frederic S. Jervis, and resides with her father. Martha A., who was born October 1, 1856, married Oscar P. Stone, and died August 20, 1882. She left a son, John H. After making their home in the same dwelling for fifty years, happily growing old together, Mr. and Mrs. Rice on November 16, 1893, celebrated their golden wedding. Their health and strength being unequal to the pleasant exertion of entertaining many friends, the guests were limited to their immediate family and their pastor, the Rev. A. F. Bailey, of the Unitarian

church, and his wife. An elaborate dinner was served. Floral gifts, among them many chrysanthemums, favorites of Mrs. Rice, congratulations, and heartfelt good wishes, were received; and reminiscences were indulged in. The following poem was written for the occasion by a friend in Springfield: —

'Tis fifty years since ye were wed.
Time's pendulum hath swiftly sped.
Unwearied, his stern hands have tolled
Each passing cycle that's enrolled,
In graven characters of grace,
Across the polished dial's face.
'Twas in November, crisp and clear,
The festive season of the year.
Each storehouse to the sloping eaves
Was packed with freshly garnered sheaves,
Till chanticleer, with boastful stride,
Proclaimed in clarion tones his pride.
Autumnal fires illumed the hearth,
Whose genial warmth had lured to birth,
Despite approaching winter's hums,
The sturdy-flowered chrysanthemums,
Whose odorous breath, from clustered blooms,
Scented the brightly garnished rooms.

The day was glad without alloy,
The bells rang out in tones of joy.
Attended by the wedding train,
Before the altar knelt ye, twain,
As o'er the silence, hushed and still,
In silvery tones the words, "I will,"
Reverberated into rhymes,
With tuneful peal of marriage chimes.

Life's history then grew on apace:
Each added year claimed added space.
Three children, prattling in their play,
Held heartstrings captive 'neath their sway,
Till each in turn a lover greets.
Then — "history itself repeats,"
And down posterity's incline
Four generations form the line.

Now, in a retrospective view,
Each chapter glows with changeful hue:
Betwixt some leaflets may be pressed
Rosebuds, by faded lips caressed;
Or half-shut booklets may enfold
A ringlet cut from brow grown cold.
Yet, with fond memories entwined,
Firm faith with tender hope enshrined
Reflects, as sunlight o'er a stream,
A home where love still reigns supreme.
The baby girls, your heart's delight,
With husbands made new homes look bright.
The boy, who at your knee was taught to pray,
Is grandsire, with some locks of gray.

And here have met this happy throng
To celebrate with feast and song.
Each child's and grandchild's loyal heart
A tribute brings, — a counterpart
Of filial love, whose earthly leaven
Is quickened through the grace of Heaven.
Ring out, glad bells, ring out your lay,
The golden wedding of to-day!

And when, complete in angel's grasp,
The volume with its jewelled clasp
Unloosed, the silken pages shine
Resplendent with a light divine;
And yearning wish and pleading prayer
Are written with an answer there
In God's own message, crowned with love,
"Come, join the marriage feast above!"

Mrs. Rice died March 27, 1896.

Mr. Rice is one of the many retired business men of this town who have acquired comfortable competencies by their industry and ability. That he stands high in the estimation of the community has been attested in words that follow. He is one of the oldest members of Mount Zion Lodge, F. & A. M., and is connected with King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Warren.

"His fellow-citizens know him as one who has been ready to aid every worthy enterprise. They have known him in past years as a successful business man, and also as one who in his days of activity sought to shield, as far as possible, those who must share the misfortune which came to him. As Town Treasurer during the war he disbursed the bounties of the town to its soldiers; and when the treasury was empty he did not hesitate to provide the necessary funds, at whatever risk, personal to himself. He was one of those who had faith enough in the Central Massachusetts Railroad to make considerable investments in its stock, as well as to pledge the faith of the town in its behalf."

PARKMAN T. DENNY, the cashier of the Leicester National Bank and treasurer of the Leicester Savings Bank, is a native of Leicester, having been born here, December 20, 1851, son of Christopher C. and Anna S. (Tyler) Denny.

The name of Denny has been identified with

the history of Leicester since the year 1717, when Daniel Denny, an Englishman, on coming to America selected this town as his home. From Daniel[1] the line descends through Samuel,[2] Joseph,[3] Christopher C.,[4] to Parkman T.[5]

Christopher C. Denny was for years a member of the well-known firm of White & Denny, card-clothing manufacturers. Giving his support to the Republican party, he interested himself in affairs pertaining to the general welfare of the town, which he served as Selectman and in other offices. He also at one time represented this district in the Massachusetts General Court. As a trustee of the Leicester Savings Bank he rendered valuable service. For years he was a Deacon in the First Congregational Church. He died in July, 1895. His wife, Anna S. Tyler Denny, was born in Boston. Of his children, two survive, namely: Henry R., of St. Paul, Minn., a son by a former wife; and Parkman T., the special subject of this brief biography.

Parkman T. Denny passed his boyhood here in Leicester. Being studiously inclined, he was a constant and regular attendant at the public-school sessions; and, having completed a prescribed course at Leicester Academy, he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1872. For a year he was an instructor in mathematics and science at the South Jersey Institute, Bridgeton, N. J. Returning to New England, he spent two years in the office of Ware & Van Brunt, architects, of Boston, and after that he did architectural work on his own account in Worcester for several years. Later on he became book-keeper for Bisco & Denny, card-clothing manufacturers in Leicester, continuing with them for several years. In 1885 he was appointed teller in the Leicester National Bank, of which he was made cashier April 1, 1890, and still holds the position, having proved himself a faithful and efficient officer. In 1885 he was made clerk of the Leicester Savings Bank, and on April 1, 1890, treasurer, in which capacity he continues to serve. He is a director in the Leicester National Bank. For several years he served as Auditor of the town. True to the example of his father, he has ever been a loyal Republican. He is a member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Worcester Royal Arch Chapter; Hiram Council and Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar.

ADIN A. H. HIXON, secretary and librarian of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, was born in Boston, March 17, 1843, son of Dwight and Marion (Wentworth) Hixon. He is of French, Scotch, and English descent. His grandfather Hixon, who resided in Walpole, N. H., married a Miss Hale.

Dwight Hixon, the father named above, was born in Walpole in 1810, and died in Boston in 1853. His wife, Marion, whom he married in 1835, was born in Castine, Me., daughter of Paul and Arabella (Rackcliffe) Wentworth. Eight children were the fruit of their union. Of these, two sons and two daughters died in infancy, another daughter died at the age of eighteen years, and two sons and one daughter are living. Although left a widow without resources and with several children dependent upon her, Mrs. Marion W. Hixon bravely accepted the responsibility, and refused some advantageous offers of marriage in order to devote her entire time to her task. Being a woman of energy and ability, she, with the assistance of her elder children, managed to keep her family together until all had reached maturity; and that the children are exceedingly proud of their venerable mother is not to be wondered at. Mrs. Hixon, now eighty-three years old, resides with her daughter, Mrs. Willis P. Clark, on Windsor Street, Worcester. She is bright and interesting, and unusually prepossessing in appearance and manner. Her paternal grandfather, Paul Wentworth, Sr., served in the Revolutionary War.

Adin A. H. Hixon attended school in Dedham, Mass., until eleven years old. He then began to serve an apprenticeship at the drug business, giving his meagre wages to his mother. He was employed in drug stores in Boston and Charlestown until 1866, when he came to Worcester, and for the succeeding three years worked for Jerome Marble & Co. He next engaged in the manufacture of brick,

following the business for three years, at the expiration of which time he turned his attention to horticulture. To this and kindred matters he has since devoted his attention. He has been an active member of the Worcester County Agricultural Society for twenty years. He is custodian of the property of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, has served as its librarian for the past eight years, and since the death of Edward Winslow Lincoln he has officiated as its secretary.

Mr. Hixon was married in this city, January 5, 1871, to Mrs. Fannie E. Daniels, widow of Henry Daniels and a daughter of David R. and Sarah N. (Britton) Gates. Mr. Hixon and his wife now reside in the house where she was born. She is a descendant in the eighth generation of Stephen Gates, who came from Norwich, England, on the ship "Diligence" in 1638, first settling in Hingham and later in Marlboro, Mass. Her great-grandfather, Simon Gates, first, who came from that town to Worcester in 1749, was the original owner of the Gates estate, which has since been divided among his descendants. A portion of the house he occupied is still standing. Simon Gates, second, her grandfather, who was a minute-man and marched to Lexington in 1775, was born at the homestead, and died here in February, 1849, aged nearly ninety-three years. He married Sarah Edgerton, a native of Nova Scotia, and she died in 1843, aged eighty-five years. They were the parents of eight children, namely: John; Levi; David R.; Horatio; Olive; Roxelana; Sarah; and Mary, who died young. David R. Gates, the father, who was born at the homestead about the year 1800, and was a lifelong resident of Worcester, died in 1872. He was twice married, and by his second wife, Sarah Britton Gates, he had seven children, namely: Levi, who went to Washington Territory in 1850, and died there, leaving two sons, one of whom has been Mayor of Portland, Ore.; Horatio, who died in California; Louisa, who married Henry Hoyt, and died in 1888, leaving a daughter, who resides in Boston; Nathan Britton, a prosperous farmer in the State of Washington, having four daughters; Fannie E., who is now Mrs. Adin A. H. Hixon; Ellen Maria, wife of Eben Sanford, of San Francisco, Cal.; and Caroline A., wife of François Hixon, a machinist of this city and brother of Adin A. Mrs. Sarah B. Gates died February 8, 1893, aged eighty-three.

As an example of longevity in the Gates family may be mentioned a cousin of David R., Mrs. Fannie Gates Bradford, who was one hundred years old in September, 1894, and died in the following November. Mrs. Hixon has a portrait of her as a centenarian.

Mr. and Mrs. Adin A. H. Hixon have one son, Allyne Wentworth Hixon, who was born November 11, 1874, and is an enthusiastic horticulturist. Mr. Hixon belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and the Patrons of Husbandry.

SAMUEL B. RIPLEY, for several years a prominent real estate dealer of Worcester, Mass., died suddenly at his home, 6 High Street, on Monday, November 29, 1897. He was born February 15, 1819, in Oakham, Mass., son of Jephthah and Mary Ripley, and was a descendant of an old Colonial family.

Mr. Ripley grew to manhood on his father's farm in Oakham, but, not taking sufficient interest in agricultural pursuits to become a farmer, left home just before attaining his majority, to engage in other occupations. For a few years he was in the meat and provision business on Front Street, Worcester; and on selling out his market he returned to Oakham, where he opened a store of general merchandise, which he conducted with success until 1852. Mr. Ripley then joined a party of his friends and fellow-townsmen going to California, and on arriving at the Pacific coast was employed in digging for gold for a while; but, realizing that he had really a better chance for obtaining that precious metal in some other way, he opened a general store and meat market, and for four years had a profitable trade. When he came back to Worcester he turned his attention to real estate, a business for which his sound judgment, his knowledge of values, and his keen foresight admirably fitted

him. He built apartment houses, which he had no trouble in selling at a good advantage, their desirability as tenements being apparent from the first. He subsequently built the block now owned by R. C. Taylor; and in 1873 he erected Hotel Pleasant, a first-class family hotel, which was at first managed by George Tower and afterward for five years by Mr. Ripley himself. More recently he built the blocks now occupied by the *Evening Post* and other business concerns, at the head of Beacon Street. In all of his ventures he succeeded well, and while advancing his own interests also assisted materially in the upbuilding of the city. A man of upright character, kind and considerate, he had a large circle of warm friends among the leading citizens of Worcester.

Mr. Ripley married Martha Macullar, who was born in Barre, Mass. She is a sister of the late Addison Macullar, well known in this city.

GEORGE GIBBS SAMSON, a prosperous farmer of Ashburnham, was born near Ashburnham village, September 26, 1820, son of Jonathan and Betsey (Gibbs) Samson.

The farm he occupies was cleared by his maternal grandfather, Jonathan Gibbs, who, after living here a number of years, was killed by a tree falling upon him and breaking his back. Mr. Gibbs's son-in-law, Jonathan Samson, who had previously kept an inn at Rindge, N.H., bought the place in 1830, and resided here until his death, December 2, 1869. He was born in Boylston, Mass., December 20, 1786, and was married May 15, 1814, to Betsey Gibbs. She survived him less than a year, dying February 19, 1870.

George Gibbs Samson bought the estate of his father, and has lived here for fifty years. The farm contains one hundred and sixty acres, and is one of the finest in the town. The farm-house was built by his father nearly seventy years ago.

On August 25, 1847, at Waltham, Mass., Mr. Samson married Angenette Tavener, who was born in Newton, Mass., August 7, 1825. When they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, seventy-five or eighty of their friends were present to extend congratulations, many substantial gifts were received, original poems were read, and speeches made in honor of the occasion. Mr. and Mrs. Samson have three daughters: Mary Georgianna, wife of Charles H. Pratt; Elizabeth A., wife of Stephen Bromley, of Detroit, Mich.; and Flora A., widow of Leonard Eisentraut, residing in Worcester, Mass.

CHARLES H. PRATT, chairman of the Ashburnham Board of Selectmen, was born in Westminster, Mass., November 11, 1848. His parents were Russell and Ann (Wheeler) Pratt, and his paternal grandparents were John and Betsey (Warren) Pratt, of Gardner, Mass.

John Pratt died just before his son Russell was born, and Mrs. Pratt returned to her father's home, a farm in the north part of Westminster. She was a daughter of Hayman and Betsey (Mossman) Wheeler and one of a family of fourteen children, all of whom have passed away. Her father, who was a prominent office-holder and trial justice, came to Westminster from Sudbury, Mass. He died at the age of fifty-four years. Russell Pratt died on the old Wheeler farm in 1868, aged fifty-six. Two years later his widow, Mrs. Ann Pratt, came to Ashburnham to live, and here she died in 1876. They had three children, sons; namely, John W., Henry R., and Charles H. John W., a resident of Charlestown, Mass., died in 1881, at thirty-nine. Henry R. died at nineteen years of age, in 1864.

The boyhood of Charles H. Pratt was spent on the old Wheeler homestead in Westminster. He attended the common school and assisted in the work of the farm until the age of twenty, when he went to Fitchburg, Mass., and for the next eighteen months was employed in a cabinet shop. After his marriage he came to live on this farm with his wife's father.

Mr. Pratt was married November 11, 1873, to Miss Mary G. Samson, who was born on

this farm and is a daughter of George G. and Angenette (Tavener) Samson. One son has blessed their union; namely, George Russell Pratt, a music student.

In political views Mr. Pratt is a Republican. He has held the position of chairman of the Board of Selectmen seven or eight years, and has served on the board constantly since 1883, with the exception of the year 1886. Fraternally, he is a member of Naumkeag Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs; also of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ashburnham Grange, in which there are one hundred and eighty-six members. His wife and son also belong to the grange. In 1876 Mr. Pratt enlisted in the Rice Guards; four years later he was made Second Lieutenant; and in 1885 he became a Captain, serving until he resigned three years later. This organization was started as the Ashburnham Light Infantry over one hundred years ago; and the name was changed to the Rice Guards in honor of its old Captain, who was Colonel of the Ninth Regiment before the war, went out as Captain of a company in the Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment, was afterward promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel, and was killed at Chantilly.

DAVID BOYDEN, for a number of years partner in the firm of John Kendall & Co., hatters and furriers, Worcester, Mass., was born in Machias, Me., October 10, 1843, and was the son of David, Sr., and Martha (Paine) Boyden. His paternal ancestors for several generations were well-to-do farmers. In 1750 his great-grandfather, John Boyden, took part as an officer in the famous expedition against Louisburg.

In 1837 David Boyden, Sr., became interested in land speculation in Maine, and settled in that State. In 1853 he removed to Worcester, and here he died in 1861. During the earlier part of his active life he worked as a lumberman in Maine. In Worcester he lived for a short time on the Bond farm in Lincoln Street and later in the cottage at the corner of Pleasant and Irving Streets, where All Saints' Church is now located. His wife was the daughter of Judge Elisha Paine, of Ashfield, Franklin County, Mass. Three of her brothers were clergymen, one the Rev. William G. Paine, for more than forty years pastor of the Congregational church of Holden. Mrs. Boyden survived until January, 1891, dying at the age of eighty-two at the home of her son David. Her children were: Henry P., formerly a teacher in the Worcester High School, now an editorial writer on the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, Frank W., now station agent at Richmond, Ill.; and David, Jr.

David Boyden, Jr., had the most of his schooling in Worcester, where he first attended the Thomas Street School. At the opening of the Sycamore Street School he became a pupil there under the instruction of Addison E. Hunt, who prepared him for the high school. He entered the latter in 1858, and for a year was under the instruction of P. W. Calkins, of late for many years pastor of the Eliot Church in Newton. When a little less than sixteen years old he went into the shoe store of E. Estabrook as a clerk; and the next year he entered the employ of Hiram Ayers, who kept a grocery store where the Quinsigamond Clothing Company is now located in Main Street. Here he remained until 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company E of the Thirty-sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which went to the front under the command of Colonel Henry T. Bowman. It was at this time that Mr. Boyden became acquainted with Major Edward T. Raymond of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment, who was later commissioned Lieutenant and transferred to the Thirty-sixth Regiment, which he joined at Antietam Iron Works after the battle. In October, 1862, Mr. Boyden was promoted to be a Corporal in Company E, and was attached to the color guard, a somewhat dangerous and a highly responsible position. He remained with the regiment during the Fredericksburg campaign in December, 1862, and then went West, being detailed in the quartermaster's department under Captain Theron Hall, of Holden, who had charge of that department of the supply camp known as Camp Nelson, near Lexington, Ky. There he remained several

months, and was confined in the hospital of the camp. This was the only illness, prior to his last, which he ever experienced. He was engaged in the siege of Vicksburg in 1863, and was later at Jackson, Miss. From Jackson Mr. Boyden went as Orderly to General Burnside's headquarters, thus becoming attached to the Ninth Army Corps. He was with Burnside more than a year, and in 1864 and 1865 participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Poplar Grove Church, Weldon Railroad, and Hatcher's Run. On June 8, 1865, he received an honorable discharge, and returned to his home in Worcester. He entered the service of the Rev. Horace James of the Freedmen's Bureau, who had been chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Regiment during the war. Mr. Boyden was commissioned to go to North Carolina to look after two plantations under the charge of the Freedmen's Bureau, but in a short time returned to Worcester.

While in the employ of Hiram Ayers before the war, Mr. Boyden became acquainted with John Kendall, who was then in the hat and fur business on Main Street. In October, 1866, after Mr. Boyden's return from the South, Mr. Kendall offered him a position as clerk, which he accepted and held for twenty-two years, or up to 1888. From that date until the time of his death, which occurred on June 5, 1896, he was a valued and efficient member of the firm.

In 1866 the Burnside Association of the Thirty-sixth Regiment was formed in Worcester, and David Boyden was elected secretary and treasurer. He joined George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R., soon after his return from the war, and from January 1, 1869, to January 1, 1870, was Quartermaster, Elliot Blake the same year being post Commander. In 1870 H. C. Soley became Commander and Mr. Boyden was elected Junior Vice-Commander. The following term he was made Senior Vice-Commander, J. E. Dennis filling the office of Commander. This was the last office Mr. Boyden held in the post, although he was permanently identified with it as long as he lived, and always took a deep interest in the organization. He was on the Hall Committee for fifteen years, and in that time he collected about eighteen thousand dollars. During his connection with the post he figured prominently in amateur theatricals given by that organization, and exhibited considerable dramatic ability. While Major Warriner was national Commander of the Grand Army, in 1888–89, Mr. Boyden was appointed on the staff as Aide-de-camp, with the rank of Colonel. He was also a member of the Union Veterans' Association. In politics Mr. Boyden was a lifelong Republican. For a time he served as a member of the Common Council, but refused re-election on account of ill health. He was a prominent factor in ward politics, and seldom on the losing side.

In 1872 Mr. Boyden married Estelle Rogers, of Wales, Mass., daughter of George S. and Amanda (Atwood) Rogers, of that town. Mr. Rogers comes of an old New England family. A sketch of his life is given in the issue of the BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW for Hampden County. Mr. Boyden was a regular attendant of the Plymouth Church. His home subsequent to 1890 was at 5 Home Street. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Estelle R. Boyden, and three children, namely: Edith R.; W. Thane, who is employed in the office of the State Mutual Insurance Company; and Arthur Raymond.

CALVIN FARNSWORTH, proprietor of a large hack and baggage express business in Worcester, was born in Lunenburg, Mass., November 20, 1831. His parents were Calvin, Sr., and Ploomy (Adams) Farnsworth; and his paternal grandfather was Jesse Farnsworth, a farmer, who was born in Shirley about the year 1750. The maiden name of his grandmother Farnsworth was Adams. She died at the age of eighty years, and her husband survived her. They had two sons and one daughter.

Calvin Farnsworth, Sr., son of Jesse, was born in Shirley in the year 1800. Settling in Lunenburg when a young man, he engaged in the manufacture of bandboxes, which he sold in Lowell and Boston, transporting his goods to those places by wagon. He was an indus-

trious and useful citizen. He married in 1822 Maria Adams, a native of Lunenburg and a daughter of Abel Adams. They had eight children, two of whom died young. The survivors are: Calvin, the subject of this sketch; Stephen, a farmer in Lunenburg; and four daughters. The father died at the age of forty-five; and the mother, who survived him about thirty years, died at seventy-five.

Calvin Farnsworth acquired a common-school education in his native town, completing his studies at the age of sixteen. For the succeeding three years he drove a stage-coach from the village to the railway station. After that he went to Fitchburg, and was for a time employed in a restaurant. Entering the service of the Fitchburg & Worcester Railway as baggage-master and brakeman, he was advanced two years later to the position of passenger conductor, and continued in that capacity for six years. He had charge of the first sleeping-car to run between Boston and New York, and was identified with that branch of the service for a number of years, during which time he witnessed many changes in the way of improvements, the night trains becoming as popular as those run by day. His success in running the night trains pleased the company, and as a reward for his faithful service they gave him a day train between Boston and Worcester. In 1881 he obtained from the company the exclusive privilege of handling, storing, and delivering packages in and around the Worcester station, the officials believing that such an arrangement would benefit the public. Though his first year's business was comparatively small, the idea at length found favor with the public, and his enterprise, which has developed into large proportions, is now very profitable. It includes besides his parcel delivery a line of hacks, requiring the use of thirty horses. His success has been obtained solely by giving his business his personal attention.

On April 12, 1854, Mr. Farnsworth was joined in marriage with Martha Ann Hayward, of Fitchburg, daughter of Ebenezer and Ann (Bingham) Hayward. Two sons, born of this union, died in infancy. The living children are: Carrie H.; Josie M.; and George B., who is in business with his father.

HOBART RAYMOND, a successful general farmer and dairyman residing in Westminster, Mass., son of Solon and Roxy (Allen) Raymond, was born in the east part of the town on the old Major Raymond farm, September 25, 1846. His paternal grandparents were Major Nathan and Mary (Clarke) Raymond.

Jonathan Raymond, father of Major Nathan, was born in Lexington, Mass., in 1734. He married in 1756 Susannah White, and, coming to Westminster, settled on lot No. 56, near the present railroad station. As shown by the Massachusetts records, he enlisted to serve in the Revolutionary War three different times. He was under General Stark in Vermont, probably in the battle of Bennington, and in the campaign against Burgoyne. While he was away, his wife was arrested for failure to pay taxes, and placed in jail, but was bailed out by kind friends. Nathan Raymond in after years often said he was never so hungry in his life as when his father's absence in the army left his mother with but scanty means for their support. John Raymond, a brother of Jonathan, was killed by the British soldiers at Lexington on April 19, 1775. Jonathan Raymond died in 1784. His widow died in 1825, aged ninety-eight years.

Their son, Major Nathan Raymond, born in 1774, is well remembered by the older residents of Westminster. His home was the farm on which his grandson, Alton Battles, now resides. He was a man of fine physique, distinguished for his dignified bearing, and is said to have resembled General Washington. For a number of years he was Major of a regiment. He was prominent in town affairs, and frequently served as presiding officer at town meetings. He was hospitable and well-liked. His wife was Mary Clarke, daughter of Eli Clarke, of Hubbardston. He died November 8, 1850, aged seventy-five. She survived him about ten years.

Upon leaving the parental home Solon, the youngest son of Major Nathan Raymond, purchased the Fairbanks Moor farm at the foot of Meeting-house Pond. On the farm stood the first frame house built in Westminster, and it is now a part of the present house. He died

here of cancer, October 19, 1883, aged sixty-seven. As a man and a citizen he was held in high esteem. He cared little for office, and would seldom accept a nomination. He was a Universalist in religious faith and a member of the church. He had two children: Alona, who died in 1860, at seventeen; and Hobart. His widow continues to live at the homestead with her son.

The family removed to this farm in 1856. Hobart was then about nine years old, and the remainder of his boyhood was spent here. He attended the common schools and the old Westminster Academy. Later for a time he was a student in an academy at South Newbury, Ohio. On July 22, 1864, before he reached his eighteenth birthday, he enlisted in the Nineteenth Unattached Company, Massachusetts Volunteers, for one hundred days' service in the war for the Union. After his return he worked for a time in the chair shops; and he subsequently engaged in the coal, flour, and grain business for two years at Winchendon. His father's illness coming on in 1874, he returned to the farm, and has since resided here. He has given his attention to general farming, dairying, and fruit-raising, in all of which he has had good success. Since he owned the farm he has added to it at different times by purchasing land adjoining.

While in business in Winchendon, Mr. Raymond was married on December 18, 1873, to Miss Laura A. Ball, who was formerly a teacher in Westminster, Mass. They have two children, namely: Carl Allen, born September 19, 1876; and Cyril Bernard, born January 8, 1887. Carl Allen has had some three years' experience as a page at the State House, and for the last two years as clerical assistant to the Clerk of the House of Representatives. He enlisted in Company E, First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, and after serving nearly four months in Porto Rico returned with his regiment and received a sixty days' furlough. He is expecting shortly to be mustered out and to resume his duties at the State House.

Mr. Hobart Raymond is a Republican. He has served on the Town Committee, is president of the Republican Club, a member of the Fourth District Congressional Committee, and he has presided at Republican conventions. His record as a town official covers ten years' service as Assessor, the greater part as chairman of the board, and several years on the Board of Selectmen. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen when the State Highway Commission was established, and he took a deep interest in having a section of the State road built in this town, meeting the commissioners and being active in other ways. Mr. Raymond is now chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He is a Justice of the Peace, and does much conveyancing, a probate business, and settles many estates. In 1893 he served as a member of the Massachusetts legislature, and was appointed a member of the Committee on Taxation and of the joint special committee to serve during the recess to revise, codify, and recommend such changes in the taxation laws as special investigation might show to be equitable and for the public good. He met with the committee at various places, visited nearly all sections of the State, and helped write the report that was made to the legislature at its next session. He was called before the commission of 1897 to present the situation from the farmer's standpoint. He has given taxation a careful study and has favored a more equal system. The past ten years he has been the town undertaker. He is a director in the Westminster National Bank of Gardner. Mr. Raymond is a charter member of Joseph P. Rice Post, No. 69, G. A. R., which he has served as Commander several times; a member of the grange; and a member of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association, which has charge of the local fair.

SAMUEL N. CUTLER, of Warren, a practical New England farmer, was born in this town, March 13, 1846, son of Augustus and Betsey (Hall) Cutler. The father, who was a native of Brookfield, followed the occupation of spinner in a mill at Monson, Mass., during his earlier years, but the greater part of his active period was spent upon a farm in Warren, where he died May 18, 1871. In politics he was a



JOSEPH P. EATON.

Republican. His wife, Betsey, who was a native of Spencer, Mass., became the mother of several children, three of whom are living; namely, Elmina E., Lucien P., and Samuel N. The mother died in May, 1882.

Samuel N. Cutler was educated in the common and high schools of Warren. Since his youth he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and carries on general farming energetically and successfully. He also acts as a public auctioneer.

In politics a Republican, he served for three years as a member of the Board of Selectmen, and he has been Overseer of the Poor for a number of terms, being at the present time clerk of the board. He is a Past Master of Quaboag Lodge, F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of King Solomon Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and was formerly Master of Warren Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is now its chaplain. He is secretary of the Warren section of the New England Milk Producers' Union.

Mr. Cutler married Lillie M. Henshaw, daughter of Eli F. Henshaw, of West Brookfield, and he and his wife are the parents of two children — Elias H. and Ruth E. Cutler. He is a member of the Congregational church.

JOSEPH P. EATON, a well-known man of Auburn, son of the late Thomas Eaton, was born in his present residence, November 7, 1839. He is of English origin, and is a direct descendant of Jonas Eaton, an early settler of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, who located on Cowdrey's Hill, in that part of the ancient town of Reading that was known for many years as South Reading, but is now called Wakefield. Jonas became one of the leading men of the community, which he served, according to the records, as Selectman in 1650, 1662, 1670, and 1673. He acquired considerable wealth as a wise and thrifty farmer; and at his death, which occurred February 24, 1674, he left an estate valued at seven hundred and fifty pounds sterling. Of his nine children, several married, and reared children that afterward attained prominence in public life.

The line of descent comes through Joshua Eaton (first), Joshua Eaton (second), and Captain Thomas Eaton, the great-grandfather of Joseph P. Captain Eaton was the original owner of the present Eaton homestead in Auburn. While he never lived here himself, he gave the deed of the place to his son Jonas. This deed, now in the possession of Joseph P., dated September 9, 1773, was given by Jonas Nichols and Peter Boyden in payment of a debt, the amount of which was four hundred and twenty-six pounds and fifteen shillings. Captain Eaton married Lydia Pierce, of Watertown, who bore him three children — Thomas, Jonas, and Elizabeth. Elizabeth, having never married, was amply provided for by her father's will. In 1785 Jonas Eaton, son of Captain Thomas Eaton, came on horseback through the almost pathless woods between Reading and Auburn to take possession of the one hundred acres of land now included in the homestead. He was born January 22, 1757, and was therefore then in the prime of manhood. He cleared a portion of the land, and until his death was profitably engaged as a husbandman. Here, too, he reared his family, which included seven children. Of these, the three eldest, Thomas, William, and Joseph, aged respectively eight years, five, and one year, died of dysentery in 1796, within the short period of two weeks. The other children, born after the death of the first three, were: Elizabeth, Thomas, William, and Sarah. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Captain Nathaniel Stone, died at an advanced age, leaving one daughter. Sarah died at the age of twenty-one years. William and Thomas carried on the home farm in partnership for many years, and also owned considerable property in other parts of the town.

Thomas Eaton, born November 28, 1799, died February 20, 1876. On January 25, 1826, he married Hannah, daughter of Aaron and Hannah (Greenwood) Pierce, of Sutton, now Millbury, Mass. She was one of a family of eight children, of whom six grew to maturity, and two attained a venerable age. The latter were: Sally, who was the wife of Paul Chase, and died at the age of ninety-four

years; and Mary, the widow of Calvin Temple, of Reading, Mass., now a bright and active woman of ninety-two years. Thomas and Hannah Eaton reared four children, as follows: Daniel T., born April 10, 1830, who is living in Auburn Centre; Thomas S., born July 2, 1832, who resides on a part of the old homestead; Lydia Adelia, born July 24, 1834, who died August 30, 1865; Joseph P., the subject of this sketch. One child died in infancy. The mother died on October 24, 1858. She was a member of the Congregational church, of which her husband was a Deacon.

Joseph P. Eaton obtained the rudiments of knowledge in the district schools, and subsequently attended Appleton Academy in New Ipswich, N.H., for four terms. He afterward assisted in the work of the home farm until September 15, 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. While in camp near home he was detailed as wagoner, and in the following year at Newbern, N.C., was promoted to the post of wagon-master, a position in which he served three years, for two years of which he was wagon-master of the brigade. By an accident he came near losing his right leg from having it run over by a loaded wagon. In 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he returned home, and resumed work on the homestead, where he has since spent the larger part of his time. In January, 1894, he leased his farm, and going to Minneapolis, Minn., served as superintendent of the Washburn Memorial Orphan Asylum for fourteen months, a position which he resigned March 1, 1895, on account of the failing health of his wife.

Fraternally, Mr. Eaton is a member of the George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R.; and of Regulus Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Worcester. Politically, he has the courage of his convictions, and votes for men and measures that he deems best. He takes an active part in the management of local affairs as the chairman of the Board of Selectmen. He is a conscientious business man and an attendant of the Universalist church. In September, 1866, Mr. Eaton married Miss Ella F. Hoar, of Littleton, Mass., who died in August, 1867, from injuries received when thrown from a carriage. On March 23, 1869, he contracted a second marriage with Miss Charlotte E. Boyden, a daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Wheelock) Boyden. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton have had two children, neither of whom is now living. The eldest son, George B., died September 8, 1875, aged fourteen months; and Harry Putnam, born May 29, 1877, died of spinal meningitis, February 15, 1888.

JOHN FRANCIS SEARLE, who is connected with the manufacturing interests of Worcester County as the representative of the Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Company, of Worcester, was born in Grafton, Mass., November 5, 1839, son of Uriah and Tabitha (Hall) Searle. His ancestors for a number of generations have been residents of New England and principally of Massachusetts, in which State his great-grandfather, Andrew Searle, and his grandfather, James Searle, spent their entire lives. Uriah Searle, father of John T., was born in Townsend, Middlesex County, Mass., and there learned the trade of a boot and shoe maker, which he afterward carried on in Grafton for a number of years.

John Francis Searle acquired a good education in the public schools of Grafton, in which town in his early manhood he held a conspicuous position among its influential and leading citizens. Loyal and patriotic, he enlisted from Grafton, soon after the breaking out of the Civil War, in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which he served nine months, mostly in North Carolina, and participated in several engagements, including the battle of Goldsboro. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he joined the First Battalion, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was stationed at Fort Warren, in Boston Harbor, from 1862 until 1865. On returning home Mr. Searle resided in Grafton for a while, and for twelve years was Postmaster of that town. In 1876 he was elected as a Representative to the State legislature from

Grafton and Shrewsbury, and served his constituents with ability and fidelity in the General Court. In 1877 he entered the employ of George C. Whitney, a manufacturer of valentines, for whom he subsequently became travelling salesman, a position that he retained eleven years. In 1889 he became connected with the Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Company, one of the leading manufacturing firms of Worcester, which he has since capably represented in different parts of the Union. A man of superior intelligence and business ability, he has the confidence of the firm in an eminent degree, and is intrusted with important responsibilities by his employers. Mr. Searle is a strong Republican in politics, an enterprising and progressive citizen, and a supporter of the highest and best principles of good government. Fraternally, he is a member of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of Worcester; of Franklin Lodge, F. & A. M.; and of the Knights of Malta.

Mr. Searle has been twice married, his first wife having been Ellen E. White, of Grafton, Mass. After her death he married September 3, 1865, Emeline R., daughter of John Searle, of Wilton, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Searle have two children — Minnie E. and Harry W. The latter is unmarried. Minnie E. is the wife of George M. Wright, a young man of exceptional business ability, now the general manager of the Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Company, with which Mr. Searle is connected. She has three children; namely, George F., Ralph W., and Florence M.

JULIUS CÆSAR ZAEDER, proprietor of the Zaeder House, Worcester, was born in Hartford, Conn., August 7, 1865, son of Benjamin and Ellen (Karst) Zaeder. His father was born in Alsace, September 13, 1834, of German parentage, was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade when a boy, and became at nineteen a skilful mechanic.

In 1853 Benjamin Zaeder came to the United States for the purpose of setting up some German engines at the Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.; and he was subsequently employed to set up other engines of the same make in different parts of the country. In 1876 he established a German restaurant at 14 Mechanic Street, Worcester, which he carried on successfully for the rest of his life, from a small beginning developing the business now owned by his son. He was familiar with five languages, and translated readily from one to the other. For many years he was a leading spirit in musical circles, being the founder of a well-known society in this city, an accomplished instrumentalist, and a personal friend of Carl Zerrahn, the distinguished musical conductor of Boston. In 1858 Benjamin Zaeder was married in this city to Ellen Karst, who was born in the region of the Rhine, Germany, April 10, 1834. He died September 28, 1891, and Mrs. Zaeder died April 29, 1897. They had seven children, namely: Amanda, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Benjamin, who died at twenty-six; Cecilia, widow of Henry F. Arms; Julius C., the subject of this sketch; George E., an attaché of the Worcester post-office; Frederick J., who was graduated from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, class of 1893, and is an electrical engineer; and Emil, a graduate of the Boston University Law School and an attorney of this city. Emil Zaeder left his practice to serve as a private in Company C, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish war, 1898, and returned from Cuba in August, stricken with disease.

Julius Cæsar Zaeder at an early age began to assist his father in business. He was educated in the common and high schools of this city, and after the completion of his studies he and his brother Benjamin opened a real estate office in Holyoke, Mass., where he remained three years. He then returned to the hotel. Succeeding to its ownership since his father's death, he has conducted it successfully to the present time.

On October 1, 1896, Mr. Zaeder was united in marriage with Miss Minna Wagner, of Worcester. They have one daughter — Minna, born October 4, 1897.

Politically a Democrat, Mr. Zaeder takes an active interest in local affairs. He is a thirty-

second degree Mason; is prominently identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and belongs to several clubs and organizations, including Battery B, the Worcester Light Infantry, the City Guards, and Continentals. His city residence is at 59 Exchange Street, and he has a summer cottage at Lake Quinsigamond, near the Wapity Club, of which he is president.

EBEN S. FULLER, of Clinton, an extensive real estate dealer, was born in Lancaster, Mass., March 31, 1833, son of John and Sophronia (Adams) Fuller. His paternal grandparents were Ebenezer and Lydia (Goddard) Fuller, of Roxbury, Mass., where John Fuller, their only son, was born on December 28, 1806. Both Ebenezer Fuller and his father fought for American independence in the Revolution, the former entering the army at the age of sixteen and serving seven years, during the entire period of the war.

John Fuller for some years worked at his trade of clothier, which he learned in Lancaster of Ephraim Fuller. Afterward he engaged in the finishing of combs. The later years of his active life were passed in farming. He died in 1890, aged eighty-four years. He was a prominent Unitarian, and was a Deacon of that church in Lancaster. He was married to Sophronia Orange Wadsworth Adams in Lancaster by the Rev. Dr. Thayer in 1828. Mrs. Fuller was the only child of Samuel and Mercy (Sherwin) Adams, of Ashburnham, Mass. She was born March 31, 1806, and died in 1890, at the age of eighty-four. Her father settled in Grafton, Vt., as a pioneer, but removed to Lancaster in 1816, when Sophronia was ten years old, and died there at an advanced age.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fuller were the parents of ten children. The living are: Sophronia, wife of Horatio Bailey, of Lancaster; Eben S., the subject of this sketch; Sidney T., a prominent engineer, who has held important positions on a number of railroads in this section, as well as serving as superintendent of an important line in Mexico; and Edwin M. Fuller, who served as Major in the Federal army through the Civil War and is now a physician in Chicago.

Eben S. Fuller completed his education at the Lancaster High School. He was then employed for a time at a comb manufactory, afterward for a year being engaged in the pianoforte business. In 1859 he bought of C. C. Stone the door, sash, and blind business in Clinton. As trade improved he added a saw-mill and other wood-working machinery. In 1890 his son bought out the business. Mr. Fuller had previously interested himself in real estate, to which he has since given a good share of his attention. He has been one of the largest landholders in this locality, and has built many houses, his tenements at one time numbering over seventy. He owns and cultivates farms in Lancaster and Sterling.

On November 7, 1861, he married Nancy Goss Fuller, who was born in Lancaster, Mass., on March 22, 1840. She was the daughter of Ephraim Fuller, a successful cloth manufacturer, who lived to be eighty-three years old. She died August 4, 1871, having been the mother of four children, namely: Jessie Genevra, born October 15, 1862; John Ephraim, born November 12, 1864; William Andrew, born September 24, 1866; and Susie Gertrude, born October 8, 1868. John E., who became a real estate dealer, died in Duluth, Minn., June 28, 1892. Jessie G. is the wife of the Rev. James C. Duncan, a Unitarian minister of Clinton, Mass., and has two children — Robert F. and James. William A., who succeeded his father in the lumber business, married Bessie E. Farwell, of Clinton, Mass., and has two children — John F. and Beatrice Louisa. Susie G. is the wife of Joseph J. Albright, a broker of Buffalo, N.Y., and has one child, John by name. Eben S. Fuller married for his second wife, on March 4, 1891, Cora Adelaide Chilson Butterfield.

Mr. Fuller is a director of the Clinton First National Bank, a trustee of the Clinton Savings Bank, and a director of the New Boston Aqueduct Company. Politically, he is a Republican, and has served as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor in Clinton. He takes an active interest in the advancement of the town

and the development of its various resources, and is a member of the Worcester East Agricultural Society. He is a Deacon of the Unitarian parish.

ALBERT H. FOSTER, of North Brookfield, an extensive dealer in coal, was born November 12, 1839, in New Braintree, Mass. A son of James R. Foster, he is a grandson of Barnaby Foster and a descendant of an Englishman who emigrated from Old England to New England in Colonial times. The father, born in Middleboro, Plymouth County, Mass., was there reared to agricultural pursuits. After his marriage with Nancy Henry, a native of Rutland, descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors, he lived for a few years in New Braintree, this county. Then he removed to the nearby town of Oakham, where he was engaged as a general farmer for the remainder of his days.

But seven years old when his parents settled in Oakham, Albert H. Foster completed his schooling in that town. At the age of fourteen he left the parental rooftree, and, coming directly to North Brookfield, secured a situation with the firm of T. & E. Batcheller, boot and shoe manufacturers. From 1853 to April, 1879, with the exception of the three years spent in the army, Mr. Foster continued with this firm as a faithful and trusted employee. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and served under various generals, including McClellan, Hooker, Meade, and Grant. At the battle of Ball's Bluff he was captured by the rebels, and was subsequently confined in a Richmond prison for four months. Later he was paroled, and then exchanged. Having rejoined his old company, he was among the troops that repelled Pickett's charge at the battle of Gettysburg. After participating in the second battle of Fredericksburg he was detailed to a conscript camp in Long Island, Mass., where, in addition to the general routine duties, he had the charge of delivering men to their respective regiments. Here he continued until the expiration of his term of enlistment, on July 11, 1864. Returning then to North Brookfield, he resumed his former occupation with E. & A. H. Batcheller, the name of the firm having in the meanwhile been changed. When he left the employment of the Messrs. Batcheller in 1879, he engaged in his present coal business. He is also connected with the North Brookfield Savings Bank as one of its trustees and as a member of its Board of Investment.

In politics Mr. Foster takes an independent course, voting for men and measures regardless of party. Fraternally, he is a member of Maradian Sun Lodge, F. & A. M., of North Brookfield; of Woodbine Lodge, I. O. O. F., of this town; and of the Ezra Batcheller Post, No. 51, G. A. R., of which he was Commander for two years. His first wife, formerly Addie M. Ashby, of North Brookfield, bore him three children — Harold A., Frank W., and George B. George is now deceased. The mother died February 3, 1892. Mr. Foster subsequently married Miss Alice W. Smith, also of this town. Both he and Mrs. Alice W. Foster attend the Union Congregational Church. Their pleasant home is the centre of social activity.

NATHAN LUCE DAGGETT, for many years a well-known and respected resident of West Boylston, was a native of Farmington, Me. Reared upon a farm in that town, he subsequently learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for some years after coming to West Boylston. Later he settled upon a farm here and tilled the soil energetically until his death, at the age of sixty-two years, December 6, 1887.

In 1855 Mr. Daggett married Harriet F. Pierce, who was born in West Boylston, a daughter of Ezekiel and Ruth (Perry) Pierce. Her father, who was a native of Sutton, Mass., settled in West Boylston previous to his marriage, and was engaged here in the manufacture of scythes for several years. He owned the first trip-hammer used in this section of the country. Later he became the owner of considerable land and a prosperous farmer. One of the most prominent residents of his

day, he took an important part in local public affairs, and is still remembered for his services to the town as Selectman, Assessor, Tax Collector, and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, Ruth, was born in Hopkinton, Mass., a daughter of Moses Perry, an industrious farmer of that town. Ezekiel and Ruth Pierce both died at the age of seventy-seven years. They were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Daggett was the youngest, and is the only one now living. Those deceased are: Estes, Emily, and John Q. A. Estes Pierce died at the age of seventy-seven years. Emily, who married Charles Merrifield and died at seventy-nine, left two children — Harriet J. (Mrs. Harrington) and Charles E. Merrifield, both of whom are married and have families. John Q. A. Pierce, who died at the age of seventy-three, married for his first wife Delia Bliss, and two of his children by that union are now living. His second wife, Elizabeth Whitaker, bore him two children, one of whom survives. Mrs. Daggett is still residing in West Boylston, where she is highly respected for her fine womanly qualities. She attends the Congregational church, in which her husband was actively interested.

JAMES PURSEY, who acquired a high reputation in Worcester as a baker and caterer, was born in Bath, Somersetshire, England, December 9, 1844, son of Joseph and Johanna Lawrence Pursey. Having learned the baker's trade with his father, he came in 1869 to the United States. After visiting his parents, who had come to the country five years before, and were then living in Worcester, he took up his residence in Westboro. A few years later he settled permanently in Worcester, where he established himself in business on Southbridge Street, beginning on a small scale and enlarging his facilities as trade increased. In 1882 he found it necessary to open a branch store on Pleasant Street in order to supply the large demand for his goods. In 1888 he secured a centrally located position at 584 Main Street, opposite the new post-office, where he soon built up an extensive baking and catering business. Aside from the usual line of bread, cake, and pastry he introduced some English specialties that found favor with his patrons and did much toward enhancing his reputation. His genial and courteous disposition also contributed in no small measure to his success; while the readiness and liberality he displayed in relieving the poor, who were never turned away empty-handed from his door, gained for him general esteem.

At one time Mr. Pursey belonged to no less than twenty-seven fraternal organizations. He, however, saw fit to sever his connection with some of these; and at the time of his death, which occurred April 17, 1898, he was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Elks, the Frohsinns, the Worcester Continentals, the Denver Association, the Wapiti Club, and the Masonic order. In the Masonic fraternity he had reached the thirty-second degree. At the obsequies, which were held in the First Universalist Church, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Almon Gunnison and the Worcester County Commandery of Knights Templar, the edifice was completely filled with friends and acquaintances and delegations from the various societies of which he was a member. Previous to coming to the United States, Mr. Pursey was joined in marriage with Elizabeth A. Cole, who, with an adopted daughter, survives him. The business is now carried on by Mrs. Pursey.

MARTIN TRULSON, proprietor of Hotel Du Nord, Worcester, is a native of Sweden, and was born October 5, 1857. He obtained his elementary education in the public schools, and also attended an agricultural school. Emigrating to America in 1879, he spent four months in Kansas City, Kan. In the winter of 1880 he came to Worcester and entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Company. Two years later he was appointed assistant foreman, a position which he held for six years, but which he relinquished at the end of that time in order to go into business for himself as proprietor of a restaurant. He carried on the



CALVIN L. HARTSHORN.

restaurant business successfully until 1896, when he opened the Hotel Du Nord at 39, 41, and 43 Summer Street. The hotel is a four-story brick building, which he had commenced to build the previous year. It contains thirty-two well-furnished rooms, and is equipped with all modern improvements, including steam heat and electric lights.

On February 12, 1885, Mr. Trulson was joined in marriage with Johanna C. Sjogran, a native of Sweden. He has been the father of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Rudolph, born in 1885; Victor, born in 1890; Mabel Josephine, born in 1893; and Henry Francis, born in 1896. In politics Mr. Trulson is a Republican. He belongs to the Benevolent Order of Elks, the Mystic Brothers, the Svea Gille, and the Foresters. He has worked his way forward to his present position as a substantial business man solely through his own energy and perseverance, and is esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends.

CALVIN LYON HARTSHORN, an extensive farmer and market gardener, residing in the Seventh Ward of the city of Worcester, Mass., is one of the solid business men of the place and a citizen of considerable prominence. He was born in Worcester, December 25, 1832, a son of Deacon Jonas and Eunice (Patch) Hartshorn.

His paternal grandfather, Deacon Ebenezer Hartshorn, was a farmer and carpenter. The first wife of Ebenezer Hartshorn died young, leaving him several children. He afterward married for his second wife Betsey Greenwood, who bore him four children, as follows: Susan, who married William Kendall, of South Royalston, Mass., and died some years later, leaving a family; Jonas; Sarah, wife of Simon Partridge, of Boylston; and Calvin, a millwright in Walpole, Mass.

Betsey Greenwood was a lineal descendant of Thomas Greenwood, who, a weaver, aged twenty-two, came in 1665 from England to Boston, and two years later settled in the south-east part of Cambridge, now Newton, Mass. He married first Hannah Ward, and had three children. He married second Abigail (probably) Spring, and by this union had three more children. William Greenwood, the second child of the second marriage, a farmer by occupation, was a Deacon of the church and a prominent man of affairs in Sherborn, Mass. He married Abigail Woodward, and had ten children. The fifth of these, a son Jonas, was a resident of Sherborn and probably a farmer. He married Catherine Fuller, and had five children, the eldest being the daughter Betty, who married Deacon Ebenezer Hartshorn, as stated above.

Jonas Hartshorn, son of Ebenezer and Betty (Greenwood) Hartshorn, was born in Sherborn, Mass., in June, 1802, and died in Worcester, Mass., August 7, 1880. When a boy of seven years he was bound out to a family in old Boylston, named Temple, with whom he lived several years. He was afterward for a while guard and turnkey in the jail, a position which he resigned to engage in farming in Worcester. In 1839 he sold the land that he had purchased when first coming here, and from the Patch brothers, Joseph and William Whipple Patch, bought one-half of their farm of two hundred acres, taking the half now owned by his son, Calvin L.; while William Whipple Patch assumed possession of the other one hundred acres. Soon after coming here he erected a good dwelling-house, and set out extensive orchards and shade trees along the highway. On the site of a barn that was burned he built the present commodious barn, and made other valuable improvements. He served in the City Council, and for many years was a Deacon in the Pleasant Street Baptist Church. On April 1, 1828, he married Eunice Patch, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Flagg) Patch. She died in 1834, having borne him three children, as follows: John Clark, Nathan Greenwood, both of whom died in infancy; and Calvin Lyon, the subject of this sketch. In 1835 he married Laura Ann Patch, who bore him five children, of whom but one survives,— namely, John Warren, born September 9, 1839, who resides in New London, Conn.

The second wife was a daughter of William Whipple and Sarah (Willard) Patch. Jonas Hartshorn married the third time, August 10, 1844, Abigal Whitney. She died March 23, 1862, having had one son, Alfred Augustus, who died young. Jonas Hartshorn married March 15, 1864, Lydia A. Bray. She died January 1, 1894. No children were born of this fourth marriage.

Calvin L. Hartshorn obtained his elementary education in the common schools of Worcester, and afterward attended a seminary in Essex, Conn. He has since lived on the home farm, to the ownership of which he has succeeded, and has met with eminent success in his agricultural and horticultural pursuits. A number of years ago he began raising early vegetables for the markets on a very modest scale, having at first a small hot-bed covered with a few panes of glass; and he has gradually increased his operations until now he has about three hundred hot-beds covered with sash, and two greenhouses, one hundred and seventy-five feet long by eighteen feet wide. The oxen kept by his father have been replaced by horses, the work now requiring ten of them. He employs twenty-five to thirty assistants in the summer season and fifteen during the winters, and is constantly inaugurating new improvements. He has entirely remodelled the original dwelling-house, and has erected a new carriage-house and storehouse besides his two greenhouses, all of which are equipped with the most modern conveniences suitable for their use. A portion of the farm has been divided into village lots; and several public thoroughfares, including May, Chandler, June, Mill, Lovell, Coutland, and Walworth Streets, cross the estate. On one of the lots in 1893 Mr. Hartshorn built a large brick machine shop, now occupied by the Guild Piano Manufacturing Company; and he has more recently built a new house in which his son, Arthur Ernest, resides, who ably assists him in the management of his business.

Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn are charter members of the Worcester Grange, which he has served as Master. Mr. Hartshorn is likewise a member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Worcester Agricultural Society, in which he has often been at the head of different committees; and of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, of which he has been a trustee for many years, and is now one of the Vice-Presidents. For twelve years he was one of the State Board of Agriculture, for six years he was a member of the Dairy Bureau, and for three years a member of the State Experiment Station at the Agricultural College. He was for four years a member of the City Council, for nine years he was an Overseer of the Poor, and for one year Park Commissioner, then resigning the office because his own business required all of his time. In 1879 and 1880 he represented his ward in the State legislature. He has repeatedly refused official honors, and, having received the nomination of Mayor of the city unsolicited, refused to accept. He is a Justice of the Peace. On September 30, 1858, Mr. Hartshorn married Helen Marcelia Marcy, who was born in Charlton, Mass., a daughter of Andrew and Clarentine (Towne) Marcy, but was bred and educated in Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn have two children — Annie Maud and Arthur Ernest. The former, who married William K. Stanley, an employee in the dry-goods house of Barnard, Sumner & Putman Co., resides on the home farm, and has two children — Helen Maud and Grace Hartshorn. The latter, who occupies the new house built by his father, corner May and June Streets, married Annie Maria Williams, of this city, daughter of Thomas Williams, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Hartshorn are members of the Dewey Street Baptist Church.

JAMES H. GAFNEY, an enterprising business man of Petersham, Mass., is a native of the neighboring town of Barre. He was born April 19, 1856, son of John and Mary (Rogers) Gafney. He was educated in the common schools, the Barre Academy, and at Howe's Business College, Worcester, where he took a commercial course. His business training began in a large provision store in that city, where he worked his way upward to the position of foreman. He

next went to Northboro as manager for A. E. Walker, with whom he remained a year, and thence coming to Petersham he was employed in the same capacity for a few months. In 1878 he opened the first regular meat market established here, and gave his attention wholly to the provision business until 1897, when he opened a first-class grocery store, carrying a large and varied stock of goods. The liberal patronage accorded him is ample proof that his enterprise is heartily appreciated by the people of Petersham. He is also engaged in the grain, coal, and ice business.

He is one of the vice-presidents of the Worcester County North-west Agricultural Society and a trustee of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society, taking a lively interest in the annual exhibition of each, and for the past three years has served as chief marshal. For a number of years he has been chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and he resigned the chairmanship of the District Committee in 1895 after a long membership. In 1893 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, being the second Democrat elected to that body in forty years. He was his party's candidate for Representative to the legislature, receiving the largest vote ever cast for a Democratic opponent in this district. He has served as Overseer of the Poor, and was appointed a Justice of the Peace by Governor Wolcott in 1897.

Mr. Gafney married Alfaretta F. Hodgdon, of Marlboro, Mass. They have one son, Harry D., who was born in 1878, was fitted for college at the Proctor Academy, Andover, N.H., and is now a student in the Harvard Medical College.

In Masonry Mr. Gafney has advanced to the thirty-second degree, and is a life member of all the Scottish Rites, being at present Senior Warden of Mount Zion Lodge, Barre. He is a member of Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Athol Commandery, Knights Templar, Athol; Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters, Greenfield; the Lodge of Perfection, Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; Goddard Council, Princes of Jerusalem, Worcester; Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine and the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree, Boston. He has also taken the highest degree in Odd Fellowship, and belongs to Orange Lodge, No. 182, Fall Hill Encampment, No. 59, and Canton Orange, No. 52, Patriarchs Militant, all of Orange, and is a member of Corinthian Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Athol.

HIRAM FRENCH, for many years a well-known boot manufacturer of Worcester, where he died on July 2, 1872, was a native of North Bridgewater, Mass. Born May 25, 1812, son of Sylvanus and Silence (Keith) French, on the paternal side he was a descendant of John and Grace French, early settlers of Braintree, and on the maternal side of the Rev. James Keith, a Scotchman, educated at Aberdeen, who was the first minister of Bridgewater.

Hiram French learned the trade of a boot and shoe maker in North Bridgewater, and came to Worcester in 1844 to assume control of a part of the boot factory of Mr. Corbett. A few years later Mr. French purchased the entire business, which was then located at the corner of Pleasant and Main Streets. Gradually increasing his operations, he at length removed to more commodious quarters in Franklin Square, where he carried on the business as long as he lived. Death came to him while he was yet in the vigor of manhood with the prospect of many more years of useful activity. A man of persistent energy, sagacious and capable, he was wholly absorbed in his business, in which he met with success from the outset, and had his life been spared but a few years longer he would undoubtedly have attained a high position among men of wealth. In former years he belonged to the Home Guards of Worcester, and in later life he was identified with the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. He was an active member of the Congregational parish. It may be said of him that in all respects he fulfilled his duties as a true and loyal citizen. He was a typical self-made man, having worked his way upward from a poor apprentice to a successful manufacturer.

Mr. French's first wife was Lucy A. Rich-

ards. After her death he married on January 27, 1851, Mary Long, of Northboro, Mass., daughter of Lemuel and Lucy (Robinson) Long. Her father was born in Swanzey, N. H., and her mother in Salem, Mass., both coming from Colonial stock. Mr. and Mrs. French reared six children, namely: Thomas Bradford, of California; Hiram Keith, who entered the Worcester post-office as a clerk many years ago, and, having retained his connection with this office through the administrations that have since succeeded, has held many positions of trust and responsibility, and is now at the head of the money order department; Lizzie Robinson, who is now, and has been for years, head clerk in the office of the City Treasurer of Worcester, a position of trust and value; Mary Lee, wife of Benjamin S. C. Gifford, of Fall River, Mass.; Emma L., living at home; and Lucy A., who is connected with the office of the City Treasurer.

PRESTON P. ELLIS, one of Westminster's most respected citizens, is a native of Bellingham, Mass., and was born on December 15, 1831, to Preston and Samantha (Partridge) Ellis. His father, who was born in Franklin, Mass., settled in Westminster in 1833, and engaged in farming and the manufacture of lumber. He gradually worked into the canning business, and his canned fruits and preserves found a ready market. An interesting fact in connection with this business was the sale early in the fifties, to Mr. Breck, of James Breck & Son, of the peach pits from one season's preserves. These amounted to about two barrels, and were shipped by the Brecks to California. It would be difficult now to estimate the number of peaches since shipped to New England from California that were grown from these stones. Mr. Ellis's mother, Samantha Partridge Ellis, was a native of Westminster.

Preston P. Ellis was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Westminster Academy. When a boy he learned the trade of bottoming chairs, but subsequently, in 1853, entered his father's canning factory. As buyer and seller and general overseer he was in this business until 1892, when it was closed out. Since then he has been retired, although he still cultivates a farm of considerable extent. He is one of the directors of the Westminster National Bank of Gardner, Mass.

Mr. Ellis married Electra Bishop, daughter of Nelson Bishop. He has two children: Walter E., born June 22, 1862, who is in the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad; and Harvey L., born August 1, 1869, who is a paymaster's clerk in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

LUTHER SHUMWAY AMMIDOWN, who was a prominent business man of Southbridge for a number of years, was born in this town June 18, 1822. A son of Captain Luther and Adelaide (Shumway) Ammidown, he was a descendant of Roger Ammidown, or Amadon, a Huguenot, who was residing in Salem as early as 1640. The birth of Lydia, daughter of Roger Ammidown, in 1643, was the first event of the kind recorded in Boston in alphabetical order under the letter A. Descendants of this ancestor settled in Worcester County about the year 1670. Philip Ammidown, first, was born in 1669, and Philip, second, in 1708. When Southbridge was set off from the towns of Charlton and Dudley, the Ammidowns were its largest landed proprietors. Among them was Caleb Ammidown, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The grandfather, Luther Ammidown, born July 8, 1761, married Polly Holmes, of Woodstock, Conn., a lineal descendant of John Holmes, one of the founders of that town. Captain Luther Ammidown, Luther S. Ammidown's father, who acquired his title in the State militia, was for many years a thriving merchant of Southbridge, where he died in October, 1877. He married Adelaide Shumway, who was born September 16, 1794, daughter of Jeremiah and Keziah (Freeman) Shumway. She became the mother of three sons, of whom one died in infancy. The others were: Luther S., the subject of this sketch; and Andrew Fuller, born in 1824, who died in 1862.

Luther Shumway Ammidown began his edu-

cation in the schools of Southbridge. After completing his studies at an academy in Worcester he entered his father's store as a clerk. He and his brother, Andrew F., succeeded to the store, which was located upon the site now occupied by the public library building, and for several years carried on quite an extensive trade. On November 21, 1843, he married Miss Mary L. Russell, a daughter of John and Lucy (Stone) Thompson Russell, of Charlton, and a descendant of Simon Stone, who came to this country in 1634, and died in Watertown in 1665. Mrs. Ammidown is the mother of two children: Albert H., born August 7, 1846; and Mary Adelaide, born February 4, 1852. Albert H. Ammidown prepared for college at Phillips Academy in Exeter, N.H., graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1868, and from the law school in 1869. Since then he has followed the legal profession in New York City. Mary Adelaide Ammidown, who completed her education in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., married Edward H., son of Holmes Ammidown, of New York City, and has had two children, of whom Philip Holmes Ammidown, now of Seattle, Wash., is living.

In politics Luther S. Ammidown was a Democrat. Though not an aspirant to political honors, he accepted some of the local offices at the earnest solicitation of his fellow-townsmen, irrespective of party. Taking pride in the progress and improvement of the town, he aided every measure designed for its benefit. He was a liberal contributor toward the support of the Baptist church. Mr. Ammidown's death occurred January 16, 1897.

HIRAM C. DUNTON, a furniture dealer and undertaker of Athol, was born in Phillipston, Mass., November 4, 1855, son of Nehemiah and Elmira (Wellington) Dunton. His paternal great-grandfather was the first Dunton to settle in Phillipston, in which town Nehemiah Dunton, the grandfather of Hiram, resided. Mr. Dunton's mother was a daughter of Major Ezekiel Wellington, a resident of Ashburnham, Mass., and an officer in the State militia.

Hiram C. Dunton attended schools in Phillipston and West Brattleboro, Vt., and subsequently became a student at French's Business College, Boston. He was first employed as a clerk in Nathan Johnson's grocery store at North Orange, Mass. Later he worked in the same capacity in Springfield, Mass., where he remained two years, after which he returned to Orange. Subsequently coming to Athol, he worked four years for Mr. Cardeny, or until his employer's death, after which he managed the business until it was sold out. He then went into business for himself as an undertaker, and has since established a favorable reputation. Having previously attended the College of Embalming at Boston, he is well qualified to succeed in his profession. He also carries a varied stock of furniture and crockery ware of the latest design. By close attention to business and strict integrity, he has gained the confidence and patronage of the public, and has achieved a well-merited success. He is a member of the Board of Cemetery Commissioners, of Tully Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Dunton married Mary Newton, daughter of Willis S. Newton, of Athol. He has two daughters: Florence M., born in 1885; and Isabella, born in 1886.

FRANCIS WAYLAND HIGGINS, for many years a well-known merchant of Worcester, a brother of E. G. Higgins, a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this work, was born in Hardwick, Mass., on September 6, 1831, son of F. Henry and Ollie (Metcalf) Higgins. On both sides he comes of long lines of American ancestry. Representatives of the Higgins family were in the Plymouth Colony in the early days of its settlement, and from that time down to the present there have been among them men of marked ability, prominent in the various walks of life.

Francis Wayland Higgins spent his boyhood in Hardwick, and obtained his education in the common schools of that town. He worked on the farm until nearly twenty years of age, when his ambition led him to go to Worcester, where his older brother, E. G., was

engaged in the wall paper business. In 1867 he formed a partnership with his brother, which continued until 1873, and was very successful. This prosperity was in a great measure due to the push and energy of the younger partner, who had practically the direction of the large number of men employed by the firm and who attended to many of the details, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of the workings of the business in every department. In 1873, when the partnership was dissolved, he opened a store on Austin Street, near Bellevue. The reputation he had already acquired was enhanced, and he soon built up a lucrative trade; but his energy led him to work beyond his strength, so that after a few years his health failed and he was obliged to retire. His death, which occurred on October 1, 1891, in the prime of his years, was lamented by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Higgins was a quiet citizen, but a worthy one. He was a man of strong religious convictions, and carried his principles into his daily life. He was a supporter of the Second Advent church, and a constant attendant of its servics for many years. His life may well serve as an exponent of what is best and truest in American manhood, and his unfailingly honorable business methods are in every respect worthy of emulation.

Mr. Higgins was thrice married. His third wife, to whom he was married in 1871, was Mary Sargent, of Boxboro, Mass. By the first marriage he had two children, namely: Jennie L., now Mrs. J. E. Smith, of Worcester; and Josephine C., who died in infancy. By his second marriage there was one child — Hattie E., who died in 1898. By his third marriage there were two children — Irville F. and Myrtice M., both of whom are living.

HON. HARTLEY WILLIAMS, formerly Judge of the Central District Court of Worcester, was born at Mercer, Somerset County, Me., on August 12, 1820. He was a son of Simeon and Lydia Williams and one of a family of nine children. He obtained his early education in the common schools, and at the age of seventeen entered what was then called a high school, where for two years he showed great proficiency in his studies. At the age of nineteen he taught his first term of school in the neighboring town of Stark, meeting with marked success. In the winter of 1841 he came to Massachusetts on a visit to friends in Fall River, and was induced to remain and teach school in that vicinity. He subsequently taught in the State of Rhode Island. In 1842, while a student at Smithville Seminary, Scituate, R.I., he conceived the desire to enter the legal profession. Coming to Worcester in December, 1843, he entered the employ of Howe & Goddard, the predecessors of the Rice, Barton & Fales Machine and Iron Company, and for two years remained with them as bookkeeper. In 1846 he engaged in the grocery business under the firm name of Nickerson & Williams; but this business was not to his taste, and he gave it up. Two years later he entered the office of the Hon. Francis H. Dewey, and gave his entire attention to the study of law. Already he was well informed on many points pertaining to the profession, as he had spent his leisure for several years in reading law books. In September, 1850, he passed with credit the examination for the Worcester County bar, and shortly after formed a partnership with Mr. Dewey, which continued successfully for thirteen years.

In 1854 Mr. Williams was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was elected Commissioner of Insolvency in 1856, and was a State Senator in 1862 and 1863. As a member of the Executive Council in 1864 and 1865, he was one of Governor Andrew's most trusted and able advisers. He succeeded the Hon. P. Emory Aldrich as District Attorney in 1866, and continued to serve in that capacity until June 30, 1868, when he resigned to take the position of Justice of the Municipal Court, which took the place of the police court, and which in 1872 was changed to the Central District Court of Worcester. He ably filled that position until the day of his death, a little more than fourteen years later.

The following is an extract from a letter written to Judge Williams by Senator Hoar, dated at Washington, April 4, 1882: "You

and I came to the bar at about the same time, and the lines of our lives have been very near each other for thirty years. They have fallen in very pleasant places. I have often thought that the office which you have filled so ably and successfully is the most difficult, as it is one of the most important in the administration of our laws. Very few men among those who have made eminent judges of our highest courts would have discharged the responsible and arduous duties which have rested on you so wisely, humanely, and so much to the public benefit and satisfaction as you have done. Few men have the right to look back over their lives with more entire contentment with the public service they have been permitted to accomplish."

For nine long years Judge Williams was a faithful and valued member of the School Board. He was a member of the First National Fire Insurance Company of Worcester from its organization, and served officially as director, solicitor, and treasurer, with that care and sound judgment which characterized his life. For a period of nearly forty years he was a member of the Union Church Parish and prominently identified with its interests. In religion he was very tolerant. Making an eloquent plea before the Congregational Club of Worcester on behalf of a hearty Christian union of the churches, he said: "For myself, I would most earnestly advocate such a union, and I would recommend the adoption of this simple creed and have it written in letters of gold over every church door:

> "For modes of faith let graceless zealots fight:
> He can't be wrong whose life is in the right."

In June, 1872, Williams College conferred upon Judge Williams the honorary degree of Master of Arts. In 1878 the Judge and his daughter made an extended tour in Europe, and upon their return the former gave a most interesting account of his travels in a series of lectures delivered before the Union Church people.

Judge Williams was married to Rachel Harris, daughter of David Harris, Esq., of Industry, Me., on October 7, 1844, and came directly to Worcester. His marriage was a most happy one, and was blessed by two children, a son and a daughter. The latter, who is the only living child, is the wife of Lieutenant Charles W. Bartlett, of the United States navy. The death of the Judge, which resulted from a stroke of paralysis, and occurred on August 17, 1882, was the occasion for many expressions of grief from those who had been his associates and friends. Memorial meetings were held by the "Natives of Maine," an organization of which Judge Williams was the first president, and by the Congregational Club, of which he was a most valued member. The Worcester County Court and Bar held a joint session in the September term, at which resolutions of loss and condolence were passed, and addresses made by the Hon. Peter C. Bacon, the Hon. F. H. Dewey, W. A. Williams, and John R. Thayer. The Andrew Councillor Association, which consisted of all the executive advisers who had served in that branch of the State government during the administration of the great "War Governor," also tendered a message of sympathy to Judge Williams's family, and ordered a eulogy to be placed upon their records. The following remarks, which so carefully summarize the character of the Judge, are quoted from the address of the Rev. M. H. Harris before the "Natives of Maine":—

"Judge Williams's mind was distinguished by clear and accurate perceptions, sound judgment, a will strong in purpose, and a persistent patience, both in deliberation and inquiry. He began early, and never laid aside the habit of a thorough industry. So uniform was this and so deeply set as to wear the grace of some beautiful instinct. There was in it no bustle, no hurry. It was the genuine love of labor, stirring the whole being and keeping its energies directed in constant application to wise and useful results. He seemed as one who could not rest idle, and yet his movements were such that he imposed no disagreeable constraints on those near him, although his very presence was a reproof to a listless inaction. There were several very marked and sterling qualities exhibited by our friend which are all indicated when we say that comparatively few men can ever have been better fitted to counsel,

guard, sustain, and re-enforce the minds of others. . . . Many sought his counsel who had learned how dispassionate and cool, judicious and candid, gentle and sympathetic he was. He won and kept through life a perfect confidence in the hearts of those who knew him well. So delicate was his sense of honor, so pure his conscientiousness, so constant his fidelity, that none doubted that what he had under his control would be safe, and whatever he undertook to do would be done. His reason, affections, and conscience seemed to act always in harmony for a common end. Hence his character was uniform and consistent. One always knew where to find him. . . . Society could count him among her pillars. His opinions were deliberately formed, but were not easily disturbed when once settled in his mind. He was not hasty in his attachments, and they were never hastily abandoned. He was dignified and self-possessed, not to be overcome by his own or others' emotion, yet tender and affectionate, and though of wonderful fortitude he always had a profound feeling of his absolute dependence on God for strength and aid."

CHARLES B. SAWIN, a miller of Southboro, was born here, February 8, 1840, son of Moses and Mary (Morse) Sawin. He comes of a long line of millers. The earliest progenitor of the American Sawins was John Sawin, of Watertown, Mass. John's third son, Thomas, bought of the Indians fifty acres of land in South Natick, for which he paid ten pounds lawful money. The conditions agreed upon obliged Thomas Sawin to build upon the premises a mill for grinding corn, him and his assigns to maintain the mill forever; while, on the other hand, there was to be no other corn-mill built in the town without the consent of Thomas Sawin, his heirs and assigns. Thomas Sawin was the direct ancestor of the subject of this sketch. He and his descendants held the mill from 1685 to 1833, a period of one hundred and forty-eight years.

Moses Sawin, Charles B. Sawin's father, sold the mill referred to above, and purchased of Deacon Gabriel Parker a lot of land with a mill on it, situated half a mile west of the town hall in Southboro. In the following year he bought an additional lot on the south side and established a good farm homestead, building a substantial residence. Very active in public affairs, he was a member of the town Overseers of the Poor for many years, and he was influential in promoting temperance reform. When William Lloyd Garrison called upon the nation to repent for supporting chattel slavery, Mr. Sawin did not hesitate to enlist in the great cause of humanity. He asked the members of the church to which he belonged to testify against slavery, and when his request was rejected he refused to commune with them as a church of Christ. For this the church cast him out, and he exultantly quoted to them the words of Christ, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these my brethren, ye did it unto me." He was happy in living to see slavery abolished and his former opponents acknowledge its wickedness and labor earnestly to overthrow it. Having lived seventy-six years, he passed away February 7, 1871. The first of his three marriages was contracted in 1820 with Joanna T. Lane. The second took place in 1823, when Mary B. Morse became his wife. She bore him eight children. His third, in 1852, united him with Mrs. Catherine D. Rice.

Charles B. Sawin was educated in the public schools of Southboro. Afterward he worked with his father in the mill until 1863, when he enlisted in Company E, Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteers. In active service during the greater part of his term, he participated in the North Carolina campaign, the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro, and a number of minor engagements. He received his discharge in the summer of 1864. When his father died he took charge of the extensive real estate interests and the mill. The latter was subsequently taken by the Metropolitan Water Works, and torn down to make way for other improvements. The mill building, which was bought and fitted up as a mill by Mr. Sawin, is the only one of the kind in this section. It measures one hundred and seventy by forty feet, is constructed substantially of brick, and is thoroughly equipped



CHARLES B. SAWIN.

with all modern appliances, including a gasoline engine for power. Mr. Sawin grinds about a carload of grain per day. He is a very energetic and forceful business man. A cyclone in the latter part of August, 1897, unroofed his mill and blew down a part of the walls, causing a loss amounting to several thousand dollars, as no insurance policy in New England covers cyclone damages. Within twenty-four hours he had the premises covered with workmen. In a week the walls were entirely rebuilt, every bushel of damaged grain disposed of, and no trace of the disaster remained.

Mr. Sawin has been twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Miss Louisa McMasters, had one son and one daughter — Harry W. and Mary L. Jameson. His present wife was formerly Miss F. H. Follensby, of Southboro. Harry W. Sawin, who graduated at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston, and is now in business with his father, is a clean-cut, active young man and his father's right-hand man. He married Miss Alice G. Ingalls, of Cambridge, and has one daughter, named Olive. Mr. Charles B. Sawin is very active in town affairs. He has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years, having served for some time as chairman. He is a charter member of G. Wesley Nichols Post, No. 44, G. A. R., and was the first Master of the Southboro Grange. Among his valued possessions are the curious old deeds signed and sealed by the Indians, from whom his ancestors purchased their land in Natick.

HON. HAMILTON BARCLAY STAPLES, LL.D., sometime Justice of the Superior Court of Worcester, was born in Mendon, Mass., on February 14, 1829, and died in Worcester, August 2, 1891. The following biographical sketch of the late Judge Staples is taken almost verbatim from "One of a Thousand."

After his common-school course he prepared for college at Worcester Academy. He entered Brown University in 1847, and was graduated therefrom in the class of 1851, taking the Latin salutatory. He studied law in Providence, R.I., in the office of the late Chief Justice Ames, and in Worcester with the late Hon. Peter C. Bacon; was admitted to the bar at Worcester, 1854, and went into practice in Milford, in partnership with the late General A. B. Underwood in 1855; was subsequently in partnership with John C. Scammell, the Hon. Charles A. Dewey, and William F. Slocum. In 1869 he removed to Worcester, and was engaged in practice in this city, in partnership with the Hon. Francis P. Goulding, for twelve years, until 1881.

Judge Staples was a member of the Common Council of Worcester and a trustee of the City Hospital in 1874; District Attorney of the Middle District for eight years; was appointed one of the Justices of the Superior Court, February 16, 1881, and was on the bench of that court during his remaining years.

He was married in Mendon in 1858 to Elizabeth A. Godfrey, step-daughter of the Hon. Benjamin Davenport. She died July 1, 1867; and he was married in Northampton, October 8, 1868, to Mary Clinton Dewey, daughter of the late Hon. Charles A. Dewey, Judge of the Supreme Court, and his wife, Caroline H. Clinton, daughter of General James Clinton, of New York. Two children were the fruit of the second marriage, namely: Charles Dewey Staples, who died in infancy; and Francis Hamilton Staples, born April 22, 1872.

Judge Staples was a valued member of the American Antiquary Society, and contributed to its proceedings the following papers: "A Day at Mount Vernon in 1797," "The Origin of the Names of the States," "The Province Laws," "The Winthrop Sword," and "The Monument to La Salle at Rouen." He received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Brown University in 1884.

JONAS T. PUTNAM, a prosperous dairyman of Spencer, was born in Rutland, Mass., July 15, 1835, son of Andrew and Nancy (Woodard) Putnam. His first American ancestor, it is said, was one of three brothers who emigrated from Eng-

land and settled in Salem, Mass. Captain Archelaus Putnam, great-grandfather of Jonas, was born in Sutton in 1744, and moved to Rutland in 1795, where he resided until his death in 1809. He served in the Revolutionary War. Mr. Putnam's grandfather, Andrew Putnam, was a native of Sutton.

Andrew Putnam, the father, moved in 1843 from Rutland, his native town, to Spencer, and in 1850 he located upon the farm which is now owned by his son Jonas. His death occurred in 1856. Of his children there are four sons and two daughters living. One of the daughters married William Hatch, of Rutland, and the other became the wife of Lorenzo Watson, of Spencer. The sons all reside in Spencer; namely, Jonas T., Andrew E., Austin G., and Archelaus D.

Jonas T. Putnam, who has resided here since his early boyhood, received his education in the district school. When a young man he followed the shoemaker's trade for a time, but at the age of twenty-one, on account of his father's death, he relinquished it in order to take charge of the homestead farm, which he has since carried on. He owns one hundred and eight acres of fertile land, which he devotes chiefly to dairy purposes, and his energy has been attended with prosperous results. Politically, Mr. Putnam is a Republican. He was one of the organizers of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association of Spencer, and for a number of years served upon the Executive Committee. He attends and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Putnam married Elizabeth C. Sampson, daughter of the late Francis Sampson, of West Brookfield, and a descendant on the paternal side of one of the early settlers at Plymouth. He has two daughters — Martha A. and Mary W.

EDWIN AUGUSTUS THWING, machinist, for twenty years and more one of the firm of the Lathe and Morse Tool Company in Worcester, was born at Mendon, December 22, 1829. He was a son of Charles Augustus and Uranah (Keith) Thwing, and was a representative of the eighth generation of the family founded by Benjamin Thwing, who settled in Boston as early as 1635. This is the line of ancestry: Benjamin,[1] John,[2] John,[3] John,[4] Benjamin,[5] Benjamin, Jr.,[6] and Charles Augustus.[7]

Benjamin Thwing, Sr., settled at Uxbridge in 1754, and built there in 1776 a substantial dwelling, which has been the home of several generations, and is still in the possession of the family. Charles A. Thwing, the father of the subject of this sketch, was a woollen manufacturer at Uxbridge, and was afterward in the provision business. He served the town in several offices, and was at one time a member of the State legislature. He died May 10, 1861. His sister Hannah was the wife of George Draper and the mother of General William F. Draper.

Edwin Augustus Thwing, after completing his studies at the Uxbridge and Worcester Academies, was apprenticed to the Whitins of Whitinsville to learn the machinist's trade. He came to Worcester in 1849, and worked at his trade for A. H. Stocking & Co., makers of firearms. He was soon engaged as an expert machinist by S. C. Coombs & Co., makers of machinists' tools and lathes; and he continued with this firm and its successors until 1871, with the exception of a few years spent with other concerns. His work was highly valued by his employers; and, when the partners retired in 1871, Mr. Thwing purchased an interest in the new firm, then and previously known as the Lathe and Morse Tool Company. His strong personality and unusual executive ability imparted an impetus to the business, and he so conducted the enterprise as to make it highly profitable to all. After the death of Mr. Thwing's partner a corporation was formed in 1892 under the name of the Draper Machine Tool Company, with General William F. Draper as president and Edwin A. Thwing as treasurer and general manager. This position Mr. Thwing held until his death, which occurred June 14, 1892. His estate still holds an interest in the business, and his son has succeeded him as treasurer and manager of the corporation. Earnest, energetic, and self-reliant, Mr. Thwing worked incessantly, thus overtaxing his strength and caus-

ing his somewhat premature death. He was naturally quiet and thoughtful, devoted to his home and his business, and never interesting himself actively in outside affairs. A man of strict integrity, he was a substantial citizen, and his opinions on practical matters were considered of value as being sound and safe. He was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and was an attendant of the Universalist church.

He married May 9, 1850, Rhoda A. Lawrence, of Uxbridge, daughter of Thomas C. Lawrence and a descendant of John Lawrence, who settled in Watertown, Mass., in 1635. Mrs. Thwing is the mother of two children — Hattie and Charles Edwin. Hattie, born in 1855, is now Mrs. Charles F. Smith, of Worcester. Charles Edwin Thwing, born in Hopedale in 1865, was educated at the common schools and the high school of Worcester, and afterward learned his father's trade. He took a prominent part in the business of the Tool Company, and upon the death of his father was elected to the position of treasurer and general manager. He is a young man of marked ability.

DAVID BRADLEY HARRINGTON, formerly a prominent mason, contractor, and builder of Millbury, was born in Westboro, Mass., February 9, 1801, son of Wentworth and Rachel (Hyde) Harrington. The Harrington family came originally from England, and at an early date settled in Lexington, whence they removed to Westboro. John Harrington, father of Wentworth, was a minute-man during the Revolutionary War, and was called out several times. When he received the news of the Concord fight he was shingling his barn, but dropped work, and mounting his horse rode to Lexington to participate in the repulse of the British. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Whitney, was a native of Westboro. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter. Wentworth Harrington, father of David B., was born in Westboro in 1777, and died in 1808. His wife, Rachel, who was a descendant of one of the earliest families in New England, died in 1849. They had five children, of whom two, William and Wentworth, died in childhood. Stephen, who for some years previous to 1849 was a contracting mason and builder in Millbury, removed in the year mentioned to Worcester, where he subsequently conducted a prosperous business. He died in 1887, aged eighty years, leaving three sons and a daughter, who is now the widow of Benjamin L. Sampson, and resides on Pleasant Street.

David Bradley Harrington after learning the mason's trade engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and erected many of the brick buildings in this town In 1848 he built the house at 64 Main Street now occupied by his daughters, which was then the most northerly dwelling in Millbury. For some years also he carried on a grocery business in Millbury. Mr. Harrington died in 1893, at the age of ninety-two years, his wife having passed away in 1889, at the age of eighty-two. Though at no time a seeker for political or official honors, he was elected and served as Assessor.

In 1831 Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Amy Sophia Newton, who was born in 1807. Three children were born of their union; namely, Charles Augustus, Lucy Sophia, and Amy Augusta. Charles A. is a lumber dealer at Newtonville. Lucy S. and Amy A., who reside in Millbury, were educated in the common and high schools and at Millbury Academy. They have lived quiet and unassuming lives, and are esteemed by their fellow-townspeople for their sterling womanly qualities of character.

JOHN E. HOLMAN, well known in Worcester and vicinity in the seventies as an architect of unusual talent and skill, was born in Petersham, this county, November 2, 1848. He was a son of Solomon O. and Alma S. (Smith) Holman, prosperous members of the farming community of that town.

Mr. Holman acquired a practical education in Petersham, where he remained with his parents until 1868. Coming then to Worces-

ter, he entered the office of E. Boyden, architect, and made such rapid progress in his studies that at the end of six months he began to receive a salary, a notable fact, as according to the agreement first made he was to give his time to Mr. Boyden for a whole year. At the end of two years he left his employer, and in company with a Mr. Cutting established himself in business. The partnership continued four years; and a number of large public buildings and several churches and residences, including some in Piedmont and Plymouth, attest the diligence and efficiency of Messrs. Holman & Cutting during this period. In July, 1878, Mr. Holman, who had already achieved an excellent reputation, opened an office by himself in Worcester; and from that time until his death, November 8, 1878, a few brief months, he succeeded so well in his work that a brilliant future was predicted for him. Had his life been spared, he would undoubtedly have occupied a place of prominence among the leading architects of the county, if not of the State.

Mr. Holman was married October 29, 1870, to Abigail F. Bancroft, of Petersham, Mass., a descendant of George Bancroft, the celebrated historian. Mr. and Mrs. Holman had two children, namely: Ralph H., who was educated in the Worcester High School, and is by profession a civil engineer; and Annie H., who is now a student. Ralph H. Holman is an enthusiastic naturalist, and has one of the finest collections of birds to be found in this locality. He is now serving as a commissioner on the State Board of Agriculture.

HERBERT A. COOK, the well-known florist and market-gardener of Shrewsbury, son of W. L. and Emily S. (Hayden) Cook, was born in Marlboro, Mass., in 1847. Ancestors of his were among the early settlers of Marlboro. Mr. Cook's grandfather and great-grandfather, who were named respectively Libous and Annanias, spent the greater part of their lives engaged in tilling the soil. The father, who was a prominent resident of Marlboro and an influential member of the North Congregational Church, was largely interested in dairy farming.

Herbert A. Cook attended the common schools of Marlboro, including the high school, and began his working life as a market-gardener. Later he took up floriculture, to which he has since given his chief attention. Twenty-five years ago he came to Shrewsbury and bought the farm upon which he now lives. Since then he has devoted himself especially to the culture of carnations and built up a most prosperous business. In order to satisfy the constantly increasing demand for flowers, he has been obliged to make repeated additions to his facilities for raising them. Now he has more than twenty thousand feet under glass, of which by far the greater part is devoted to pink culture. He is probably the most extensive as well as the most successful grower of carnation pinks in New England. Mr. Cook's success is largely due to his practical knowledge of details and to his close attention to business. He has originated several beautiful varieties of pinks, the most successful one, perhaps, being the Nivea, with which he secured control of the Boston market for white pinks in the winter of 1897–98. Of this one variety he shipped weekly during that season a number averaging six thousand.

In addition to his floriculture Mr. Cook carries on an extensive market-gardening business, confining himself to such products as will give employment to his force of florists at times when they are not needed in the greenhouses. In this way he is able to keep a corps of skilled workmen the year round, instead of having to engage new and inexperienced men each season. Mr. Cook is an active member of Shrewsbury Grange, and his timely papers or addresses before that organization are listened to with close interest. He is also a member of the Worcester North and the Worcester Horticultural Societies, of the American Carnation and the American Florists' Associations, of the Worcester Market Gardeners' Association, and various other organizations. Frequently he delivers addresses before these bodies, besides contributing to various horticultural publications.

Actively interested in local affairs, Mr.



GEORGE H. JEFTS.

Cook has served on the School Board; and he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for four years and the chairman of that body for two years. He married Emily Fosgate, of Berlin, and two children have been born to him — Maurice and Elsie. The former, who was educated at Amherst College, is now in business with his father. The latter has just graduated from the Worcester Classical High School, and will this season enter Mount Holyoke College.

HENRY LEWIS HOPKINS, who ranked for a number of years among the prominent merchants of the city of Worcester, was born in Jefferson, Lincoln County, Me., March 26, 1858. His parents were Lewis and Jane (Hewitt) Hopkins. The Hopkins family is one of the oldest in New England, and has many sterling traits of character. Lewis Hopkins had a large general store at Whitinsville station, Mass., and was very successful in business. He and his wife were visiting in Maine when their son Henry L. was born, but their home was in Whitinsville. He is now living in Worcester.

Henry Lewis Hopkins was educated in the common schools of Whitinsville, and went to work early in his father's store. Here he acquired a practical knowledge of the ins and outs of trade, and, being quick, keen, and ambitious, was soon qualified to manage a business of his own. There was little scope for his ambition in a country town; and in 1882 he entered the employ of a Mr. Raymond, who kept a drug store on Summer Street, Worcester. As soon as he received his diploma from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, he took his savings and opened a store in the Lewis Hopkins Block at the corner of Pleasant and Piedmont Streets. Here he managed a successful drug business for a number of years. His nervous energy, however, was greater than his strength. He would devote to reading and study hours which should have been given to rest. He also added other lines of merchandise to his stock in trade. He took an adjoining store and stocked it with dry goods, and managed the two stores; but the double strain was too much for him, and at length he sold his drug business. The other store he then enlarged, adding many different lines of fancy goods; and he moved into a large block on Main Street, where rents were high and competition fierce. The strain was so great upon him that his health became seriously undermined, and he removed to a quieter location, establishing his headquarters in the Winslow Block on Pleasant Street. Here he had a thriving trade up to the time of his death, July 22, 1894. As a business man he was shrewd and capable, ambitious and energetic. Socially, he was genial and unaffected, and had many friends. He was conscientious and high-principled, and his habits in private life were simple and unostentatious. His early death was, no doubt, caused by overwork and continuous nervous strain.

Mr. Hopkins was married February 7, 1888, to Mrs. Clara E. Knight Call, of Richmond, Me., daughter of Benjamin H. and Sarah Cheney (Decker) Knight and widow of Captain William F. Call. Her first husband, who came of a seafaring family, was master and part owner of the "Oasis," a vessel engaged principally in trade with China and the East Indies, and had travelled over a large part of the globe. He died on his ship while en route from New York to China, and was buried at sea some three hundred miles east of Rio Janeiro. Mrs. Hopkins has one daughter, Ella May Call, who is living with her. Mrs. Hopkins is a lady of culture and literary taste, and has seen much of the world. She was in Hong-Kong, China, when General Grant was there, and was present at a reception given by him to the Americans in that city.

GEORGE HENRY JEFTS, superintendent of the Massachusetts Odd Fellows Home, Worcester, was born in Brookline, N.H., in 1840, son of Joseph Franklin and Adeline (Pendleton) Jefts. He is descended from early settlers of English origin. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Jefts, who was born in Temple, N.H., in

1788 and died in 1863, married Lucinda Farwell, of Harvard, Mass. They reared three sons and two daughters, of whom the only survivor is Edmund F. Jefts, an octogenarian of Holyoke, Mass., and a pensioner of the Civil War.

Joseph Franklin Jefts, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Mason, N.H., in 1810. He was self-educated and well versed in the ordinary branches of study. He was a farmer and a hotel-keeper in Brookline for many years, and died there in 1862.

George Henry Jefts shared in common with his playmates the educational facilities offered at the traditional red school-house of his neighborhood. Left motherless at the age of four years, he resided with his paternal grandparents until his majority. In the fall of 1864, in the fourth year of the Rebellion, he enlisted at Pottsville, Pa., in Company F, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, with which he served until the close of the war. He was subsequently engaged in various kinds of employment, displayed special ability in caring for the inmates of the different almshouses of which he had charge successively, one being that at West Boylston, Mass., and another the one at Fitchburg. In April, 1897, he was appointed to his present position at the Odd Fellows Home in the city of Worcester, which was dedicated in 1892. The building is a substantial one, occupying a pleasant location on high ground near North Pond. It is capable of accommodating sixty or more people, and affords a comfortable home for aged and infirm men and women belonging to the order.

In 1865 Mr. Jefts married Fanny A. Mixer, of Brookline. She was born in Hillsboro, N.H., daughter of Stephen A. and Sarah (Bennett) Mixer, the former of whom was a carpenter by trade and a well-known public official. Mr. and Mrs. Jefts have had three children: Clara Belle, who died at the age of seven years; Albert L., who is in the employ of the Fitchburg & Leominster Street Railway Company; and Daisy Dean Jefts, who possesses rare musical ability, and for the last eight years has been an efficient teacher in the public schools of Fitchburg, Mass.

In politics Mr. Jefts acts with the Republican party. He is a Past Noble Grand of Phœnix Lodge, I. O. O. F., New Britain, Conn. He was made a Master Mason thirty-five years ago, and has been secretary of his lodge. He is also a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, affiliating with E. V. Sumner Post, No. 19, Fitchburg, Mass.

A stanch patriot and a man shrewdly observant of men and manners, being withal of a philosophic turn of mind, Mr. Jefts expresses himself as most grateful for three things: first, for having been born in the greatest country known, whose flag stands for more than all others combined; second, for living in the greatest era known to mankind; and, third, that it has been his lot to live the life of an average American citizen, escaping the cares, perplexities, and strain of the millionaire and the misery, disgrace, and hardship of the modern tramp. That his service has been true and heartfelt, not perfunctory, may be gathered from the simple statement that he has closed the eyes for the last time to mortal vision of more than one hundred persons, many of them blessing him and his with the whisper of a last breath.

ASA BENNETT, a retired business man of Hubbardston, was born in this town, June 18, 1819, son of David and Hannah (Marean) Bennett. The paternal grandfather, David Bennett, was a native of Shirley, Mass., and a Revolutionary soldier. He settled as a pioneer in Hubbardston before the construction of roads in the district, and cleared a good farm from the wilderness. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Smith. William Marean, the maternal grandfather, who was also a Revolutionary soldier, came here from Newton, Mass. One of the early merchants of Hubbardston and a large land-owner, he died in 1826. His wife, whose maiden name was Sybil Parker, died in 1843.

David Bennett, who was born, reared, and educated in Hubbardston, spent his active years in general farming and lumbering, which he carried on quite extensively, and was also

engaged in trade. Taking a prominent part in public affairs, he held various town offices. He died September 21, 1867. Hannah, his wife, also a native of this town, had eight children, four of whom are living, namely: Maria S., born February 12, 1810, who is now Mrs. Waite, of Amherst, Mass.; Asa, the subject of this sketch; Hannah M., born January 27, 1822, who is now Mrs. Sparks, and resides at Fort Smith, Ark.; and Louisa, born March 22, 1824, who is now Mrs. Gates, and resides in Minneapolis, Minn. The others were: Sally M., Joseph M., David E., and Martha E. The mother died January 26, 1872.

When fifteen years old Asa Bennett went to Boston to begin life for himself as a clerk in a dry-goods store. After remaining there a number of years he engaged in a general merchandise business in Hubbardston. Later he went to the South, where he carried on business for some time. Then, after another period spent in keeping a general store in his native town, he went to Fort Smith, Ark., and was in business there during the Civil War. About the year 1866 he accepted the responsible position of buyer for the largest wholesale house in Arkansas. In this capacity during the succeeding four years he purchased goods in the different markets from Boston to New Orleans, holding a power of attorney for his employers and looking after their interests in such an able manner as to win their hearty approval. After resigning this position in 1870, he returned to Hubbardston; and, though he has since been interested in various enterprises, he gave his chief attention to farming and cattle dealing until his retirement, which took place some time ago. His long and varied business career was financially successful, and he is the owner of some valuable real estate in this locality.

On September 30, 1845, Mr. Bennett married Mary R. Brigham, who was born in Hubbardston, January 13, 1824, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Brown) Brigham. The latter was a descendant of one of the first settlers of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have one daughter, Mary E., who married Howard McAllister, of Winnetka, Ill., and has seven children — Mary L., Alfred, Fannie, Bennett, Howard, Lizzie, and Ethel McAllister. In politics Mr. Bennett is a Democrat. He has been an Assessor for several years and the chairman of the board for a part of the time. Religious services are attended by him at the Congregational church, while Mrs. Bennett is a member of the society.

JOHN E. STOWELL, who carries on an extensive box manufactory at North Dana, was born in Winchester, N.H., March 29, 1849, son of Roswell and Phœbe G. (Ryder) Stowell. His grandfather was Roswell Stowell, an Englishman, who settled upon a farm in Chesterfield, N.H., where he resided for the rest of his life.

Roswell Stowell, the father, who was born in Chesterfield, spent the active period of his life as a farmer in Chesterfield, Winchester, and Swanzey, N.H. Industrious and capable, he made good use of his opportunities, and continued active until his death, which occurred when he was sixty years old. His liberal opinions in religious matters identified him with the Universalist church. In politics he voted with the Republican party. His wife, Phœbe, who was a native of Wardsboro, Vt., became the mother of ten children, six of whom are living; namely, Elesie, John E., Elvin, Edes, Luella, and Carlon. Those deceased are: Elvina, Selene, Elvia, and Nelson. The mother is still living and resides in Winchester.

John E. Stowell was educated in the schools of Winchester and Swanzey. When a boy he worked for some time in a box factory. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship to the sash and blind maker's trade in Chesterfield, which he subsequently followed as a journeyman for about eight years, during which time he worked in Rockford, Ill., and Athol and Fitchburg, Mass.

In 1876 he established himself in the box manufacturing business in Winchester. Two years later he moved to North Dana and engaged here in the manufacture of square wooden boxes of all sizes, starting with a force of six hands, which he increased as his business expanded. He now has a large factory, equipped

with modern machinery propelled by steam-power, and furnishing employment to a force of twenty-five men. His products are shipped to packers in various States. The business is increasing at such a rate that more room will shortly be needed to keep pace with the demands for his output, and as the lumber supply in this vicinity is sufficient for many years to come his future prospects are very encouraging. Mr. Stowell owes to his own foresight, energy, and perseverance his present position as proprietor of one of North Dana's leading industries; and his enterprise is greatly appreciated by his fellow-townsmen, who are benefited thereby. In politics he is a Republican, but has never aspired to public office, preferring to devote his whole time to his business. He and Mrs. Stowell attend the Universalist church, to the support of which they are liberal contributors.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN ALDRICH, formerly a prosperous farmer of Mendon, was born at the Aldrich homestead in this town, May 2, 1828, son of Luke and Lucinda (Thayer) Aldrich. His grandfather, Naaman Aldrich, owned large tracts of land in Mendon, where he was an extensive farmer and cattle dealer. Luke Aldrich, his father, who was a native of Rhode Island, settled here when a young man, and followed agriculture for the rest of his active life. He attended the Unitarian church.

The emigrant ancestor of the family was George Aldrich, an Englishman, who arrived from Derbyshire in 1631 or 1632, had land in Dorchester set off to him in 1636, and was one of the original members of the church in that town.

Benjamin Franklin Aldrich began his education in the common schools of his native town, and completed his studies at the Uxbridge High School. Learning the shoemaker's trade, he followed it as a journeyman some six years; and thenceforward until the close of his life he tilled the soil. He was also a cattle dealer, and by his energy and thrift he realized a comfortable property. Being of a retiring nature, he avoided rather than sought public office, and took no part in political matters beyond casting his vote. An honorable, upright citizen, he justly merited the esteem in which he was held. His neighbors speak of him as an accommodating, kind-hearted, whole-souled man.

In 1856 Mr. Aldrich was joined in marriage with Urana S. Mowry, daughter of George Mowry, a well-known farmer of this town. They became the parents of four children, namely: Charles Thornton, a graduate of the Worcester Commercial College, who was formerly in business in Providence, R.I., and is now managing the home farm; Mary Louise, wife of William Harvey Woodbury, of Manchester, N.H.; Emma E., wife of Howard Luther, of Providence; and Annie Belle Aldrich, who resides at home. Mary Louise and Emma E. were successful public-school teachers previous to their marriage.

Benjamin Franklin Aldrich died September 12, 1895; and his death was sincerely deplored by his fellow-townsmen, who regarded it as a severe loss to the community.

J. DWIGHT UNDERWOOD, an energetic farmer and business man of Sturbridge, was born in Holland, Mass., May 16, 1845, son of Nehemiah and Deborah D. (Pease) Underwood. The father was born in Monson, June 11, 1807. Beginning life for himself at the age of seventeen as a farm assistant, he followed agriculture until his death, which occurred October 23, 1880. He was a citizen of worth and served the community with ability as Selectman and Assessor. In politics he was a Republican. His wife, who was born in Monson, January 15, 1815, became the mother of five children, of whom three are now living: J. D., the subject of this sketch; Albert E., born December 17, 1849; and Charles L. Underwood, born December 7, 1857. Ella M., born September 3, 1855, was the wife of Samuel Williams, of Southbridge. The other child was an infant that died unnamed. Nehemiah Underwood was a Baptist in his religious belief, and his wife was a Congregationalist.

J. Dwight Underwood was educated in the schools of his native town. After his school days were over he engaged in farming in Holland, and remained thus occupied until 1868, when he came to Sturbridge and settled on the old Holbrook farm. Purchasing the Prouty farm of one hundred and twenty acres fourteen years later, in 1882, he made various improvements in the property, among other things remodelling the residence. In 1895 his home was totally destroyed by fire, nothing being saved except a few articles of furniture; but in the following year he erected his present residence, which is one of the handsomest and most costly in the town. It also occupies a fine location, commanding a view of the Quinnebaug valley. Besides farming Mr. Underwood carries on quite an extensive business as a coal and wood dealer. On May 5, 1881, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Montgomery, who was born in Norwich, Conn., May 10, 1849, daughter of John and Susan C. (Prentiss) Montgomery. Mr. Underwood is at present serving the town as Selectman and Town Treasurer. As a public official he is both efficient and popular.

ABRAHAM H. NEWTON, a retired auctioneer of Worcester and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Princeton, this county, March 24, 1823, son of Ezra and Lucy (Howe) Newton. His father was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., November 22, 1774. His grandfather, Charles Newton, was born in Marlboro, Mass., August 28, 1742; and his great-grandfather, Elisha Newton, was born in the same place, June 2, 1701, son of Moses Newton. The children of Elisha Newton, who married Sarah Tomlin, of Westboro, Mass., December 26, 1728, were: Elisha, born in 1730; Ezekiel, born May 9, 1733; Sarah, born in 1734; Mercy, born in 1735; Timothy, born in 1737; Ithamer, born in 1739; Solomon, born in 1741; Charles, born August 28, 1742; Sarah, second, born in 1744; Persis, born in 1746; Mary, born in 1747; and Moses, born March 8, 1751. The great-grandfather died in 1791, aged ninety years, and his wife lived to about the same age. Charles Newton, who was a prosperous farmer of Marlboro, died December 10, 1839. In 1765 he married Tabitha, daughter of Ephraim Bowker, of Westboro. They had a family of five children, namely: Dolly, born August 7, 1766; Azubah, born April 27, 1767; Ezra, A. H. Newton's father; Mary, who was baptized March 31, 1777; and Tabitha, born July 25, 1781. The mother died in March, 1826.

Ezra Newton turned his attention to agriculture when a young man. After settling in Princeton he became the owner of a large farm, and carried it on successfully during the rest of his active years. The first of his four marriages was contracted in March, 1800, with Ruth Hastings, who became the mother of three children. Of the latter, only Sarah attained maturity, and she married late in life. Ezra's second wife, in maidenhood Lucy Howe, of Princeton, whom he married January 28, 1812, died in 1826. The children of that union were: Ezekiel, born August 16, 1812, who is now residing in Millbury, Mass.; Charles, born March 3, 1814, who was a farmer, and died September 23, 1887, leaving one son and two daughters; Lydia, born July 28, 1816, who married Elbridge G. Clarke, and died in 1863 or 1864, leaving four children; the Rev. Ezra Newton, born in 1817, who became a minister, was settled over a church at the age of twenty-one, and died in Seattle, Wash., November 4, 1897, leaving two daughters and one son; Lucy, born September 20, 1820, who married Charles Greenwood, of Worcester, and died October 27, 1854, aged thirty-four years; and Abraham H., the subject of this sketch. Ezra Newton married for his third wife Candace Allen, and for his fourth Esther Learnard, his first wife's sister. He died April 10, 1863.

Abraham H. Newton attended the district schools. When old enough to make himself useful he began to assist his father in carrying on the farm, residing at the homestead until his majority. Having learned wall-paper staining, he followed that business for forty-five years. His first license as an auctioneer was issued nearly a half-century ago. Some years ago he practically retired from active

business pursuits. During the Rebellion he enlisted for nine months in Company F, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under Captain John S. Baldwin, for nine months; and for the past eighteen years he has received a pension on account of disability resulting from exposure while in the service. On April 21, 1846, he was joined in marriage with Sarah B. Kendrick, of Enfield, Mass., a daughter of Jacil and Hannah (Felton) Kendrick. Her father, who was born in 1783, died May 5, 1874, aged ninety years and nine months; and her mother, whose birth took place October 1, 1794, died March 28, 1877. Of their nine children, four are living. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have two daughters: Lucy A., a professional nurse residing in Boston; and Genevieve A., who is the wife of Clarence Gould, of Dorchester, Mass., and has one son and one daughter.

In politics Mr. Newton is a Democrat. In 1887 he completed a history of the local paper-hanging industry, covering a period of fifty-seven years, and his treatment of the subject shows that he is well acquainted with the business. For the past twenty-two years he has resided at 4 Maple Place. He is a comrade of George H. Ward Post, No. 10, Grand Army of the Republic, and takes a lively interest in the affairs of the organization. In religion Mrs. Newton is a Methodist.

ELIJAH MARSH DICKINSON, the prominent shoe manufacturer of Fitchburg, was born at West Northfield on August 1, 1816, his parents being Job Marsh and Rhoda (Holton) Dickinson. His first ancestor in this country, who was one Nathaniel Dickinson, is known to have been in Boston as early as 1629. In 1630 he was in Watertown, in 1637 in Weathersfield, and in 1659 in Hadley, where he died in 1676, seventeen years later. He had a family of nine sons and two daughters. Samuel, the eldest son, born in 1638, was in the meadow fight at Deerfield on February 29, 1704, where he lost a coat valued at sixteen shillings and captured a hatchet worth two shillings. At this same fight Obadiah, the second son, was taken prisoner. Nathaniel, second, third son of the immigrant, was the father of a third Nathaniel, who was born in 1663, and died in 1757. Nathaniel Dickinson, third, was hoeing corn in Hatfield meadows on July 15, 1698, with his two sons, Nathaniel, Jr., and Samuel, when the Indians fired upon them, killed the elder son and took Samuel prisoner. The father escaped, although his horse was shot from under him. Four months later, on November 27, 1698, another son was born to him, who also was called Nathaniel, he being the fourth of the family to grow to maturity. He bought a lot of land in Northfield, and, building a "house which was brick-lined and had brick ends and was used as a fort," lived there about twenty years. On April 15, 1747, while going at sunset to Pauchaug Meadow for his cows, he was scalped and killed by the Indians. The first intimation his wife received of the sad fact was when his lifeless body was brought home on horseback. The shock to her system was so great that a son to whom she gave birth a few months later, and whom she called Benoni, "child of my sorrow," bore throughout life the impress of his mother's grief. So great was his dread of firearms that he could never be induced to carry or use them, and he would never listen to any tale of Indian warfare. When he was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, the officers, who were informed of his inability to bear arms, assigned him to a place in the commissary department. He was averse to taking the life of any creature, and even to old age was never known to voluntarily speak of his father's death. For fifty years he lived on the farm where he was born. He died in 1839, leaving eight children.

Of these, Captain Job Marsh Dickinson, the father above named, born in the old fort on June 20, 1783, was the fourth. He became a highly respected and influential citizen, was a member of the legislature, Justice of the Peace, and Selectman for sixteen years. His death took place on September 7, 1870, at West Northfield, he being then eighty-seven years of age. Of the nine children born to him, seven lived to reach maturity.

Elijah Marsh Dickinson was the eldest son

of his parents. He went to Marlboro in 1838, shortly afterward began to work at shoemaking, and in 1842 became a manufacturer of boots and shoes. He has now been in the business for over half a century, and the firm of E. M. Dickinson & Co., of which he is the senior partner, is one of the leading business houses of the city. Mr. Dickinson came to Fitchburg in 1854. He has never aspired to prominence as a politician, but has held various local offices, and in 1873 was Alderman.

The Dickinson Block, which stands on Main Street, extending deep on Laurel Street to Mill Street, and is one of the finest in the city, was built in 1890. It is of finished brick, and is four stories above the basement. The building at the corner of North and Main Streets, where the shoe manufacturing is carried on, was erected in 1881, and is four stories high. The basement covers four thousand feet, and the entire floorage of the building is twenty thousand feet, in addition to which there is from three thousand to four thousand feet of storage and shed room adjoining. About one hundred and fifty hands are employed here in the manufacture of misses' and children's shoes in medium grades for Western and North-western trade. In this building is located also the Sole Leather Tip Company, which, though a separate industry, is the property of the Messrs. Dickinson. This business, which was founded in 1879, has now the oldest and largest plant in the United States for the manufacture of sole leather tips and counters. It is the only one that manufactures its own leather tips, and it controls patents of its own for skiving sole leather used in the manufacture of tips and counters. Its product is sold to manufacturers throughout the United States and in foreign countries. The selling house for this business, and also for the shoe manufactory, is at 83 Bedford Street, Boston.

Mr. Dickinson has been a director in the Safety Fund Bank since that institution was organized. Recently he has erected at a cost of about twenty-five thousand dollars a library at Northfield in memory of his ancestors. This stands on the site of the old fort, is built of stone quarried in the town, and is two stories in height. It is called the Dickinson Memorial Library, and was dedicated the 9th of June, 1898. In the interior a slab, fittingly inscribed, will tell the story of the trials and losses caused by the Indians.

Mr. Dickinson has been twice married. By his first wife, Maria A. Belding, of Vernon, Vt., he has had four children, two sons and two daughters. He has lost one son. The elder daughter married Henry Allison, president of the Safety Fund National Bank, of Fitchburg, in 1870, and is the mother of the following named children: Fanny May, Edith, Ethel, and Ruth. Anna S., the other daughter, was married in 1870 to F. F. Woodward. She died in 1877, having been the mother of a daughter, Stella Anna, and of a son that died in infancy. The son now living is Charles Porter, who has been associated with his father in business since 1877. Charles Porter Dickinson married Susan, daughter of the late Joseph Cushing, of Fitchburg, and has a family of four children — Anna S., Arnold Cushing, Hilda, and Edward Marsh.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Dickinson was married, in 1894, to Ermina M. Spaulding, of Brooklyn, N.Y., a native of Jaffrey, N.H., and a daughter of Abel and Mary A. (Stoughton) Spaulding.

From "The Spalding Memorial," a volume of over twelve hundred pages, published in Chicago in 1897, we learn that Mrs. Dickinson's father was of the seventh generation in descent from Edward Spalding, who was an early settler at Braintree, Mass., where he was made a freeman in 1640, and a few years later was one of the original proprietors of Chelmsford, Mass. It is thought that he was the immigrant of that name who came from England about the year 1619, and first settled in Virginia, removing thence some time after the massacre of March, 1622, to Massachusetts. An Edmund Spalding, thought to have been a brother of the foregoing, was the founder of the Maryland branch of the family.

From Edward Spalding,[1] who died in Chelmsford in 1670, to Abel,[7] father of Mrs. Dickinson, the line descended through Andrew,[2] Andrew,[3] Isaac,[4] Benjamin,[5] Abel, Sr.,[6] a native of Townsend, Mass.

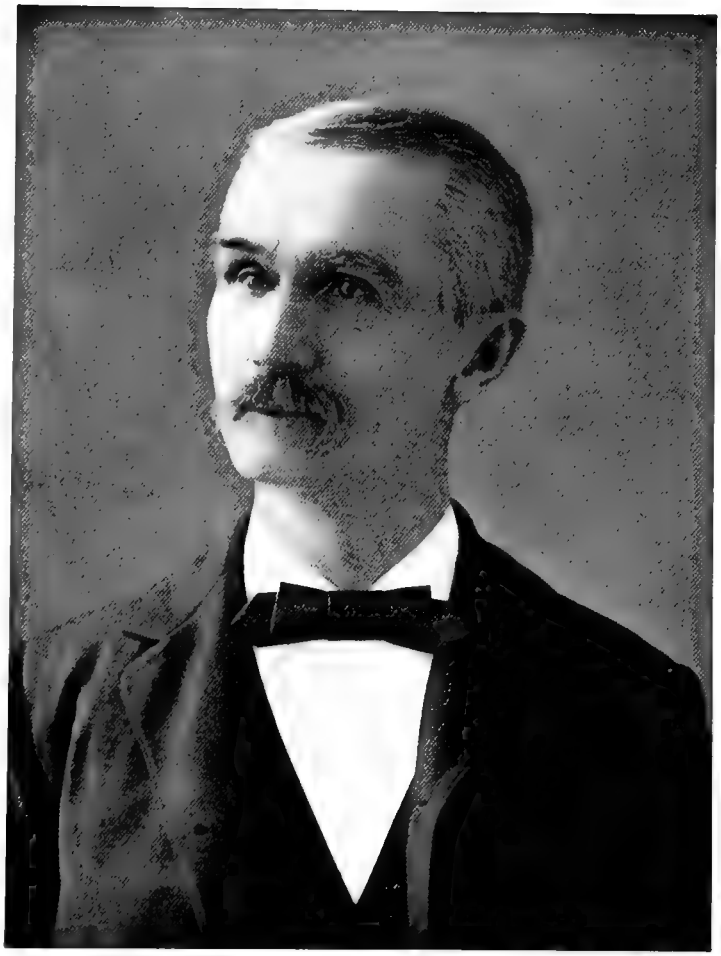
Besides the valuable record of the American Spauldings, the memorial contains in the introduction much interesting information in regard to the families and individuals bearing this surname in England and Scotland, also facsimiles of the family coat of arms, which is of blue and gold colors, and bears the Latin motto, "Hinc mihi Salus." In 1872, we are told, there had been about fifty members of this family who were college graduates, and about forty who were members of the bar, also numbers of noted divines and successful medical practitioners.

FRANCIS WRIGHT, one of the best known business men of Southboro, was born in Barre, this county, February 14, 1841. He is a son of Luther and Caroline (Nichols) Wright. Luther Wright, who was a well-known manufacturer of cotton and woollen goods, conducted an extensive business for some time in Barre, was afterward a member of the firm of Wright & Morse, of Grafton, Mass., and in the latter part of his life was extensively engaged in manufacturing in Holden, Mass.

Francis Wright attended school in Carlisle, N.Y., and Warnerville, N.Y., and was a student in the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N.Y., and in the Hampton Academy at Easthampton, Mass. After finishing his studies he was engaged as clerk for a short time in a general store in Holden, Mass. In 1861, when he was twenty years of age, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Edwin Upton. This regiment belonged to the famous Star Brigade, under General Heckman. It lost a greater percentage of men and officers in killed and wounded than any other regiment in any one battle of the war. At Cold Harbor on that terrible 3d of June, 1864, of three hundred men and eighteen officers who went into the fight, one hundred men and two officers returned. In this battle Mr. Wright received in the side a severe flesh wound that sent him to the rear and later home on a furlough. The bullet passed through his haversack and canteen, which probably deflected it, as it did not pass through his body. The regiment was in Burnside's expedition, and its first battle was at Roanoke Island. It participated in the engagement at Newbern and in all those following, was at Kingston, White Hall, and Goldsboro, in scores of skirmishes in North Carolina, and in the battles about Drury's Bluff under General Butler. After recovering from the wound received at Cold Harbor, Mr. Wright rejoined his regiment at Newbern, and served with it in clearing the way for Sherman's army to Goldsboro. After meeting Sherman the regiment went on to Charlotte, N.C. Early in 1864 Mr. Wright was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and in October, 1864, he was made Orderly Sergeant. He received his final discharge July 13, 1865. On his return home he formed a partnership with his brother, John F., who also had enlisted at the beginning of the war and had served for more than three years. Under the firm name of Wright Brothers they established a general store in Cordaville, Mass., and they had control of a very successful business there until 1872. In that year they moved to Fayville, purchasing the historic old Colonel Fay stand. In 1880 John F. Wright, obliged to retire on account of failing health, sold his interest to his brother. Mr. Wright's store is practically the only one in the village. He carries merchandise amounting to about thirteen thousand dollars.

In 1871 Mr. Wright was married to Miss Clara Stevens, of Southboro. She died about three years ago, leaving two children — Augustus Edward and Elsie May. Augustus Edward is in his third year in the scientific department of Harvard College. Mr. Wright is Past Commander of G. Wesley Nichols Post, No. 44, G. A. R., and a member of St. Bernard Lodge, F. & A. M., of Southboro.

THEODORE MANNING, formerly of the Manning Shoe and Rubber Company and for over forty years a resident of Worcester, was born in Paxton, Mass., October 18, 1844, a son of David Manning, of Worcester. His parents reared a family of



FRANCIS WRIGHT.

six children; namely, J. A. Manning, George G., Theodore, David, C. Walter, and Bertha. David Manning is a lawyer. C. Walter resides in Boston. Bertha, who married a Mr. Titus, is no longer living.

Theodore Manning came to Worcester at the age of twelve years in 1856, and completed his education in the public schools. He acquired his business training with E. A. Goodnow, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer of this city, and started in business as a member of the firm of S. R. Heywood & Co., manufacturers. In 1870 he became associated with his brother, George G., and B. W. Childs, under the firm name of Childs & Manning Brothers. After the retirement of Mr. Childs the Manning brothers conducted the business in Worcester until 1896, when it was transferred to Boston and consolidated with that of J. A. Manning, thus forming the Manning Shoe and Rubber Company. About a year after the establishment of the new concern Mr. Manning's health began to fail. He continued to perform his regular duties for several months, but was at length compelled to take his bed, and died at his home, 5 Ashland Street, April 28, 1898.

Mr. Manning married Caroline E. Woods, daughter of Charles Woods, of Hardwick, Mass., and she survives him. He left eight children; namely, Frederick, Charles A., Grace W., Florence, David R., Robert H., Harold G., and Clarence W., all of whom are residing in Worcester. Mr. Manning had a wide circle of personal friends and business acquaintances, by whom he was highly esteemed for his upright character and many sterling qualities. He was an attendant of Plymouth Church from the time of its organization until his last sickness.

EPHRAIM D. WEATHERBEE, an energetic business man of Worcester, who spent his last years in retirement, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., in 1815. His parents, Ephraim and Eliza Weatherbee, died when he was very young, and he lived with an uncle until old enough to support himself. Being naturally ambitious to advance beyond the position of an ordinary laborer, he determined to obtain for himself a classical education. With means procured by his own efforts, he attended the Leicester Academy, afterward entering Yale College, and thence going to the Theological Seminary at Andover. Finding his religious views little in accord with the theology of the school, he finally decided to study medicine at the university in Washington, D.C.

He was there graduated a Doctor of Medicine, but, instead of entering professional life, he then turned his attention to the study of pharmacy; and, after completing his apprenticeship, he opened an apothecary shop in Washington, D.C., not far from the Treasury Department. His place of business was afterward burned, causing a total loss of his worldly possessions, and he thereupon decided to return to New England. Locating in Worcester about the year 1850, he borrowed a sum sufficient to establish a small drug store on Front Street, near Washington Square, and before long was again conducting a paying business. That he used excellent judgment in choosing a site was soon afterward manifested by the development of the locality in business importance. The city rapidly grew up around and beyond him, bringing with it new residents and new enterprises, which served to expand his trade into large proportions, with the result that for many years prior to his retirement his store was the centre of one of the busiest parts of Worcester. Prompted by a firm belief in the future growth and prosperity of the city, he took advantage of the opportunities offered for investment, and land that he bought for six cents a foot advanced in value to nearly one hundred times that sum. He erected the building which is now known as the Forrest House. His successful real estate dealings, together with his thriving drug business, enabled him to retire with a handsome competency in 1883. He died March 17, 1894.

He was a man of superior mental capacity and scholarly attainments, and he availed himself of every opportunity to read books that would still further increase his knowledge of men and the world. His liberal mind permitted him to take a broad and intelligent view

of national affairs, and being a profound thinker he was able to converse interestingly upon a varied line of subjects. Prejudice or superstition had no place in his nature, and his religious belief was both independent and unique. Politically, he acted with the Republican party.

In 1851 Mr. Weatherbee was united in his first marriage with Esther Maria Woodward, daughter of David Woodward, of Marlboro, N. H. Two children were born of this union, but neither of them is now living. His first wife died March 29, 1880. In 1883 he married her sister, Mary J. Woodward, who survives him. Her father, David Woodward, settled in Worcester in 1852. He was a stone-mason by trade, and erected several substantial buildings in his day. He was a descendant in the eighth generation of Richard Woodward, who came from Ipswich, England, and settled in Watertown, Mass., December 16, 1664. The homestead of Richard's grandson, John Woodward, which was built in 1686, is still standing at Waban station, Newton.

Mrs. Mary Woodward Weatherbee is a lady of well-known literary ability. She has contributed both prose and poetry to various religious and secular newspapers and periodicals. Her articles upon her travels are unusually interesting, and her poems are deeply religious in their sentiment. She is a member of the Unitarian church.

This is what she says of the old Woodward homestead that now, after two hundred and eleven years, is still standing, and occupied by a lineal descendant of the seventh generation:

"Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set." I would not have the old nests blown down by the winds of every new fancy. Where a man has builded his foundations well and made the world better by his works, I would have the old house stand to the last one of his lineage. This should be his memorial stone.

It was on a beautiful November day, just such a one as ghosts of men now dead a century might choose for stealing back again to earth. With all the ardor of a child returning to the paternal roof, even with a feeling akin to the reverence of the Celestials for their ancestors, I went to lay my little wreath at the shrine of my ancestors. Almost I seemed conscious of forms coming out of nothingness and walking beside me as I left the station at Waban and hurried along a narrow foot-path to the main street, which, according to old deeds, was named Sherburn Road, but was afterward called Woodward Street, in deference to the old house that had stood there two hundred years and more. Dust and shadow, they gathered around me — they, my ancestors, running back through eight generations. Strangers they are to me. I only know them as household names on my ancestral tree; and yet they press about me, these beautified souls, seeking recognition.

Come, dear reader, walk with me, and see how lovely, in keeping with even these modern days of 1898, may be an old house of 1686.

Along this quiet, beautiful residential street, under stately trees, past several beautiful Colonial mansions, ten minutes' walk brings us to a winding lane or avenue, grass-grown but for the ruts of carriage wheels. This is the only approach to the Woodward homestead. With an eye to the beautiful, to the front there is a broad, unbroken stretch of upland and green fields. Here and there knots of stately forest trees. The homely iron knocker on the door still does duty, and a kindly welcome is given us by Mrs. Minnie Woodward Rand, the ninth in descent from Richard and Rose Woodward, who came from Ipswich, England, with their two sons, George and John, in 1634.

John, the second in descent from Richard, acquired the first twenty-five acres in 1681, added twenty-five, and built the house in 1686. Ebenezer, his son, succeeded in 1716; John, in 1747; Ebenezer, second, in 1781; Elijah F. in 1810; S. Newell in 1846; Fred F. and Minnie Woodward Rand in 1892.

John Woodward, of whom I write, was probably born in Watertown, and buried beside his father and grandfather, he and the other six generations above, making with Mrs. Minnie Woodward Rand and her brother Fred F. and his two sons, all of whom are now living in the old house, seven generations of the

Woodward family born at the homestead, and eight in occupancy.

My great-great-great-grandfather, Daniel, born in 1681, married Elizabeth Greely in 1707. Slate stones, marking their graves, are in Centre Street Cemetery, dated 1682 and 1689.

Before I introduce you to the dwellers of the house, through all these generations, observe that the rooms and furnishings are the same as in the days of the original occupants. The old mahogany desk still keeps its lustre through all the dust of the vanished years. What high service it has done for the faithful Captain in the Revolutionary War, for the Town Clerk, the Assessor, for the Representative to the General Court, for the teacher of the boys' private school, and for the Congregational Deacons! The old mahogany claw-footed chairs are there, that have waited for many a wedding, a christening, and a funeral guest.

In looking over the list of names of the honored dead, I find that Ebenezer Woodward, of the fourth generation, was chosen Selectman in 1744, and served two years.

Captain John Woodward, of the fifth generation, was chosen Town Clerk and Treasurer, December 14, 1778, and held the office by annual choice until March, 1795. He was Captain, Selectman seven years, and Representative two years. He was Moderator of the town meeting in 1776 that passed the unanimous vote requesting Congress to declare the colonies independent. He loaned the town of Newton one hundred pounds in 1777 for war expenses. He was fifty-one years of age at the time of the Revolutionary War, and, being too old to join the Regulars, he raised a company called the "Alarm List," was chosen Captain, and led his men in the battle of Lexington and Concord. His sword still hangs in the old house in the possession of his great-great-grand-daughter.

Ebenezer, his son, of the sixth generation, then seventeen years old, went as drummer boy. He was chosen Town Clerk and Treasurer in 1795. He was appointed Assessor in 1798, to assist in levying a tax of two million dollars by the United States.

Elijah F. Woodward, of the seventh generation, was chosen Town Clerk and Treasurer in 1821, and held the office continuously until his death in 1846. He was Representative to the General Court for four years, chosen in 1835. He was Town Clerk and Treasurer for twenty years, from 1826 to 1846, the time of his death. He was also surveyor, and he conducted a private school for boys at the homestead. There was a Congregational Deacon for six generations, from John of the third to S. Newell of the eighth.

In an old trunk, in the garret of the house, were accidentally found the deeds on parchment, first of twenty-five acres, from Richard Robbins to his daughter Rebecca, given as a wedding dowry at her marriage to John Woodward, and dated June 7, 1681.

ALTON BLODGETT, formerly a member of the Heywood-Williams Company, chair manufacturers, Fitchburg, was born in Marlboro, N.H., April 1, 1812. While attending school he displayed a natural aptitude for the acquisition of knowledge, and after the completion of his studies he assisted his father upon the homestead farm until he was twenty years old. For several years he was employed on Walter Heywood's timber lands in Gardner, Mass. After his recovery from a severe illness of three years' duration he bought a piece of agricultural property in Troy, N.H., where he was engaged in tilling the soil for some time. Subsequently, relinquishing his farm, he became connected with Walter Heywood's chair factory, having charge of the seating department until the Heywood-Williams Company was organized, when, purchasing some of the capital stock of that concern, he became identified with it for the rest of his life. The habits of industry acquired in his youth remained with him through life, and contributed much toward his progress in business affairs; and his firm adherence to upright principles in his dealings was recognized and admired by all with whom he came in contact.

In 1837 Mr. Blodgett was united in marriage with Mary Ann Buttrick, originally of Win-

chendon, Mass., and later of Troy, N.H. Mrs. Blodgett's ancestors were early settlers of Concord, Mass.; and her maternal grandfather, William Knight, served in the Continental army from the commencement to the close of the Revolutionary War. Mrs. Blodgett's father, Daniel Buttrick, was a prosperous farmer during his active years, and was a man highly respected for his upright character. He and his wife, Mary, reared a family of children, of whom three daughters are living, namely: Mary Ann, who is now Mrs. Blodgett; Maria H., who married Harrington Sibley; and Martha C., who is now Mrs. Lucius Aldrich. Another daughter, Lydia R., the wife of Walter Heywood, died September 17, 1897. Alton Blodgett, the subject of this sketch, died September 19, 1878, in his sixty-seventh year. His widow resides in Fitchburg.

LYMAN D. THURSTON, general merchant and Postmaster at Leicester, Mass., was born in the adjacent town of Paxton, September 8, 1832. His parents were Joseph and Lucy B. (Davis) Thurston, the former a native of Brookfield, Mass. Joseph Thurston settled upon a farm in Paxton, and resided there until 1848, when he went to Leicester. Four or five years later he removed from Leicester to Worcester, where he made his home till his death, which occurred on October 30, 1857. He was of the seventh generation in descent from John Thurston, who with his wife, Margaret, and two sons came over in 1637 in the ship "Mary Anne," of Yarmouth, England, and settled in Dedham, Mass. Lyman D. Thurston was educated in the common schools and Leicester Academy. He resided in his native town until sixteen years old, when he came to Leicester. At the age of eighteen he entered the clothing factory of J. & J. Murdock, by whom he was employed as apprentice and journeyman for a number of years. In 1858 he engaged in general mercantile business in company with his brother, J. H. Thurston, under the firm name of J. H. & L. D. Thurston. That firm continued in existence until 1863, when Lyman D. bought his brother's interest; and since then, with the exception of a short time in which he was associated with William F. Holman, he has carried on the business alone.

Mr. Thurston contracted the first of his two marriages with Hannah S. Lyon, of Leicester, by whom he had two children, both deceased. His present wife was formerly Mary E. Denny. The children of this union are: Carrie L. and Mary D. Thurston.

For thirty-seven years Mr. Thurston has been Postmaster in Leicester, having received his first appointment from the Lincoln administration in 1861; and his efficiency and popularity are attested by the fact that he has retained the office under each succeeding President. He served as Town Clerk for sixteen years, was Town Treasurer five years, and was Representative to the legislature in 1895. He holds a commission, and acts as Justice of the Peace. Politically, he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. He is a member of the First Congregational Church in Leicester, and has been a Deacon for the past thirty-eight years.

NATHAN S. JOHNSON, a retired business man of Dana, was born in this town, August 18, 1832, son of Seth and Sophia (Stone) Johnson. His paternal grandfather was Seth Johnson, whose farm, which was originally located in Hardwick, became a part of Dana when this town was set off and incorporated in 1801. He was an industrious man, and lived to be about seventy-three years of age. He married Mrs. Sarah Hillman, born Washburn, a widow, who lived to be over eighty years old. Their family consisted of six children, namely: Seth; Electa, who became Mrs. Ellis; Sophronia, who became Mrs. Foster; Elvira, who became Mrs. Brown; Sarah, who became Mrs. Stone; and Fiducia, who became Mrs. Meachum.

Seth Johnson, father of Nathan S., was born in Dana, June 30, 1801. He was a prosperous farmer from the time of attaining to years

of maturity until compelled by old age to retire from active labor; and besides the home farm, which he inherited, he owned other real estate. By reason of unusual strength he lived considerably beyond the customary span of human existence. His death occurred December 1, 1894, at the age of ninety-three years and five months. Though not an office-seeker, he served with ability as a Selectman, and from the ranks of the Whig party he joined the Republican movement at its formation. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Stone, was born in Dana, April 20, 1802. They had four children, one of whom died at the age of two years; and another, Mary J., who became Mrs. Goodale, died at the age of twenty-seven. The survivors are: Delucia S., wife of Seth D. Williams, of Worcester, Mass.; and Nathan S., the subject of this sketch. The mother died November 15, 1869.

Nathan S. Johnson acquired his education in the old district school-house which stood upon the site of his present residence. When a young man he engaged in mercantile business in Dana Centre with M. J. Hillman, and about three years later he went to Jamaica Plain, Mass., where he kept store one year. Returning to Dana, for the succeeding nine years he was engaged in the manufacture of palm-leaf goods; and going hence to Worcester he followed various lines of business for twenty-one years, or until 1892, when on account of his father's illness he once more returned to his native town, where he has since lived in retirement. As a business man Mr. Johnson has been successful, and he is now enjoying the rest and recreation which his easy circumstances permit. In politics he is a Republican.

On July 1, 1862, Mr. Johnson was joined in marriage with Isabella A. Robbins, who was born in Northfield, Mass., daughter of John B. and Susan (Fisher) Robbins. Her father was born in that town, October 10, 1797, and died July 8, 1869; and her mother was born in Hinsdale, N.H., June 27, 1798. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Nancy D., Mary A., John D., and Susan B., none of whom are living; Sarah E., wife of James Stockwell, of Warwick, Mass.; George T. Robbins, a resident of Petersham, Mass.; and Isabella A., who is now Mrs. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had no children.

MAJOR JAMES HARRISON BARKER, who served the Union in the Civil War and was for a long time a respected resident of Milford, was a native of Westmoreland, N.H. Born on August 5, 1818, he was a son of Benjamin and Abigail (Babbitt) Barker. He came to this town some time before his marriage, and for some years manufactured boots, and followed other occupations. Prior to 1861 he was the Postmaster for six years, and he was reappointed in 1866. For eight terms each he was Selectman and Assessor, and in 1858 and 1859 he represented this district in the Massachusetts General Court. He was Justice of the Peace for seven years, dating from January 1, 1872; a member of the district police for three years; and at the time of his death he was serving his second term of three years as County Commissioner.

Before the Civil War, Major Barker was in the State militia, where he rose from the ranks to the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. On September 2, 1862, he enlisted in the Thirty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, and afterward served as Major of the regiment until his resignation on January 29, 1863, on account of ill health. He fought at Fredericksburg, Va., on December 13, 1862, and in other engagements. Subsequently he took a warm interest in Grand Army matters, and was made the post Commander in Milford. He was also an active Mason. In politics he was a Republican. Taking a warm interest in the town, he was one of the prime movers in making plans for the building of Memorial Hall and Music Hall, and in many other ways worked energetically for the town's interests.

The Major was married on April 26, 1848, to Elizabeth Alden Parkhurst, of Milford, a daughter of Otis and Sarah (Jones) Parkhurst. By this union he became the father of three children, namely: Emma Diana, born May

26, 1855; Otis Benjamin, born May 9, 1858; and Kate Elizabeth, born June 12, 1864. The first named of these married Fred Swasey, of Norwich, Vt., who was a highly skilled architect, having studied abroad. Mr. Swasey died on February 21, 1890, in California, to which State he had gone with his family on account of his health. Three children survive him — Lillian P., Elizabeth Alden, and Louise R. Otis Benjamin Barker, the son, who is with the Standard Clothing Company in Boston, married Bertha Springer. Katie Elizabeth married Reuben A. Cook, a native of Milford, Mass., who is now the agent and treasurer of the Queen City Cotton Company in Burlington, Vt. They have three children — Harrison A., Cora Louise, and Elizabeth. An illness from which the Major had suffered for nearly two years at length obliged him to give up business. A few months later, on October 5, 1888, he died.

ZIBA BOYNTON GRANDY, a well-known citizen of Upton, Mass., was born in Fayston, Washington County, Vt., on August 9, 1840, son of Calvin and Thomazin (Johnson) Grandy. The Grandys are of Scotch extraction. Mrs. Grandy was a descendant, on her mother's side, of the Gibson family. Her sister was the wife of Robert White, a Revolutionary soldier, who, it is said, lost both arms in the war.

Calvin Grandy was born in Cavendish, Vt., and there passed his early years. He learned two trades, those of carpenter and gunsmith, but the latter part of his life was devoted to farming. Besides his son Ziba there were in his family two other sons and three daughters. All of the boys were natural mechanics, and the youngest, Cyrus, was something of a genius in that line. At the time of his death he was engaged in constructing engines. The other, L. C. Grandy, was a lumber dealer and contractor on a large scale. One of the daughters married Alexis C. Bates, of Derby, a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families in that region. Cordelia Grandy married Robert Campbell, a millwright of Waitsfield, Vt. Lucinda Grandy married Gilbert A. Stearns, of Hopkinton. One of her sons, Fred Stearns, is worthy of mention as an example of pluck and self-reliance. After graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology he was employed for a time by the government in the coast survey, but, the appropriation giving out, he was no longer needed and was dismissed. Unwilling to remain idle, he went to New York City and entered the employ of the street cleaning department. For four weeks he carried the broom, and did work that might be done by the most ignorant laborer. At the end of that time his persistent diligence was rewarded. Colonel Waring recognized him as a man of ability and push, and made him superintendent of one of the divisions. Efficient and trustworthy, he still holds this position.

Ziba B. Grandy received his education in the public schools of Fayston and Derby, Vt. After leaving school he first purchased and operated in Fayston a horse-power sawing-machine. He was at work in New York City for some months in 1863, and during the draft riots he was a witness of the hanging of the negro by the mob. History has stated that the unfortunate black was suspended from a lamp-post, but Mr. Grandy says that he was hung from the limb of a tree on Twenty-fifth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. Returning from New York to Upton, Mr. Grandy entered the employ of Arby T. Wood, in whose mill he worked for two years. In company with his brother he then bought the mill, which was located at the Centre, and operated it for a number of years. After selling out he became interested in the management of two portable saw-mills, which he moved as far as Stafford Springs, Conn. There he established a steam saw and grist mill; but, his health failing, it became necessary for him to engage in some occupation that would keep him in the open air. He consequently took charge of a travelling photographic gallery, and for the next five years journeyed from place to place. Returning to Upton in 1882, he entered the factory of Beson & Nelson, where he is still employed. In this position he has proved himself very

capable, and has won the confidence of his employers.

Mr. Grandy was married in 1864 to Ellen L. Fiske, of Upton, a daughter of E. A. and Sarah Fiske, and descended from one of the oldest and most valued families of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Grandy have three daughters and a son, namely: Lillie M., who was born in 1866, and is now the wife of Arthur Fitts, of Upton; Jennie L., who was born in 1868, and is now the wife of George H. Walker, of this town; Nettie M., who was born in 1873, and is now the wife of John Holbrook, of Upton; and Walter, who was born in 1880, and is now pursuing a course of study in the Upton High School.

HENRY BEECHER BULLARD, an enterprising merchant and a leading resident of Sutton, was born in Holden, Mass., April 9, 1839, son of Joseph and Olivia (Hill) Bullard. The paternal grandfather was Dr. Artemas Bullard, a native of Hopkinton, Mass., who spent the greater part of his active life in Sutton, and was a prominent physician of this locality in his day. His practice extended to the adjacent towns, which he visited on horseback; and he was sometimes called to Holliston and places equally distant from home. His property, which is still known as the Bullard place, is located about a half-mile from Sutton village, and is now owned by his grandson. He was vigorous and active until his death, which occurred when he was seventy years old, and which was the result of accidentally falling from a scaffold in his barn. Mr. Bullard married Lucy White, of Northbridge, Mass., who lived to the age of ninety-one years. Their children were: Dr. Artemas Bullard (second), who became a medical practitioner of note in the West and served as a surgeon in the Civil War; the Rev. Asa Bullard, who resided in Cambridge, Mass., and was widely known for his efficient services in behalf of Congregational Sunday-school work; the Rev. Ebenezer Bullard, who was for many years pastor of a Congregational church in Fitchburg, Mass., and is living in retirement in New York; Dr. Jesse Bullard, who went to California in 1849, and died while on his passage home; Eunice Bullard, who became the wife of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; Joseph, Henry B. Bullard's father; Oliver, who for a number of years had charge of Mr. Beecher's farm in Peekskill, and was later superintendent of Prospect Park, Brooklyn; Maria, who married Judge Barton, of Worcester, and whose son, William Sumner Barton, was the treasurer of that city for thirty years; Lucy Ann, the wife of the Rev. Lott Jones, an Episcopalian clergyman residing in New York; and Talbot. Artemas, Asa, and Ebenezer Bullard were graduates of Amherst College. During their student days they were chums of Henry Ward Beecher, who on one occasion accompanied them home, and fell desperately in love with their sister Eunice. The father, who dearly loved his children and entertained somewhat ambitious desires for their future, was not favorably impressed with the young man who was destined to become the noted Brooklyn preacher. However, Mr. Beecher not only won the heart of the daughter but soon found means to secure the father's consent, and their marriage took place at the homestead in Sutton.

Joseph Bullard, like the rest of the family, acquired a good education, and afterward taught school in Sutton for fifteen winters. Besides conducting the homestead farm of two hundred acres, which is still one of the best pieces of agricultural property in the town, he carried on an extensive wood and lumber business. In religious belief he was originally a Congregationalist. Later he united with the Baptist church. He married Olivia Hill, who became the mother of six children; namely, Eliza, Ira, Franklin E., Agnes, Mary, and Henry B. Eliza is residing at the homestead. Ira enlisted for nine months in the Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel Higginson, at the breaking out of the Civil War. Subsequently, re-enlisting for three years, he was made Color Sergeant. He died at the age of twenty-seven years from the effects of wounds received at the battle of Antietam. Franklin

E. participated in twenty-seven engagements of the Civil War with the Fifteenth Massachusetts Regiment, and was wounded while swimming the river at Ball's Bluff under the enemy's fire. Afterward, when confined in hospital with typhoid fever, he refused a discharge, informing his people by letter that he would return home "with his regiment or in a coffin." After the war he became a travelling salesman, and is now in business in Millbury, Mass. Agnes died in infancy. Mary, who was formerly a successful school teacher in Sutton, is now the wife of Frank Tucker, a merchant and the Postmaster of Rochdale, Worcester County.

Henry Beecher Bullard went with his parents to reside at the Bullard homestead when five years old. Afterward, succeeding to its ownership, he cultivated the property until he was thirty years old, at the same time continuing the wood and lumber business formerly carried on by his father. In 1869 he established himself in business at his present stand, where he has since conducted a profitable trade as a general merchant. He married Huldah Wilcox, daughter of Joseph Wilcox, of Sutton, and now has two children — Louisa I. and Clifford Henry. Louisa I. is the wife of Charles R. Luther, of this town, and has two children — Robert Henry and Clifford Raymond. Clifford Henry Bullard, who is in business in Boston and resides in Hyde Park, married the only daughter of the Hon. John P. Stockwell, of Sutton, and has one daughter, Louie Belle Bullard.

Mr. Bullard has served as a Selectman for nine years, never missing a meeting, and being the chairman of the board for five years of the period. Also for three years he was the chairman of the Board of Assessors; a Representative to the legislature in 1891, serving upon the Agricultural Committee; and he has been the Postmaster of West Sutton for the past twenty-nine years. In politics a Republican, he has been a delegate at various Republican conventions and a member of the Republican Town Committee. He belongs to Oxford Lodge, F. & A. M.; and to Sutton Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. An esteemed member of the Baptist church, he is the chairman of its Standing Committee and the clerk of the church and society; and he has been the superintendent of its Sunday-school. Mrs. Bullard is also a member of the grange and actively interested in church work.

ELBRIDGE BOYDEN, an architect of wide reputation and at the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Worcester, March 25, 1898, probably the oldest man in his profession in the country, was born in Somerset, Vt., July 4, 1810. He was a son of Amos and Abigail (Wood) Boyden, and was a lineal descendant of Thomas Boyden, who came from Ipswich, England, in 1634. His paternal grandfather, who also bore the name Thomas, fought both in the French and Indian War and in the Revolution, and died while in the service. His father, Amos, and his uncle, Justus Boyden, were also Revolutionary soldiers.

Amos Boyden was born April 15, 1763, and in 1779 he enlisted with six others at Sturbridge, Mass. Prior to their departure for the army a public meeting was called; and the recruits, being assigned seats of honor in the front pew of the gallery, listened to a patriotic, inspiring sermon by the Rev. Joshua Paine, in which he declared that if they were killed in battle they would be sure of eternal happiness. Amos Boyden removed from Somerset, Vt., to Orange, Mass., when his son Elbridge was about six months old, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber. He died April 1, 1837. Of his five children, the subject of this sketch was the third-born and the last survivor.

Elbridge Boyden's early educational opportunities were confined to the district schools of Orange, which he attended three winter terms. Even while pursuing his primary studies his aptitude for drawing attracted the attention of the school-master, who predicted for him a brilliant future. When but eight years old he began to assist his father in the saw-mill, and at the age of sixteen he entered upon his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade with Joel Stratton, of Athol, working





ALFRED L. CONVERSE.

nine months a year for the usual length of time, and receiving seventy dollars the first, seventy-five the second, and eighty dollars the third year. After learning the trade he bought his employer's business, and established himself in Athol as a builder. At the age of twenty he accomplished his first work as an architect by drawing plans for a large farmhouse in Orange, an effort that made him quite a hero among his fellow-townsmen, fifty of whom assembled at the raising of the frame. This work was completed in two hours, and they then proceeded, according to the prevailing custom of the day, to celebrate the event by imbibing freely of the liberal supply of liquor, which was regarded as a necessary adjunct even at the raising of a church. Before the beginning of the temperance movement Mr. Boyden had become a total abstainer, and a short time later, when called upon to plan and erect a house of worship at Wendell, he successfully accomplished, at the request of the Building Committee, the unique task of raising the frame without the aid of strong drink. He resided in Athol for a number of years, and came to Worcester in the early forties. His first notable achievement in this city was the building of turn-tables for the Boston & Albany Railway from his own models. The inventive genius displayed in that undertaking attracted the notice of the engineers of the Providence & Worcester Railway, which was then in process of construction; and he was selected to design and erect the stations, which he ably and satisfactorily completed. In 1848 he became associated in business with Mr. Ball, a civil engineer, and, opening an office in the Central Exchange, the firm of Boyden & Ball had a successful career of fourteen years. Prompted by an earnest desire to excel in his profession, Mr. Boyden spent much time in assiduous study in order to familiarize himself with the various styles of architecture, with the result that his reputation for designing ordinary or novel structures in an original and superior manner extended far beyond the limits of his own State. He furnished plans for more than fifty church edifices, including St. Paul's and the Salem Street Churches in this city. He was also the architect of Mechanics' Hall, which was completed in 1857, and is still one of the finest buildings in Worcester; of the famous Congress Hall, Saratoga, which cost four hundred thousand dollars; and of the Taunton Insane Asylum, which cost two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Although for the sake of rest he gave place to younger aspirants, he never permanently retired; and during his last years he executed some of his best designs, his draughting implements being constantly within reach as long as he possessed the strength to use them. He was justly proud of many of his achievements, and some of them will live to be admired by future generations. Soon after settling in Worcester he erected a residence on Hancock Street, but his last days were passed at 14 Harvard Street.

About the year 1830 Mr. Boyden married Louisa Davis, of Royalston, Mass. He was the father of four children, two of whom are living, namely: Mason A., of this city, a Civil War veteran and now an architect and civil engineer; and Mary, wife of S. Hamilton Coe, of Worcester. A daughter, Ellen, who was born in 1837, died in 1843; and George E., a civil engineer and architect, died some eleven years ago. Mason A. Boyden married Cornelia Muzzy, and has one son, Harry Chester Boyden, also a civil engineer.

Mr. Elbridge Boyden was a member of the Mechanics' Association, and he attended its last reunion, which took place a short time before his death.

ALFRED L. CONVERSE, a prominent resident of Warren and an ex-member of the legislature, was born in Brimfield, Mass., August 23, 1824, son of Marcus and Sophia (Lyon) Converse. His immigrant ancestor was Edwin Converse, who, in company with his brother Allen, came from England in 1630, with the party headed by Governor Winthrop, and settled near Boston. Edwin Converse served as an Appraiser of Land, Road Commissioner, and Representative to the General Court from Woburn. The commission appointing him a

Justice of the Peace, signed by Governor Winthrop, is still in the family's possession. He was an active church member and a Deacon.

Marcus Converse, son of Alpheus and Jerusha Converse, of Woburn, born in Woburn, settled in Brimfield, where he became a leading man. He served with ability in all of the important town offices, represented his district in the legislature, and had the sincere esteem of the entire community. His death happened in 1842, when he was fifty-seven years old. In 1896 a drinking fountain was erected to his memory by his heirs, the village furnishing the foundation, piping, and water. In politics he supported the Whig party, and in religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He was the father of eight children, two of whom are living: Eudocia, the widow of W. N. Flint, late of Monson, Mass.; and Alfred L., the subject of this sketch.

The education of Alfred L. Converse, begun in the common schools, was completed with a short course at the Quaboag Seminary in Warren, under Professor Joshua Pearl. He followed general farming and lumbering in his native town for many years, and incidentally he carried on several building enterprises. In the fall of 1859, through his brother-in-law, Colonel J. W. Foster, then land commissioner of the Illinois Central Railroad, he was given a position as land examiner on said road. At the expiration of the six months required for the fulfilment of his duties as examiner, he was offered a lucrative position in the office of the land department of the railroad, but preferred to return East and cast his lot among his kindred. He still reverts to this time, however, as one of the pleasantest episodes of his life. In 1881 Mr. Converse moved to Warren, where he has since given his attention to the real estate business, and has already erected eleven dwellings. On October 20, 1847, he married Almira Sedgwick, of Palmer, Mass., daughter of John Sedgwick, who was a leading resident of that town. Born of this union were two children: Mary S., who is no longer living; and Charles L., who married Kittie M. Jennings, and has three children — Alfred L., Philip R., and Mary E. Mrs. Almira Converse, who was an esteemed member of the Congregational church, died October 30, 1893.

For a period of thirty-one years in succession Mr. Converse served as Town Treasurer of Brimfield. He also filled the offices of Assessor, Selectman, Overseer of the Poor; and he represented the town in the legislature. Chosen the treasurer of the Hitchcock Free High School when its funds amounted to ten thousand dollars, he served in that capacity for twenty-five years, having been instrumental in securing the erection of the building, and at his retirement leaving to his successors the custody of eighty-four thousand dollars. During the Rebellion he assisted in collecting and disbursing funds subscribed for the purpose of furnishing the town's quota to the army. He has served as a Selectman of Warren for two years. In politics he is a Republican, while he favors the Prohibition movement. He is actively engaged in church work, taking special interest in the Sunday-school. His progressive tendencies, as well as the integrity he has displayed in managing public trusts, have won for him the esteem of the entire community.

CHARLES ARTEMAS GOODRICH, of Lunenburg, a veteran schoolmaster, was born in this town, November 5, 1824, son of Artemas and Lydia (Ramsdell) Goodrich. His first ancestor in America was William Goodrich, who came in 1634 with his wife, Margaret, from Bury St. Edmunds, England, to Watertown, Mass. William's son, Jeremiah, who married Mary Adams, lived and died in Newbury. Phillip Goodrich, 1669–1729, son of Jeremiah, came to Lunenburg in 1719, nine years before it was incorporated as a town, and became the original proprietor of lot No. 70, now known as the Goodrich farm. He was probably the first person interred in the South Burying-ground. He was prominent in all public affairs, and was a highly esteemed citizen. The maiden name of his wife was Mehitabel Woodman. Captain Phillip Good-

rich, 1712–97, was Constable of Lunenburg at various times, and also filled the office of Selectman. He lived on the homestead settled by his father, but during the French and Indian War became Captain of a militia company. He married in 1743 Jane Boynton, of Lunenburg. Their son, Simon, who built the present Goodrich house and married Sarah Bailey in 1794, died in 1832. Artemas Goodrich, son of Simon, had two sons — Charles Artemas and Andrew, the last named of whom died April 7, 1897. Both resided on the homestead, each building a house thereon; and in 1850 Charles A. purchased a part of the estate.

Charles A. Goodrich attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, and then became a student at Lunenburg Academy, the principal of which at that time was John R. Rollins, subsequently Mayor of Lawrence. At the age of seventeen he became a teacher, and subsequently taught for ninety-seven terms in the common and high schools in this and adjoining towns, his last term being in 1895. Since then he has been engaged in farming, and also to some extent in land surveying, civil engineering, and conveyancing. The male members of the Goodrich family have usually been noted for size and strength; and the subject of this sketch is no exception to the rule, being six feet, five and a half inches in height and correspondingly proportioned.

At an entertainment participated in by all the schools of the town, Mr. Goodrich was thus spoken of by Mr. D. B. Locke, the superintendent of schools: "It is with just pride that in this connection we refer to the long and valuable services of the chairman of the School Board, in whose honor the entertainment was given. For fifty years Mr. Goodrich has been intimately allied with the educational interests of this town, whose term of service as committee man, as well as teacher, has been exceeded by only a very few, if indeed by any, in this Commonwealth. His counsels have ever been helpful and timely, and by his thorough knowledge of the town and its customs and by his genial disposition he has exerted a powerful influence in unifying and wisely directing the actions of the School Board. The town has honored him, as well as herself, by giving him her confidence, and has in turn been abundantly rewarded by his long and faithful service."

On December 10, 1850, Mr. Goodrich was married in Lunenburg to Martha A. W. Bailey, daughter of Samuel H. and Mary (Hart) Bailey. She died on the 12th of December, 1884, leaving two children: Charles Edwin, who married Ella J. Fairbanks and is the father of one daughter, Ruth; and Addie Elizabeth, now Mrs. Edwin E. Marshall. On June 18, 1887, Mr. Goodrich married for his second wife Mrs. Josephine M. Colburn. For eighteen years Mr. Goodrich has been superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday-school and for forty years a member of the School Board, most of the time serving as its chairman. For nearly twenty-five years he has been Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, and for many years a Justice of the Peace and Notary Public. In the last-named capacity he has been called upon to act as executor of wills and administrator of estates. He has been guardian for nine children, some of whom have resided in his family for years. Mr. Goodrich takes an active interest in the work of the grange, of which he is a member.

PEREGRINE FOSTER WHITE, a contractor and builder of Worcester, was born November 21, 1832, in the ancient town of Plymouth, Mass., founded by the Pilgrims. His father, Thomas Foster White, was of the sixth generation in descent from Peregrine White, whose birthplace was the cabin of the "Mayflower" while the vessel was at anchor in Provincetown Harbor.

Peregrine, first, was the son of William and grandson of Bishop John White, of London. His father died in February after the landing; and his mother, Susanna Fuller White, became the second wife of Governor Edward Winslow. Peregrine White[1] received a grant of land in the town of Marshfield, and there lived and died. He married Sarah Bassett. The line was thus continued: Daniel,[2] Ben-

jamin,[3] Benjamin,[4] Luther,[5] Thomas Foster,[6] above named.

Thomas Foster White, father of the subject of this sketch, was a tanner and farmer in Marshfield, where he died on April 2, 1887. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Clark, was a native of Plymouth. She died in 1876. They reared eight children, three sons and five daughters; namely, Luther, Peregrine Foster, Edward, Hannah Thomas, Mary Ann, Mehitable Mercy, Sarah Elizabeth, and Betsy James.

Peregrine F. White was educated in the public schools of Marshfield, and after leaving school he learned the mason's trade in Brockton and Whitman. In 1863 he removed to Worcester, and since that time he has built many important structures. In 1886 and 1888 Mr. White served the city as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and took an active interest in the construction of public buildings, being chairman of the Public Building Committee.

Mr. White was first married to Margaret A. Paine. He has two sons, namely: E. F. White, who was born October 4, 1860; and W. L. White, born September 2, 1863. Both are married and live in Worcester. Mr. White was married the second time on March 19, 1884, to Mrs. Sarah E. Douglass.

BENAJAH URBAN BUGBEE was for a number of years identified with the Southbridge Optical Company first as treasurer and manager and afterward as president, holding that office at the time of his death, which occurred April 20, 1898. He was born in Thompson, Conn., August 13, 1845, son of Joseph and Adeline (Matthews) Bugbee. Ancestors of the family were early settlers in Woodstock, Conn., whither they removed from Roxbury. Joseph Bugbee's grandfather, Elijah Bugbee, served in the Revolutionary War, accompanying a New York Regiment to Lake Champlain. Leonard Bugbee, the next in this line, was a native of Pomfret, Conn., and followed the cabinet-maker's trade in that town. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Buck.

Their son Joseph, above named, who was born in Pomfret, made agriculture his principal occupation during the active period of his life. He died in 1891. His wife, Adeline, was a daughter of Benajah Matthews, of Killingly, Conn. They had three children, namely: Benajah Urban, the subject of this sketch; Elijah, a telegraph operator in Washington, D.C.; and another child, who died young.

Benajah U. Bugbee acquired his education in the public schools of Thompson. At the age of seventeen he entered the office of the American Telegraph Company in Globe Village, where he learned telegraphy, which he subsequently followed for eight years in Boston and two years in Southbridge. He then engaged in the dry-goods business at Globe Village, having as a partner Mr. A. H. Wheeler; and he continued in trade some twenty years. About 1884 he invested in the Southbridge Optical Company, becoming treasurer and manager of that concern; and, selling out his interest in the dry-goods store to his partner some time later, he afterward devoted his entire energy to that enterprise, of which he was elected president in 1892. The Southbridge Company manufacture seamless gold-filled, steel, German silver, and solid gold spectacles and eye-glasses, which are sold only to the wholesale trade, a considerable per cent. of their product being exported.

In July, 1867, Mr. Bugbee married Emma J. Curtis, daughter of Dr. Lucian W. and Jane (McCune) Curtis, of Southbridge. The three children of this union are: Sadie A., who was born in 1869; Lucian W., born in 1871; and Benajah Leonard Bugbee, born in 1874. Sadie A., who completed her education at the St. Johnsbury (Vt.) Academy, married William H. Wyman, and resides in Chelsea, Mass. Lucian W. completed his education at the Massachusetts School of Technology, Boston, and was master mechanic at the Southbridge Optical Works, and is now president of the company. He married Jacobina Taylor, of this town. Benajah L. Bugbee, who was educated in Southbridge and at Worcester Business College and was

subsequently employed as an assistant at the factory, is now treasurer of the company. He married Maude Goodier, also of this town.

In 1882 Mr. Bugbee served with ability in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, being assigned to the Committee on Agriculture. In 1898 he was a member of the committee appointed to superintend the erection of the new school building in Southbridge. In politics he was a Republican. He was formerly superintendent of the Sunday-school and choir director of the Evangelical Free Church, but later was associated with the South Congregational Church, and had charge of the musical part of the service.

HAMILTON BOYD, of Northbridge, a Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County, was born in Ireland on the twenty-third day of March, 1847. At the age of nine years he came to America, and not long after reaching this country settled in Grafton. He received his education in the public schools of that town. Subsequently he worked in the Farmersville cotton-mills until 1861, when he removed to North Uxbridge. Later he came to Northbridge, and began the manufacture of shoes, which occupation he followed here for ten years. He then became travelling agent for a shoe house, and was thus employed for a while, but seventeen years ago took charge of the boarding-house for the Rockdale Mills, and has since continued its management. He is popular with all the guests of the house on account of his progressive methods and constant attention to their comfort.

From his youth Mr. Boyd has been a stanch Republican in politics, and is actively identified with local affairs. The esteem in which he is held by the citizens of Northbridge is well evidenced by the various public positions he has been called upon to fill. He has served on the Board of Overseers of the Poor, is now serving his twenty-first year as Town Constable and his seventeenth as Collector of Taxes. He has been Deputy Sheriff for the past six years.

Mr. Boyd married Jane Louisa, daughter of Christopher Adams, a well-known farmer of Adams Corner, in the town of Northbridge, and a direct descendant of James Adams, the pioneer settler of Northbridge.

AUGUSTUS W. SMITH, a well-to-do agriculturist of West Brookfield, son of Welcome Smith, was born in this town, February 4, 1833. His paternal grandfather, Captain Israel Smith, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and had command of a company of Rhode Island militia. In 1805 Captain Smith removed with his wife and children from Rhode Island to Brookfield, Mass. Having become a prominent farmer and one of the leading residents here, he served as Selectman and in other offices of minor importance. A consistent member of the Congregational church of this town, he was actively interested in its Sunday-school. He and his wife had been known as one of the oldest couples in the community for some time before their decease. She died in her ninety-fifth year, and he in 1853, when he was ninety-seven years old. One of their daughters, Mrs. Martha or Patty Blair, the mother of Warren A. Blair, of whom a biography will be found elsewhere in this volume, attained the age of one hundred and two years. Welcome Smith, son of Captain Smith, was born in Rhode Island. In 1805 he came with his parents from that State to Brookfield, where he grew to man's estate. After his marriage with Hannah Blake, a native of Windsor, Mass., he settled on a farm, and spent the remainder of his life engaged in agriculture. At his death he was forty-four years old.

Augustus W. Smith received his elementary education in the district schools of West Brookfield. Afterward he studied at Williston Seminary in Easthampton and at the Quaboag Seminary in Warren. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he has made farming his principal occupation. Also for several years he conducted a meat market at West Brookfield, being in partnership during that time with three different men; and he followed auctioneering for a number of years, having

charge of many sales of personal property and of real estate in this locality. He is known as one of the leading farmers of this section of the county, and he has been a valued member of the West Brookfield Farmers' Club for some time.

Mr. Smith has rendered excellent service to the town on its School Committee, and he was for a number of terms its Tax Collector. On October 15, 1859, he married Ruth Tyler, a daughter of Jonas R. Tyler, of Warren. They have had six children; namely, Lindsey T., William E., Charles, Frederick G., Carrie A., and Windsor R. Charles died some time ago.

JAMES S. STONE, the well-known insurance agent of North Dana, son of Daniel and Sarah F. (Johnson) Stone, was the first child born in this village, the date of his birth being March 12, 1833. His father, who was a son of Elias Stone, was born in Dana, September 12, 1806; and his mother was born in the same town, April 3, 1809.

Elias Stone was born December 1, 1778. He removed to Dana from the vicinity of Worcester, accompanied by his wife, Abigail. who was born March 6, 1783. He acquired possession of five hundred acres of land, which included one-half of the present village of North Dana, originally called Stonesville, and here made his home. He was the father of five children, namely: Daniel; Jonathan E.; Harriet; Rhoda; and Abigail, the only survivor, who is now Mrs. Lindsey, and resides in Dana.

Daniel Stone, father of James S., acquired a good business education, which was completed at the New Salem Academy. After teaching school for a time he engaged in developing the water-power at North Dana, erecting a grist-mill and a wood-working mill here in 1832. He also built the first house in the village. His mills he later sold to Hale & Goodman, who for many years manufactured pianoforte legs. Engaging in the insurance business about the year 1850, he continued to follow it in connection with farming until his death, which occurred January 19, 1895. He was the leading business man of Dana in his day, and also a prominent factor in public affairs, serving in the principal town offices, representing his district in the legislature of 1848 and 1850. He was a Justice of the Peace for over forty years. In politics he was in his later years a Republican. In his religious belief he was a Methodist. His wife, Mrs. Sarah F. Stone, survived him a short time, and died July 11, 1895. She was the mother of three children, namely: Charles H., who died at the age of four years; James S., the subject of this sketch; and Mandana V., wife of J. E. Oakes, of Springfield, Mass.

James S. Stone obtained his education in the common schools, the New Salem Academy, and the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. For some time after leaving school he worked in the pianoforte-leg factory in North Dana. He was later in charge of a similar manufactory in Erving, Mass.; and, going thence to Philadelphia, he was for the succeeding ten years employed by the firm of Hale & Kilbourn, manufacturers of furniture, picture frames, and car seats. Returning to his native town in 1882, he became associated with his father in the insurance business, and, succeeding to the agency after his father's death, is now the local representative of twelve leading companies. He also attends to the transaction of legal business requiring the services of a Justice of the Peace, having held his commission for the past sixteen years.

Mr. Stone is quite actively concerned in local public affairs. He has served upon the Boards of Selectmen and Assessors. Of late he has voted with the Democratic party. He is a member of Orange Lodge, F. & A. M., of Orange, and has advanced in the order as far as the chapter. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

B. L. M. SMITH, an overseer in one of the departments of the Whitin Machine Works at Whitinsville and well known in musical circles throughout the county, was born at Somerset, Mass., on November 28, 1836. His parents



JOHN BECKER.

were Joseph and Phœbe (Chase) Smith. The father, who in early manhood was a seafaring man, was later employed in the pottery business. He died at the age of forty-seven.

Mr. Smith (whose full name is Benjamin Lloyd Mason Smith) came to Whitinsville at the age of seventeen, and entered the department of the machine shop in which spinning rolls were made. His ability and faithfulness were duly recognized by his promotion to the head of the department. This position he has now held for the past thirty-six years. He is a trustee and the auditor of the Whitinsville Savings Bank and a trustee of the Pine Grove Cemetery Association. Wide-awake on all questions of public interest, he has rendered valuable service in town office. He has been for eight years a member of the Board of Selectmen and for fifteen years the chairman of the Board of Assessors. In 1885 he represented this district in the Massachusetts legislature, and served on the Water Supply Committee. Politically, he is closely identified with the Republican party. He has taken a warm interest in the Whitinsville Public Library. An esteemed Mason, he is connected with Granite Lodge, F. & A. M.; and St. Elmo Royal Arch Chapter. He is also a member of Uxbridge Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all the offices.

Mr. Smith has been a choir leader for fourteen years, a part of the time in the Methodist and a part of the time in the Congregational church. He assisted in organizing and conducting the Whitinsville Choral Union of seventy-five voices, which participated in the great Peace Jubilee in Boston in 1869 and in 1872; and he was also one of the organizers of the Whitinsville Musical Association, of which he is the present director and vice-president. For the past thirty-five years he has been actively connected with the Worcester County Musical Association, having been councillor for many years, and for twelve years on the board of government. Had circumstances permitted him to give his full attention to the study of music in early life, he would unquestionably have achieved fame as a musician. The maiden name of Mrs. Smith, who came from Northbridge, was Elmira H. B. Keech. The beautiful home of the family on Railroad Avenue was built about ten years ago.

JOHN BECKER, manufacturer of milling machines and a resident of Fitchburg, is a native of the quaint old German town of Marburg, Province of Hesse-Nassau, and was born in 1850. He accompanied his parents to the United States when a child, and attended the public schools of Boston until he was twelve years old, completing his education in a private school. He subsequently served a five years' apprenticeship at the metal engraver's trade. He then carried on business for himself for a number of years as a metal engraver, and also conducted an experimental machine shop. Finally he engaged in the manufacture of engraving and milling machines. At the earnest solicitation of the Fitchburg Board of Trade he located his factory in this city in 1891, and is now carrying on an extensive business.

In 1874 Mr. Becker was united in marriage with Cecilia M. Johnson, of Boston, who has borne him three children: Emily B., born in 1875; C. Marie, born in 1878; and John, born in 1888.

In politics Mr. Becker is an independent Republican. He is connected with Newton Lodge, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Congregational church.

MOSES POLLARD, formerly a well-known and successful farmer of Westboro, Worcester County, died at his home in this town, August 15, 1891. He was born September 9, 1815, in Hubbardston, Mass. He was a son of Joel and Ruth (Fisk) Pollard and a grandson of Joel Pollard, Sr., one of the pioneer settlers of Hubbardston. His father was a prosperous farmer and lumber dealer, a large landholder, and an influential citizen. He was energetic, enterprising, and active, and served for many years in the important town offices.

Moses Pollard was educated at Westminster Academy, and afterward, at the earnest solicitation of his parents, remained an inmate of

the paternal household until his marriage. Removing then to New Braintree, this county, he became identified with the best interests of the town, and rendered faithful and appreciated service as Selectman and Assessor. An energetic and clear-headed man of business, he ably filled the position of president of the company having charge of the local cheese factory. In 1872 he purchased a valuable piece of farming property in Westboro, and removing hither he was here successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his decease. Here likewise he served on the Board of Assessors. For a number of years he was vice-president of the Westboro Savings Bank and for a long time an official member of the Westboro Grange. He was an active member of the Congregational church, and while in New Braintree he held the office of Deacon, but declined a similar honor in the Westboro church, although he was church assessor and a liberal contributor toward its support. In politics he was a Republican.

On April 6, 1843, Mr. Pollard married Ann O. Pierce, of New Braintree. She died in 1875, leaving four sons, namely: Herbert, who lives on the old homestead in New Braintree; David, a merchant in Ashland, N. H.; Charles, of De Land, Fla.; and Moses F., an extensive dairy farmer, occupying the home farm in Westboro, who married Matilda Winchester, and has four children. On July 5, 1876, Mr. Pollard married Mrs. Phebe S. Hartwell Brown, of Worcester, who survives him.

EMERSON WARNER, M.D., physician and surgeon, Worcester, was born in New Braintree, Mass., April 30, 1831, the son of Amory P. and Cemira C. (Haskins) Warner. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William Warner, an Englishman, who arrived at Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, and whose son John, born in England in 1616, settled in Hadley, Mass. Eleazar Warner, son of John, was born November 13, 1662, and his birthplace was probably Hadley. Eleazar Warner, Jr., the next in this line, was the first white child born in New Braintree, the date of his birth being July 29, 1694. He was the father of Phineas Warner, who was born at New Braintree in 1726; and Phineas, Jr., Dr. Warner's grandfather, son of the elder Phineas, was born there, November 2, 1763.

The first of the family to settle in New Braintree was Eleazar, Sr., who went there prior to 1694, and became a prominent man of his day, holding various town offices. He cleared a good farm, upon which his children were reared; and the Doctor's lineal ancestors, above named, for the next four generations, were industrious tillers of the soil in that town. Phineas Warner, Jr., married Mary or Martha Pollard, and became the father of several children. He died at the age of seventy-seven; and his wife, who survived him, lived to be eighty-six. The Doctor's grandfather and great-grandfather were Deacons of the Congregational church.

Amory P. Warner, Dr. Warner's father, was born at the homestead, July 9, 1805. Cemira C. Haskins, whom he married March 12, 1829, was a native of Prescott, Mass. They reared but one child, Emerson Warner, the subject of this sketch. The parents occupied the home farm until 1860, when they came to Worcester, and resided here for the rest of their lives

Emerson Warner pursued the regular preparatory course at the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., which he entered at an early age. He was prevented by feeble health from continuing his studies until twenty-one years old, when he entered the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., at which he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1856, later receiving the degree of Master of Arts from the same institution. When fifteen years old his educational acquirements were such as to enable him to commence teaching, which he continued to do at intervals for some years. He taught several terms in Wilbraham. His medical course was completed at the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated in 1863. He came to Worcester from Shrewsbury, January 1, 1866, and almost immediately rose to prominence both as a physician and surgeon. He was in regular attendance at the opening of the Worcester Dispensary, and for seventeen years he was upon the

staff of the City Hospital. He has been consulting surgeon at the Memorial Hospital ever since its establishment, and is now one of the consulting staff of the City Hospital also. He has been president of the Worcester District Medical Society, and for many years was a Councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He was a member of the school boards of other places previous to settling in Worcester, and served in a similar capacity in this city for twenty years, or until failing health compelled him to resign. During the years 1884–85 he was Representative to the legislature, and as chairman of the Committee on Public Health he labored diligently in the interest of that department. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was chosen a lay delegate to the General Conference in 1880.

On July 18, 1851, Dr. Warner married for his first wife Miss L. Angeline Cleveland, of Hardwick, Mass. She died September 20, 1854, and the two children born of their union both died while young. His second wife, whom he wedded May 24, 1856, was before marriage Miss Isabelle H. Andrews, of Glastonbury, Conn. She became the mother of two daughters, namely: Isabel, now the wife of Dean S. Ellis, M.D., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in the REVIEW; and Effie Luella, who was born September 7, 1865, and died September 30, 1884.

During the years 1872 and 1873 Dr. Warner visited the principal hospitals of Europe for the purpose of observing the practical demonstration of advanced ideas in medical science. In 1886 ill health caused him to give up the more laborious portion of his practice, and much of his time for the past twelve years has been spent in foreign travel. He has visited Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America, made special trips to Egypt and the Holy Land, passed two winters in Italy, and has twice circumnavigated the globe. When he located in this city he took possession of the substantial frame house on Main Street erected in 1793 by the Rev. Dr. Austin, then pastor of the Old South Church. A portion of that landmark is now standing near the Knowles Loom Works, whither it was moved in order to make room for the present Warner Block, a four-story building, extending from 570 to 576, where he now resides. About the year 1887 Dr. Warner shared his office with Dean S. Ellis, M.D., and the professional association still continues.

LOUIS DEBLOIS BARTLETT, machinist and inventor, for many years a resident of Fitchburg, was born September 24, 1825, in Marblehead, Mass., and died there on October 19, 1898. He was the youngest son of the Rev. John and Rebecca (Deblois) Bartlett. Mr. Bartlett's maternal grandfather, George Deblois, was a prosperous merchant of Boston and Salem previous to the Revolutionary War. Several distinguished men have borne the same surname. Betsey Deblois, an aunt of Mr. Bartlett, was the wife of General Despard, who was killed at the battle of Waterloo. Some members of the Deblois family have displayed considerable literary talent.

Mr. Bartlett's first paternal ancestor in this country, Roger, son of Roger and Mary Bartlett, was born in Brandescomb, England, February 6, 1723. He was married October 9, 1749, to Anna Hurd, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., March 22, 1723, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hurd. Samuel Bartlett, son of Roger and Anna, was born November 17, 1752, and was a silversmith by occupation. He was elected Registrar of Deeds of Middlesex County in 1795, and he held the office until his death, September 29, 1821. He married September 19, 1776, Mary, daughter of Isaiah and Elizabeth Barrett, of Boston. She died August 1, 1823, aged seventy-two years.

Their son, John Bartlett, father of Louis D., was born in Concord, Mass., May 23, 1784. He opened a store in Castine, Me., with the intention of following a mercantile life, but suddenly changed his mind, and, resolving to enter the Christian ministry, became a student at Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1805. He also studied theology under the

Rev. Dr. Channing. Shortly after his graduation he was appointed chaplain of the Boston almshouse. While acting in that capacity he was deeply moved by seeing the irrational and in many cases inhuman treatment of the insane inmates, and it was at his suggestion that a meeting of prominent citizens was called that resulted in the founding by Mr. McLean of the hospital which has since borne that name. Mr. Bartlett received a call to become pastor of the Second Congregational Church and Society of Marblehead. He was ordained May 22, 1811, and there continued actively engaged in the work of the ministry until his death, which occurred February 3, 1849. While under his charge the church became Unitarian, as it has since remained. He was a prominent Mason. He assisted in the formation and management of the Marblehead Humane Society. His wife, Rebecca Deblois Bartlett, died December 24, 1858. She was a worthy helpmeet to her husband, and organized the Dorcas Society in connection with the church at Marblehead. They were the parents of six children, namely: John Stephen, born May 14, 1812; Sarah Lydia, born July 27, 1814; Samuel William, born November 26, 1816; George Edward, born June 1, 1819; Mary Susan, born January 1, 1823; and Louis Deblois. Of these children, two are still living: Sarah Lydia and Mary Susan, the last named being the wife of Captain William B. Gerry, a kinsman of Elbridge Gerry.

Louis Deblois Bartlett acquired most of his education in the Marblehead Academy, during his last years there being a pupil of John Ruggles, with whom he studied engineering. At the age of about seventeen years and six months he left home to learn the machinist's trade in Boston in the shop of Otis Tufts. His apprenticeship expired September 24, 1846; but this did not sever his connection with his employer, who in 1851 offered to take him into partnership. In 1853 this came about by the formation of a stock company, Mr. Bartlett having an interest as a stockholder and being appointed superintendent of the shop. During that year the company was very successful; and in 1854 their works were enlarged at an expense of fifty thousand dollars, in order to fit them for the building of sugar machinery, for which they had received large orders from Louisiana and Texas. A dry season the following year interfered to such an extent with the transportation of the machinery that the delay in delivery caused the purchasers to decline payment; and litigation ensued, which resulted in the company sustaining such loss that they closed their works July 12, 1856.

Being thus forced out of business, Mr. Bartlett invented an ash sifter, which he patented in 1857, and on which he realized a handsome profit. This was the first of the ash barrel sifters. He then advertised for employment as a mechanical engineer, and secured a position which he retained until 1859. During this time he furnished the Essex Machine Company, of Lawrence, with several plans for sugar mills and sugar machinery. The Khedive of Egypt had authorized Mr. George A. Stone, of Boston, to act as his agent in the construction for him of an iron steam yacht to be called "Le Voyageur de la Mer," a vessel of thirteen hundred tons and one thousand horse power. Mr. Bartlett was employed as superintending engineer in the completion of the vessel, and performed his work in a satisfactory manner. The firm employed to build the hull failed to fulfil their contract, and the finishing of this work also was intrusted to Mr. Bartlett. In the face of many difficulties he succeeded, and the vessel was launched in the fall of 1858. He was retained in Mr. Stone's employ until the early part of 1859.

In March of that year he took the entire charge of the manufacture of steam machinery for the Putnam Machine Company, of Fitchburg. In 1860 he purchased an equal interest in that company, and he subsequently continued in active service for nearly twenty-seven years, being a director and the clerk of the company for most of that time, the treasurer for several years, and filling a presidential vacancy for several months. During this time he obtained three different patents for improvements on stationary engines, giving the Putnam Company the shop right to use them. He also did successful and important work for the company in legal suits relating to steam-engines. At one time he won a case against

Mr. George H. Corliss, who was the plaintiff, much to that gentleman's surprise, as the latter was usually successful in his suits at law. Mr. Bartlett was acquainted in early life with John Ericsson, the inventor of the monitor. He was for several years a director of the Rollstone National Bank, a trustee and a member of the Investment Committee of the Worcester National Savings Institution, and he was intrusted with the management of several estates. He served several years as a trustee of the Fitchburg Public Library, and was its treasurer at the time of his death.

On October 12, 1853, Mr. Bartlett was married to Harriet Morton Barstow, daughter of Captain William C. and Sarah F. (Morton) Barstow. Mrs. Bartlett's grandfather, Captain Silas Morton, was a Revolutionary soldier, being commissioned Lieutenant in Captain George Duncan's company, First Massachusetts Regiment, January 1, 1777. He was with the American army in New Jersey, where he served as Orderly and carried despatches for Washington. He spent the terrible winter of 1777–78 at Valley Forge. He was at West Point at the time of Arnold's treason, and was a witness of the execution of Major André. December 15, 1781, he was appointed Lieutenant in the Second Massachusetts Regiment, with which he subsequently took part in the siege of Yorktown. He received from the hand of Lafayette one of the dress swords taken from the British, which were, by act of Congress, divided among the American and French officers for distinguished services during the siege. At the evacuation of New York by the British in November, 1783, he was serving with the Light Infantry with the rank of Adjutant. He was Captain by brevet, and after the war became a member of the Society of Cincinnati. He married Miss Betsey Foster, of Kingston, Mass. One of his children, Mrs. Harriet Morton Gilbert, is now living.

Captain William C. Barstow, father of Mrs. Bartlett, was a son of Charles Barstow, a shipbuilder of Pembroke, Mass. He was a sea captain, connected during the latter part of his active life with the Black Ball Line of packets plying between New York and Liverpool, and was very popular with the travelling public. In later years he was president and treasurer of the East Boston Land Company, a corporation that has been active for many years in building up and improving East Boston. For several years also he was the executor and had charge of General William H. Sumner's property.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were the parents of four children, namely: Anna Elizabeth, who was born May 9, 1855, married James Phillips, Jr., of Fitchburg, and died March 14, 1893; Louis Deblois, Jr., born December 19, 1856, died March 7, 1862; Gerry Barstow, born November 9, 1858, in East Boston, residing in Fitchburg; Francis William, born June 8, 1861, in Fitchburg, and now a resident of this city.

Mr. Bartlett was a member of the Fitchburg Water Committee in 1866, and served as a member of the City Council one year, being present at every meeting during the year. He also served on the Highway Committee. He was an active member of the Mechanical Apprentices' Library Association, of Boston, serving as librarian and corresponding secretary; was a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association; of the Fitch Historical Association; and of Atlantic Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Marblehead. He was a Justice of the Peace for many years. He attended the First Parish (Unitarian) church.

BENJAMIN WOOD ABBOTT, who was long a respected resident of Worcester and one of the foremost auctioneers in New England, was born in the town of Holden, Mass., in 1822. He was the only son of Chenery Abbott, tavern-keeper of that town. His mother's name in maidenhood was Betsy Wood. He received his early education in the common schools of his native town, and during his spare time worked for his father in the tavern. Here he was thrown in contact with many travellers from the outside world; and, his ambition being aroused, he determined to leave his native town and seek a more favorable field for the development of his energies. Before leaving Holden he had achieved success as an auctioneer; but the neighboring city of

Worcester, which was growing rapidly in size and importance, seemed to offer unusual inducements, and he decided to locate there and follow the occupation for which he had already acquired a taste. He was so successful that he soon opened a store and auction room on Main Street, near Franklin Square, where he developed a large business, gaining a reputation for faithfulness and fair dealing.

Property of all kinds passed through his hands; and he soon became known as the leading auctioneer of Worcester County, his business aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars annually. After a few years in that location Mr. Abbott's services were so much in demand that he decided to give up his store and devote his time exclusively to auctioneering outside, with an office at Main and Walnut Streets. He soon began to make a specialty of horses, and established a stable for the sale of them, together with carriages and wagons, on Summer Street. His business in this line often took him to New York and other cities, and he was considered one of the best judges of horse-flesh in the East. His auction sales, which were held every Saturday, were always well attended and were often extremely entertaining, for Mr. Abbott had a ready wit and a rare fund of humor which never failed to highly divert his auditors. He was the soul of honor and uprightness, and never stooped to misrepresentation in order to effect a sale. Indeed, in his desire for candor and square dealing he would often, in selling horses, point out defects which they possessed. His judgment was often sought in matters of importance, in appraising estates; and no man had more friends or fewer enemies than he. With his forceful nature, dry wit, never-failing good humor, he was a "character" and a most interesting and picturesque figure in the life of the city. In politics Mr. Abbott was a Republican, and took a special interest in local affairs, but never desired or accepted any office. His business career was most successful, and he acquired a comfortable fortune. He died December 17, 1884.

Mr. Abbott married Susan Knowlton, daughter of Daniel Knowlton, of Holden. They had three children — Ann, Frank, and Jennie, all of whom were born in Holden. Ann became the wife of Mr. J. B. Willard, of Worcester. Jennie married Mr. George P. Mattoon, also of Worcester. Mrs. Mattoon is the leading teacher of dancing in this locality, her school having the largest clientèle of any in Worcester County. Her attractive personality has been a potent factor in her marked success.

The old Abbott Tavern in Holden was built by Mr. Abbott's grandfather, and was kept by members of the family for three generations. It is still standing and is an historic landmark.

SILAS VINTON, a late resident of Grafton, was born in Dudley, Mass., January 23, 1819, son of Ezra and Sally Vinton, who were prosperous farming people. He received his education in the schools of Dudley and Southbridge. At the age of twenty he came to Grafton, and for the five ensuing years worked as a farm hand. In October, 1852, over forty-six years ago, with the means he had acquired, he purchased the livery business which is now conducted by his son. Some time later he purchased land and went to farming. He ran the stage to North Grafton in connection with his livery, and was engaged in teaming at North Grafton, being first employed by Jonathan Wheeler, a very wealthy man. He served on the Board of Selectmen for two years, and was Overseer of the Poor and Road Commissioner for quite a number of years. His death occurred in Grafton, November 23, 1898.

On November 24, 1853, he married Anna E. Hunt, daughter of Jeptha and Abigail Hunt, of Gloucester, town of Chepachet, R.I., where her father was a successful farmer. Frank E. Vinton, the only child of Silas and Anna Vinton, obtained his early education in the public schools.

Subsequently, after a course at the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, he obtained employment in the grocery store of George K. Nichols, with whom he remained two years. He next held a position as book-keeper for Gibbs & Allen. Owing to poor health, in 1883 he spent a year in Denver, Col., after which he made a stay of eight months in Chey-



JOHN BROOKS.

enne. He also visited Salt Lake City, San Francisco, and Los Angeles. For about a year he was with the California house of Sisson, Crocker & Co., who furnished the supplies and Chinese help for railroads as far east as Ogden. In 1886 he returned to Grafton and became his father's partner in the livery business, which he now carries on alone. In 1895 he entered the bank as accountant and cashier, and now performs the same duties at times. During the past two years he has been Street Commissioner. His wife was formerly Susie S. Forbush, daughter of Justin Forbush, of Grafton. He is a member of Franklin Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Royal Arch Chapter at Millbury; of Hiram Council, of Worcester; and of Worcester County Commandery, K. T.

JOHN BROOKS, a retired lumberman of Templeton and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Brooks Village, this town, May 4, 1828, son of John and Sarah (Fairbanks) Brooks. Stephen Brooks, his grandfather, who was twice married, and was one of the early settlers of Templeton, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and died in this town at a good old age. The father, who was a lifelong resident of Templeton, for many years kept a tavern at Brooks Village, located upon the old Boston & Albany turnpike. He also carried on a farm, and was one of the best-known men of his day in this locality. In politics he was independent. He died at the age of eighty years. Sarah, his wife, who was born in Framingham, Mass., had five children, of whom John is the only one living. The mother lived to be about eighty-three years old.

John Brooks, the subject of this biography, having begun his education in the common schools, completed it at the Winchendon Academy. Afterward for thirty years he was associated with Isaac Bourn in the lumber business. In 1864 he became a member of the firm Hawkes, Bourn & Brooks, which carried on the furniture business some fifteen years. Later he was a member of the firm Bourn & Brooks, furniture manufacturers, until he sold his interest to Lucien Hadley and George W. Bourn. Since then he has been engaged in agriculture. He is one of the most extensive cattle dealers in the town. Besides his farm of ninety acres, he owns about six hundred acres of outlying land. In May, 1861, he went to the front as Second Lieutenant of Company A, Twenty-First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and subsequently served for over a year in the Civil War, participating in the battles of Roanoke, Newbern, and Camden, and winning promotion to the rank of First Lieutenant. Afterward sickness in his family compelled him to resign from the service.

In 1864 Mr. Brooks was united in marriage with Ann Richardson Howe, of Templeton, a daughter of Lemuel B. Howe. Mrs. Brooks has had four sons, of whom Leonard S. died at the age of nine years. The others are: Edwin A., John, and Charles H. Charles is residing in Royalston. In politics Mr. Brooks is a Republican. At one time, when chosen Selectman and Assessor, he declined to serve on account of business pressure. He is a trustee of the Baldwinsville Savings Bank, and has acted in the same capacity for the Athol Agricultural Society for the past twenty years. An esteemed comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic, he belongs to the post at East Templeton. In religious belief he is a Unitarian, and with Mrs. Brooks he attends the church of that denomination.

ORLANDO WHITNEY NORCROSS of Worcester, successor to the Norcross Brothers, contractors and builders, of national reputation, was born October 25, 1839, in Clinton, Me. His father, Jesse S. Norcross, was a native of Wayne, Me.; and his mother, Margaret Whitney Norcross, was a native of Westboro, Mass.

Jesse S. Norcross was an unusually capable mechanic, and for many years was engaged in building saw-mills in the lumber manufacturing districts of the Pine Tree State, including Wayne, Clinton, Bangor, and Old Town. Toward the latter part of his life he removed to Salem, Mass., and from that city he went

to California, where he died in Benicia in 1850.

Orlando Whitney Norcross was educated in the public schools of Salem. His first employment was in the leather business with James C. Stimpson. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until enlisting in the Fourteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, later known as the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery. After serving three years in the Civil War he returned to Salem in 1864, and, in company with his brother, James A. Norcross, engaged in the building business, which at that time gave no promise of attaining the magnitude it has since acquired.

Their first notable building operation was the Congregational church in Leicester, Mass., erected in 1866; and this was followed shortly afterward by another church in North Adams. The growth and development of Worcester, at that time unusually brisk, led the Norcross Brothers to locate in this city, where their business began to expand rapidly; and the ability displayed by them in the construction of several large buildings here caused their estimates on work in other localities to receive favorable consideration, thus giving them the opportunities for advancement which they have so effectually used.

Within the three years 1868–70 they built in Worcester the Crompton Block, the First Universalist Church, and the Worcester High School, and had begun operations in Springfield, Mass., building there the South Congregational Church. In 1872 they took the contract for the Hampden County Courthouse, Springfield, and in 1873 began Trinity Church in Boston, Mr. Richardson's architectural masterpiece. Subsequently they executed other notable work of Richardson's design. In the six years 1873–79 they constructed the Norwich Congregational Church at Norwich, Conn.; the beautiful All Saints' Church, Worcester; the Cheney Block, Hartford, Conn.; the Latin and English High Schools, Boston; the Gymnasium and Sever Hall, Harvard College; the Ames Library and Town Hall, North Easton, Mass.; the Woburn Library, Woburn, Mass.; Trinity Church parsonage, Boston; and the Newport villa of Mrs. Annie W. Sherman.

During the eighties they greatly extended their operations, building the City Hall at Albany, N.Y.; the Allegheny County Courthouse and Jail, Pittsburg, Pa.; Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati; Howard Memorial Library, New Orleans; Turner and Lionberger Buildings, St. Louis, Mo.; Marshall Field Building, Chicago, Ill.; New York Life Insurance Buildings at Omaha and Kansas City; Presbyterian Church, Albany, N.Y.; Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N.J.; and Crouse Memorial College, Syracuse, N.Y. Within the same period they built in New England the Yale Memorial Building; Harvard College Law School Building; a Vermont University Building; the Durfee High School, Fall River; Crane Memorial Hall, Quincy; Malden Library, Malden; Fiske Building, Syndicate Building, and other business structures; also the First Spiritual Temple and the Algonquin and Art Club Buildings, Boston; Burnside Building, Worcester; the South Framingham and Springfield stations on the Boston & Albany Railroad and the Union Railroad Station at Hartford; Baptist Church at Newton; and Grace Church, New Bedford. In New York City they built the Union League Club-house, Union Theological Seminary, and St. James Episcopal and Holy Trinity Churches; and in various cities throughout the country numerous pretentious and costly private residences. They also constructed the Soldiers' Monument at West Point, N.Y., the largest polished monolith in the world; and the Ames Memorial Monument at Sherman, Wyo., on the highest elevation of the Rocky Mountains crossed by the Union Pacific Railroad.

Their later work includes the Ames Building, Chamber of Commerce, Tremont Building, Youth's Companion Building, Devonshire Building, State House Extension, and Exchange Building, Boston; Industrial Building, Telephone Building, and Banigan Building, Providence; also the Rhode Island State House; Dormitory Building and Commencement Hall, Princeton College; Perkins Hall,

Conant Hall, and Fogg Art Museum, Harvard College; Society for Savings Building, Hartford, Conn.; State Mutual Life Assurance Building and City Hall, Worcester; College for Teachers, New York; residence of the late Colonel Elliot F. Shepard, Scarboro, N.Y.; Bloomingdale Asylum, White Plains, N.Y.; Library, Physics, and Natural Sciences Buildings, Columbia College, New York; Equitable Building, Baltimore; Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington; New England Building, Cleveland, Ohio; Chemical and Physical Laboratory, Amherst College.

The facilities at their command, which are both numerous and varied, include, besides extensive wood and iron working shops in Worcester, stone-yards in Boston and Cleveland, Ohio, and granite, sandstone, slate, and marble quarries in different States. On January 1, 1897, Orlando W. Norcross purchased his brother's interest in the business; and the present operations, which include the new Union Station, Boston, are being completed by him.

In May, 1870, Mr. Norcross married Miss Ellen P. Sibley, of Salem, Mass. Of his five children, three are living; namely, Alice Whitney, Mabel Ellen, and Edith Janet.

In 1875 he served upon the committee of experts appointed to examine the condition of the Federal Building in Chicago, and the report of that body was afterward verified. He takes an active interest in local public affairs, and is an earnest advocate of temperance. Prior to the Rebellion he belonged to the Salem Cadets.

EDWIN L. BURNHAM, one of the most respected residents of Westminster, was born in Montague, Mass., April 29, 1833, son of Silas and Martha H. (Dewey) Burnham. He is of the fifth generation in descent from Josiah Burnham, of Montague, the line being: Josiah, Daniel, Silas, Sr., Silas, Edwin L.

The will of Josiah was probated in 1763. In it he mentions his wife, Margaret, and seven children. Daniel Burnham, born in 1745, son of Josiah, served as a private in Captain Grover's company, Colonel Williams's regiment, on the Lexington alarm. He had nine children. He died in 1810. Silas Burnham, Sr., born in 1770, married Aurelia Robbins, and died in 1840. He had fifteen children. The younger Silas Burnham was a prosperous farmer of Montague, and occupied the farm that was formerly owned by his father, Silas, Sr.

Edwin L. Burnham received his education in the public schools and at the Montague Academy. Learning the trade of piano-case maker, he followed it as a journeyman for about seventeen years, and was for seven years foreman of a factory. In 1867 he came to Westminster, and, in company with C. T. Damon, purchased the Westminster bakery, which they carried on together for some time, or until Mr. Damon's withdrawal. The firm of E. L. Burnham & Son then conducted the business for five years, at the end of which time they sold out. Mr. Burnham next turned his attention to agriculture and to the real estate business, which have since constituted his chief occupations. With the exception of two years spent in Carthage, Mo., he has continued to reside in Westminster. He has handled much property in this region, and he also built one mile of the State road. Taking an active interest in public affairs, he served for nine years upon the Board of Selectmen, was superintendent of streets for five years, and for some time was Overseer of the Poor. He represented his district in the legislature during the session of 1884, serving on the Election Committee. His public services have been faithfully performed, and have resulted in benefit to the community.

December 4, 1856, Mr. Burnham married Laura G. Damon. He has had four children, namely: George A., born in March, 1858, who died January 28, 1859; Nelson D., born September 8, 1859, who died October 8, 1867; Arthur G., born May 4, 1863; and Martha B., born August 10, 1868. Arthur G. Burnham married Alice Hodgman, and resides in Malden, Mass. He has two sons: Edwin L., born March 10, 1887; and George H., born September 25, 1897. Martha B. Burnham married Archie L. Rugg, of Worcester, and

has one daughter, Laura M., who was born in 1892. Mr. Burnham is a member of the Congregational church. He has served upon the Parish Committee for six years, and for nearly thirty years has sung in the choir.

GEORGE MANN, a well-known and highly esteemed citizen of Leicester, Mass., senior member of the Mann & Stevens Woollen Company, of East Brookfield, was born the first day of January, 1835, in the neighboring city of Worcester.

His father, Billings Mann, Sr., was born and reared in Worcester, and there he learned the details of woollen manufacturing. In 1851 or soon after, he removed to the town of Leicester, and founded at the village of Mannville the business of manufacturing woollen goods, in which he was engaged until his death, which occurred in December, 1879. Billings Mann, Sr., was actively interested in the local affairs of Leicester, and served faithfully several terms as Selectman. He married Harriet Daniell, a native of Dedham, Mass., and had ten children, three sons and seven daughters.

George Mann received his higher education in the Leicester Academy and an academy at Thetford, Vt., and when but a youth began working for his father in the woollen-mills. After the removal of the family to Leicester he became connected with the mills at Mannville, first as an employee and afterward as a partner with his father, the firm then being Billings Mann & Co. After his father's death Mr. Mann and his brother, Billings, Jr., succeeded in the ownership of the mills at that village, and for several years conducted the business under the firm name of George Mann & Brother. In 1897 this firm was merged into the Mann & Stevens Woollen Company, the factory at Mannville was closed, and the entire business operations were transferred to East Brookfield. Mr. Mann, while carrying on a large and profitable business as a woollen manufacturer in East Brookfield, still retains his former residence in Leicester.

In 1862 he resigned his personal ambitions for a time, and, enlisting for nine months in Company F, Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, did duty principally in New Orleans under General Banks. For three years he served as Selectman of the town of Leicester. He is known as a loyal supporter of the Republican party. He belongs to the George H. Thomas Post, No. 131, G. A. R., of which he was Commander one year; and is also an active member of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., of Worcester; of Eureka Chapter, R. A. M., of that city; and of the Worcester County Commandery, K. T., of Worcester.

GEORGE SESSIONS, a well-known citizen of Worcester, now in his eighty-fifth year, retired from active business, bears a name that has been represented in New England more than two hundred years. Mr. Sessions was born on October 23, 1814, in the town of Heath, Mass. His parents were George, Sr., and Lucenia (Lombard) Sessions, the mother a native of Brimfield, Mass. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Sessions, came to Massachusetts from Pomfret, Conn.

Being the youngest of a large family, Mr. Sessions at the age of seventeen started out to see the world, and at length settled in Worcester, where for a while he worked at farming. After that he was employed for twelve years at the State Lunatic Asylum. At the expiration of that time he in company with a Mr. Howe, under the firm name of Howe & Sessions, engaged in the manufacture of tools used in the shoemaker's trade. This firm was located on Central Street, in what was known as the Heywood building, and conducted a successful business for about ten years, when Mr. Sessions disposed of his interest to his partner.

In 1850 he was appointed City Undertaker by Governor Levi Lincoln, then Mayor of Worcester; and, as he was the only undertaker in the city at that time, he had charge of all interments. Danforth B. Cummings was associated with him, their establishment being located on Summer Street, between Thomas and School Streets; and, on the withdrawal of



JAMES J. SAWIN.

Mr. Cummings in 1852, Mr. Sessions formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Horace G. Mirick, under the firm name of Sessions & Mirick, which continued the business for seven years. A number of years later Mr. Sessions took his sons into partnership, the business including the management of a large factory giving employment to twenty-five craftsmen, besides several travelling salesmen. Mr. Sessions held his appointment as City Undertaker till about three years ago, when he resigned. His natural aptitude and thorough understanding of his business gave him prestige with the majority of citizens, and during his long, active career he directed the funerals and burial of many noted members of the community. During the Civil War he displayed his patriotism by burying free of charge many soldiers who died, and whose bodies were sent home for interment.

Mr. Sessions and Mary G. Mirick, of Holden, Mass., were married on October 4, 1838, and they celebrated their golden wedding in in 1888. Mrs. Sessions died about three weeks later, October 21, 1888, leaving three children — Waldo E., Frank E., and Mary Lucina. Mr. Sessions now makes his home with his daughter and her husband, Mr. C. G. Warren. For three years his business has been carried on by Waldo E. and Frank E. Sessions, under the firm name of George Sessions & Sons.

JAMES JULIUS SAWIN, for many years a manufacturer in Worcester, Mass., was perhaps better known for his inventions. The posthumous son of James Julius and Miriam Fairbanks (White) Sawin, he was born in Natick, Mass., July 4, 1842. The father, born in Templeton, Mass., where his ancestors for three or four generations had been engaged in the manufacture of lumber, was a shoemaker by trade, and worked thereat in Natick until his early death. His widow, left with three young children to rear and educate, being endowed with true New England thrift and courage, faithfully performed that duty.

Mr. Sawin grew to man's estate in his native town. He was a dry-goods clerk for several years of his earlier life. Reared to habits of industry and economy, he saved money while thus employed, and in 1870 turned his attention to a closer study of the treatment of leather with naphtha for the purpose of extracting the oil, a subject in which he had long been interested. Recognizing the need of a quicker and less expensive process than was at that time used, he made various experiments with the naphtha, and in 1875 was granted his first patent, another being granted him in May, 1877. His invention had for its object the treatment of leather to be used in manufacturing harnesses, belts, heels, soles, innersoles, uppers, and filling for boots and shoes. In making shoes a large amount of stock was always wasted in the small pieces known as "upper leather," the oil that it contained preventing its use. After these small pieces had been subjected to the process which he patented, they could be profitably utilized in manufacturing heels. Taking into partnership a Mr. Wilson, he established a plant for extracting oil from leather scraps and manufacturing these scraps into heels. This business he carried on successfully for several years as head of the firm of Sawin & Wilson. In 1882 he purchased his partner's interest; and, coming to Worcester, the centre of the boot and shoe trade in Worcester County, he located a plant on Shrewsbury Street, where he continued the process of converting leather stock and scraps into heels ready for finishing by the manufacturers. Here he had built up a very extensive and lucrative business when he died, in September, 1896. While, like most other inventors, he lost by infringements on his patents, he managed to reap the chief benefits.

For a year during the Civil War Mr. Sawin served in the United States navy. He was a member of the local Board of Trade, of the American Mechanics' Association, of the Royal Arcanum Mutual Benefit Society, and of the A. O. U. W. Identified by membership with All Souls' Universalist Church, he contributed liberally toward its support. On January 29, 1879, at Marlboro, Mass., he married Elizabeth Temple, daughter of Hiram and Emily

(Howe) Temple. Mrs. Sawin and her four children — Blanche, James, Julius Chapin, and Miriam Fairbanks — now occupy the handsome residence which Mr. Sawin built on May Street a few years ago.

HARRY M. WHITNEY, who owns and occupies one of the oldest estates in Harvard, was born in Albany, N.Y., January 20, 1845, son of Isaiah and Mary A. (Gove) Whitney. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Whitney, who was probably the first American ancestor of the family. From John the line of descent is traced through Thomas, Isaiah (first), Isaiah (second), Isaiah (third), Cyrus, and Isaiah to Harry M. Mr. Whitney's farm has been in possession of the family since 1722. At least four generations of Whitneys have been born in Harvard. An extended account of the family may be found in the Whitney Genealogy, published by Frederick C. Pierce in 1895. Cyrus Whitney, grandfather of Harry, was born in Harvard, August 17, 1771. He inherited and occupied the homestead, and also established and operated a cotton-mill in this town. He died in 1847.

Isaiah Whitney, Harry M. Whitney's father, was born April 22, 1815. He was reared and educated in Harvard, and when a young man went to Albany, where he entered mercantile business as a clerk. He subsequently succeeded to the possession of the homestead; and the active period of his life was divided between his business interests in Albany and the cultivation of his farm in this town. He died in Harvard, June 30, 1867, aged fifty-two years. Successful as a general farmer, he was awarded several premiums for meritorious exhibits, and was an active member of the Farmers' Club. His wife, Mary, who was born in the State of New York, July 9, 1822, became the mother of five children, of whom four are living; namely, Harry M., Ella C., Edwin H., and Charles G. She died July 14, 1889. Both parents were members of the Unitarian church.

Harry M. Whitney came to Harvard at the age of three years. He acquired a practical education in the common schools of this town, supplemented by one winter term in West Acton. At the age of twenty he went to Worcester, where he entered Pond's machine shop as an apprentice; but, after remaining there for a year and a half, he returned to Harvard. He was then occupied in attending to farm duties until his mother's death, and when the estate was settled he came into possession of the property. He owns forty-six acres of well-located land, which is divided into tillage land, orchard, and vineyard; and besides general farming he grows apples, peaches, and grapes. Politically a Republican, he has long been identified with local affairs, having served as Selectman four years, one year of which he has been chairman, as Assessor seventeen years, Road Commissioner thirteen years, and Overseer of the Poor three years, in all of which offices he has displayed ability and fidelity to the interests of the townspeople.

In January, 1887, Mr. Whitney married Carrie W. Wright, who was born in Harvard, daughter of Isaac F. Wright. He has one daughter, Emily Ella, who was born October 24, 1893.

Mr. Whitney has occupied all of the important chairs of Harvard Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F. He attends the Unitarian church, of which he has been clerk for the past twelve years. He has also been a trustee of the First Parish Fund ten years and treasurer of the Sunday-school twelve years.

ORAN A. KELLEY, farmer and stock dealer, residing at 1002 Lincoln Street, Worcester, was born in West Winchester, N.H., September 2, 1842, son of Oran A. and Maria (Bacon) Kelley. His paternal grandfather was Abner Kelley, a native resident of Warren, Mass., by trade a carpenter and builder. He lived to be seventy-nine years old, and reared five children, among whom was Abner, Jr., who became a well-known business man of Worcester.

Oran A. Kelley, first, son of Abner, was

born in Warren, September 1, 1812. At the age of twenty-one he left home with a view of starting in life for himself, and in 1846 he settled permanently in Worcester. For many years he kept a grocery store on Arch Street. He was a building contractor, and he owned a wood lot on Laurel Street, from which he cut and sold wood. Through his energy and business ability he accumulated a fortune amounting to one hundred thousand dollars. He was quite active in public affairs, and served in the Common Council several years. He died July 2, 1881. His wife, Maria, who was a native of Charlton, Mass., and a daughter of Charles Bacon, died in 1889, aged seventy-five years. She was the mother of four children, namely: Eliza, who resides on Main Street, Worcester, and is the widow of A. M. Eaton; Louisa, who died September 5, 1840, at the age of one year; Oran A., second; and Emma L., who married S. D. Houghton, and resides at the corner of Claremont and Silver Streets, this city.

Oran A. Kelley, second, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the Worcester public schools, and completed his studies while in the ninth grade. Entering his father's grocery store as a clerk at the age of eighteen, he remained there two years, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His father had already purchased for him a tract of forty acres, which he later increased to eighty; and, taking charge of this after leaving the store, Mr. Kelley has added to it from time to time, possessing at present a desirably located farm of four hundred and twelve acres. In 1873 he erected a barn one hundred by forty-four feet, which has become inadequate, owing to his extensive stock dealing; and he is about to build another, to be used especially for cows. He keeps an average of one hundred head of cattle, including from sixty to seventy brown Swiss and Holstein cows. He uses twelve horses upon the place and in his milk business, and has bred some that have become notable for speed, among them Don Pedro, who trotted in 2.16. Mr. Kelley's property is located two and a half miles from City Hall, and is admirably adapted for stock and dairy purposes. His milk business alone is extensive, and he has supplied that necessary article of diet to the Chronic Insane Asylum on Summer Street for the past twenty-four years.

On June 19, 1864, Mr. Kelley married Mary S. Bond. She was born in Boylston, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Slocum) Bond, the latter a native of Shrewsbury, Mass. Thomas Bond, who was a prosperous farmer, lived to be eighty-three years old, and his wife lived to be eighty-one. They reared a family of two sons and four daughters, all of whom are living except one son. Mrs. Kelley is the mother of three children, namely: Oran A., third, who is associated with his father in business, and has charge of the books; Herbert B., who is married and resides in Worcester; and Florence H., who is living at the parental home.

Politically, Mr. Kelley is a Republican. He represented Ward Two in the City Council two years, and was a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor for the same length of time. He is prominent in Masonic circles, and has advanced in the order to the thirty-second degree.

DAVIS P. GRAY, one of the most highly respected citizens of Northbridge, Mass., was born in Easton, Mass., September 5, 1827, son of Lewis and Louisa (Packard) Gray. In 1849, when in his twenty-first year, he came to Northbridge, and entered the employ of P. Whitin & Sons as a moulder. His faithfulness and general ability soon won the favor of his employers; and after a few years he was made superintendent of the foundery, which position he retained for upward of a quarter of a century, during which time the number of the workmen under his charge increased from fifty to a hundred. In 1880, after a long career of activity and usefulness, he withdrew from the foundery, and since that time has had no connection with manufacturing interests. He has taken an active part in local politics, and has served his fellow-townsmen in various offices. For many years he was chairman of the Republican Town Committee.

In 1871 he was elected to the State legislature, where he was appointed a member of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, and where he showed the clear head, sound judgment, and firm grasp of public affairs that mark the born legislator. In 1888 he was re-elected as Representative, and during his term in the House served as a member of the Committee on Education. Under President Harrison he was appointed Postmaster of Northbridge, which place he filled for four years to the satisfaction of all patrons of the office. Subsequent to that he was for four years chairman of the Board of Registration. March 18, 1898, he was appointed Postmaster of Northbridge by President McKinley. He married Louisa M. Winter, daughter of David Winter, of Northbridge, and a descendant of an old and highly honored family. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have two daughters: Mrs. Lillia F. Alexander, who resides in Springfield, Mass.; and Mrs. Clara E. Dolliver, who is a resident of Whitinsville, Mass.

WARREN WHITNEY DUTCHER, for many years a leading business man of Hopedale, Mass., was born on the Fourth of July, 1812, in Shaftsbury, Vt. He was the second son of Peter and Lucy (Slye) Dutcher, and was of the fourth generation in descent from Gabriel Dutcher, whose father, it is said, came from Holland and settled near New York City in early Colonial times. Benjamin Dutcher, son of Gabriel, was born in Dutchess County, New York, in 1742. He married Thankful Benson, who was ten years his junior. They settled at White Creek, N.Y., but later removed to Shaftsbury.

Peter Dutcher, above named, the second of their family of eight children, was born on March 1, 1778, at White Creek. On September 5, 1801, he married Lucy Slye, a native of Shaftsbury and daughter of James and Meribah (Brown) Slye. Her father, who was a farmer by occupation and was generally known as Captain James Slye, was a self-educated man and a volunteer preacher in the Baptist denomination. Of the twelve children born to Peter Dutcher and his good wife, ten grew to maturity.

The eldest of these, Elihu C., who was born on November 9, 1802, married Sarah Ploss, of Hoosick, N.Y., on March 15, 1827. Although an ordained Baptist clergyman, he devoted much time to wagon-making as a means of increasing his income. He preached several years in Pownal, Vt., and afterward in Williamstown, Mass., as well as in other places. In 1847, however, he closed his ministry, and removed to North Bennington, Vt., where he gave his attention to mechanical pursuits. In 1850, in connection with his brother, Warren Whitney, he perfected and patented the famous "Dutcher Temple." The two brothers jointly engaged in the manufacture of their valuable loom-temples and continued with signal success up to 1854. At that time E. D. and G. Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., purchased the Rev. Elihu's interest in the business, and shortly after they arranged with Mr. Warren W. Dutcher to remove to Hopedale with his family and manufacturing machinery. The Rev. Elihu Dutcher bought a valuable estate in Waukesha, Wis., and removed thither, but died of Asiatic cholera on the second day after reaching his new home.

Warren Whitney Dutcher took up his residence in Hopedale on May 20, 1856, and continued the manufacture of temples in connection with the Draper Brothers, he being the manufacturing agent at home and they the selling agents abroad. The business proved most successful, and has steadily enlarged as improvements have been made. In 1867 the concern became a legal corporation, under the name of the Dutcher Temple Company. The following year George Draper & Son succeeded E. D. & G. Draper in the selling department of the business, Mr. Dutcher still retaining the charge of the manufacturing.

Mr. Dutcher was married on October 10, 1841, to Malinda Amelia Toombs, daughter of Lyman and Eleanor (Stearns) Toombs and a native of Hoosick, N.Y. Her maternal grandfather was Captain William Stearns, a devoted Revolutionary patriot and soldier, who died in Jamestown, N.Y., in the eightieth



WARREN W. DUTCHER.

year of his age. Numerous relatives of Captain Stearns are living to-day in the vicinity of Worcester, and are among the most highly respected citizens. Mr. Dutcher died on January 26, 1880, and rich and poor vied with each other in giving expression to their esteem and sorrow. He was the father of the following named children: Charles Volney, who was born on April 23, 1848, and died in infancy; Grace Mary, who resides in Hopedale; and Frank Jerome, who was born in North Bennington, Vt., on July 21, 1850. His wife survived him eight years, passing away February 9, 1888.

Frank Jerome Dutcher is one of the managers of the business with which his father was for so many years connected. He is a man of genius, intelligence, and integrity. He has been connected with the Draper Company since 1868, and was the treasurer of the Dutcher Temple Company until the consolidation in 1897. He is at the present time assistant agent of the new corporation. He is also interested in numerous other business and financial enterprises, being a director in the Home National Bank of Milford and president of the Shaw Stocking Company of Lowell. He is actively concerned in town affairs, and has served on the School Board since the town was incorporated. He has also been for some time chairman of the Republican Town Committee. Since June 23, 1874, he has been a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Frank J. Dutcher was married on June 27, 1877, to Martha Maria, daughter of Israel and Mary M. (McDonald) Grimwood, of Pawtucket, R.I. Of this union was born on August 29, 1880, a son, who bears the honored name of his grandfather. There are also two daughters, who are now in school—Daisy G., born November 28, 1881, and Ruth C., born April 21, 1887.

[We are indebted for most of the foregoing sketch, and also for other biographical and genealogical details in these pages concerning present or former residents of this part of Worcester County, to the very interesting and valuable History of Milford, by the Rev. Adin Ballou, of blessed memory, published by the town in 1882.]

CARL WILHELM BILDT, chief inspector for the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, Mass., was born in Sweden, August 27, 1854, a son of Abraham Gustaf Bildt. He is of distinguished descent, being a scion of a noble Swedish family, whose genealogy he possesses back to 1442. By another line he traces his ancestry directly to a family that in 1585 owned a very large estate in Morlanda. He has the family coat of arms, a unique design in blue and bronze, sent to him by his cousin, Carl Bildt, a former Secretary of the Legation at Washington, D C., but now the Swedish Minister to Italy.

Mr. Bildt's paternal grandfather, Olof Vincent Bildt, was born February 24, 1787, and died January 22, 1863. He was an influential citizen, and for many years filled the important office of Magister. He married November 10, 1811, Sophia Elizabeth Mannecrantz, who was born October 23, 1790, and died February 11, 1860. They had but one son, Abraham Gustaf, and two daughters.

Abraham Gustaf Bildt was born November 10, 1814, and died November 29, 1869. He was a prominent military and public character. He was a Lieutenant in the army in 1835, and in 1837 he held the position of Bevaknings Kontrolër at Strömstad, Tullkammar district. On September 21, 1845, he married Frederika Axelina Bidderstam, who was born July 26, 1820, and died in May, 1888. They reared seven children, three sons and four daughters, of whom all are living except one daughter. Only two members of the family have crossed the ocean: namely, Carl Wilhelm; and his brother, August Fredrick, who is a civil engineer in Boston.

Carl Wilhelm Bildt was graduated at the Polytechnical School in Stockholm, Sweden, in the fall of 1879, and in 1880 came to this country. He at once began work with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company as a laborer in the yards. He was subsequently promoted to the rolling mills, then to the rod-mills and heating furnaces, after which he worked at the charcoal furnace, and was later made foreman of the charcoal forges and rolling mills. Having proved his fidelity and ability

in each of these positions, he subsequently became a chemist and draughtsman, and in 1885 was made chief inspector of the entire works of the company, an office which requires a man of practical knowledge, keen intellect, sound judgment, and good executive ability.

Several times Mr. Bildt has been sent by the company to England, Germany, Belgium, France, Austria, and Sweden, to visit the different iron and steel works with which Washburn & Moen have had business connections, in order to supervise and inspect the manufacturing of the iron and steel bought by the firm of those concerns. For the same purpose he has also made visits to iron and steel works in this country.

ORRIN F. JOSLYN, of Oxford, a retired shoe manufacturer, was born in East Thompson, Conn., July 13, 1831, son of Elliott and Almira (Davis) Joslyn. He is a descendant, it is said, of Equideus Joslyn, a nobleman of Brittany, who settled in England during the reign of Edward the Confessor. Mr. Joslyn's first American ancestor arrived in New England about the year 1718, locating first near Hingham, Mass., and removing in 1725 to Thompson, Conn. John Joslyn, the next in line of descent, had a son Edward, who was Orrin F. Joslyn's great-grandfather, and who served as a Sergeant in the Revolutionary War. Jesse Joslyn, the grandfather, and Elliott Joslyn, the father of Mr. Joslyn, were both residents of Thompson. His mother was a daughter of Abner Davis, of East Thompson.

Orrin F. Joslyn pursued his elementary studies in the common schools of East Thompson, and subsequently attended a private school at Webster, Mass. At the age of fifteen he took a position as clerk of a general store in the last named town, where he remained two years. Then going to Worcester, he was employed there in the wholesale dry-goods store of B. L. Hardon & Co. for the succeeding five years, or until failing health caused him to seek the quiet and healthful surroundings of the home farm for the purpose of recuperation. After his recovery he came to Oxford, learned the cutter's trade in a shoe factory, and was employed by different concerns here for a number of years. In 1870 he and his brother formed a copartnership under the firm name of A. L. Joslyn & Co., and began the manufacture of shoes with a new factory fully equipped with improved machinery. For twenty-six years they carried on a successful business, enlarging their plant and increasing their output from time to time in order to keep up with the demand, their product finally amounting to as many as fifteen hundred pairs per day. Mr. Joslyn retired from the shoe business in 1897. He is director of the Oxford Bank. A leading spirit in the local Republican organization, he was chairman of the Town Committee for fifteen years. He also represented the towns of Webster, Oxford, and Auburn in the legislature during the session of 1895, and was assigned to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Joslyn married Helen E. Field, daughter of Rodney A. and Theda A. (Plummer) Field, of Brattleboro, Vt. He is a trustee of the Free Public Library, and was chairman of the Board of Trustees of the First Congregational Church, in which he was also superintendent of the Sunday-school for nearly twenty-five years.

HERBERT E. KENDALL, a prosperous dairyman, residing in the Eighth Ward, Worcester, was born in Barre, Mass., October 31, 1863, a son of Henry Jones and Mary Jane (Joslyn) Kendall. The first ancestor of the Kendalls in this country came from Gloucestershire, England, at an early date, and several generations of the family have since resided in Massachusetts. Mr. Kendall's paternal grandfather, David Kendall, born in 1790, was a well-to-do farmer of Barre, in which town he resided all or most of his life. An intelligent man, of sound judgment and progressive ideas, he was highly respected by his neighbors and acquaintances. He married Mary Estabrook, of Holden, Mass., and they reared two of their three children — Henry Jones and Caroline E. The latter is the wife of Estes Hawes, a mer-



C. H. Hutchins

chant and banker of Barre. David Kendall died in 1862, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife survived him thirty years, dying in 1892, at the age of eighty-seven, having preserved her mental and physical powers in a wonderful degree almost to the close of her life.

Henry Jones Kendall was born in Barre, Mass., September 21, 1832. In April, 1854, he married Mary Jane Joslyn, a daughter of Levi Joslyn, of Hubbardston, Mass. Her mother was in maidenhood a Miss Wright. Soon after their marriage they settled on a farm of some two hundred acres in Barre, Mass. They had three children: Ella, who died at the age of seven years; Herbert Estabrook, the subject of this sketch; and Louis Jones, a stock and dairy farmer of Worcester. A sketch of the last named may be found on another page of this volume. The mother is still living.

Herbert E. Kendall received his education in the common schools of Worcester and at a business college in this city. Trained to agriculture, he has been thus engaged from his boyhood to the present time, and has resided since 1890 at his present location. He has always resided in Worcester with the exception of a period of about two and a half years, 1884 to 1887, when he had charge of a ranch in Kansas City, Kansas, the property of Mortimer R. Platt, a wealthy man, who devoted his eight hundred acres of land to the breeding of pure blooded Galloway cattle. He now gives his chief attention to dairying.

Mr. Kendall married Miss Isadore Grace Thayer, daughter of Alden and Martha C. (Knowles) Thayer. They have one daughter, Grace Phyllis.

CHARLES HENRY HUTCHINS, of Worcester, president of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works and of the United States Envelope Company, was born in East Douglas, January 13, 1847. His father and grandfather were born in Maine, the grandfather being a sea captain. His father married a daughter of Oliver Hunt, of Douglas, Mass., who founded the Douglas Axe Company; and thither Mr. Hutchins's father came to act as superintendent of the works, which was one of the first of its kind in the country.

It was here in this typical New England village that Mr. Hutchins was born and grew up to young manhood, developing those traits of honesty and integrity that have contributed so much to his success as a man of business ability, both progressive and aggressive. While attending the town school he was not idle Saturdays and vacations, as he lived in a time when the old saying, "Satan finds work for idle hands to do," was more literally accepted than in the present day; and he was therefore obliged to spend his spare moments in the axe works of which his father was superintendent and general manager. After leaving the high school he spent two years in this business, developing by practical experience his natural aptitude for machinery of all kinds and getting an insight into business methods. Leaving the shop, he served an apprenticeship of two years in the country store in the town, after which he entered the dry-goods store of Horace Sheldon & Co. in Worcester, where he removed permanently in July, 1867. Mr. Hutchins remained in this business seven years, until 1874. In 1873 he was married to Eliza E. Knowles, daughter of the late Francis B. Knowles, one of the founders of the Knowles Loom Works.

After severing his connection with the firm of Horace Sheldon & Co., under the firm name of C. H. Hutchins & Co., later changed to the Hutchins Narrow Fabric Company, he organized a concern for the manufacture of tapes and webbing. This prospered highly, so much so that shortly after the death of Mr. L. J. Knowles in 1884 Mr. Hutchins was induced to accept a position with the Loom Works. Finding this took all of this energy, he sold out the Narrow Fabric Company and devoted his whole time to the loom industry. The business was soon after incorporated with Mr. F. B Knowles as president and Mr. Hutchins as treasurer. On the death of Mr. Knowles in 1890 Mr. Hutchins was elected to the joint office of president and treasurer, which he held until the consolidation with the Crompton Loom Works.

Under his able supervision the Knowles Loom Works have achieved a remarkable growth and business success. Early in their history they established connections with an English firm at Dobcross, England; and in 1893 the George W. Stafford Loom Works, of Providence, R.I., were bought, and their scope and capacity enlarged. In March, 1897, the Knowles Company and the Crompton Loom Works, of Worcester, consolidated under the name of Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, which organized with Mr. Hutchins as its president, thus placing him at the head of one of the largest business enterprises of the country.

While Mr. Hutchins is largely known through his connection with the loom business, he has many interests and responsibilities in the business world outside of this, being interested in the manufacture of woollen and worsted goods, and also in cotton, and is a director in no less than five cotton-mills. During the present year he has also been chosen president of the United States Envelope Company, which includes ten of the largest envelope factories of this country, and without doubt is the largest company for the manufacture of envelopes that was ever formed. Not only in manufacturing interests is Mr. Hutchins well known, but as a director in the Central National Bank and a trustee of the People's Saving Bank of Worcester. He was also president of the Exporters' Association of America, with offices in New York City, until the pressure of other duties made it imperative that he should resign.

Politically, Mr. Hutchins has often been urged by his friends to stand for important offices, but he has felt that the stress of business would not allow him to accept. With all the cares that his numerous duties have entailed upon him he has always found time to devote much activity to the religious world, and has been a most generous supporter both in time and money to things charitable. He was one of the founders of the Hospital Cottages for Children at Baldwinsville, Mass., and served as the honored president of the corporation for a number of years. He is also one of the Board of Directors of both the Home for Aged Women and the Home for Aged Men of Worcester. He is a member of the Piedmont Congregational Church, and has always been one of its most ardent supporters and generous givers. The Sunday-school has been his especial care, and he has several times served as its superintendent. In 1897 he was elected president of the Worcester Congregational Club, which is composed of members from all the Congregational bodies of the city and surrounding territory.

In his home life he has shown the same devotion and integrity as in the business world. Blessed with a son and a daughter, the atmosphere of his home is one of frank and generous confidence and comradeship.

HENRY W. WELCH, of Clinton, a prominent contractor and builder, is a native of Burke, Vt., born February 18, 1838. His parents were Moses and Mary (Whitcher) Welch, the father being a native of Warren, N.H., and the mother of Danville, Vt. Moses Welch, who was a teamster by occupation, died at the age of seventy-seven. He was the father of eight children, of whom three are now living. Mrs. Mary Welch died at the age of sixty-nine years. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

Henry W. Welch received his education in the common schools. After finishing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed as a journeyman until 1862. He then entered the pattern shops of the Parker Machine Company, where he was employed for five years. In 1870 he started in business as a contractor and builder in Clinton, where he has since been closely identified with the growth and improvement of the town, having erected many dwelling-houses. He has lately erected several buildings for the State Industrial School in Lancaster, including a fine church, has put in a water and sewerage system, and is still employed there, having at times a crew of one hundred men at work upon the premises. He also does all the buying for the institution, and has charge of the repairing, being employed by the year at a fixed salary. In politics he is a Republican. He has served

four years as Road Commissioner, during two of which he has been chairman of the board; and he has been a member of the Board of Fire Engineers for ten years.

In 1865 Mr. Welch was joined in marriage with Jennie M. Fuller, a native of Framingham, Mass., and a daughter of Samuel Fuller, her father being a shoemaker by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Welch have two children: Cora, who married Fred Stowers, a clerk in Lowell, Mass.; and Frederick, who is employed as a book-keeper in Worcester.

Mr. Welch is connected with Clinton Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also with the encampment, in which he has occupied various chairs. He also belongs to the Golden Rule Alliance. He is a member of the Baptist church, and for a number of years has served upon the Prudential Committee.

HENRY C. GRATON, treasurer of the Graton & Knight Corporation, Worcester, was born in Leicester, Mass., July 10, 1830, son of William and Lucy (Adams) Graton. William Graton, the father, was born in Leicester, September 1, 1797. For a number of years he was in the card clothing business in Worcester, and he died in this city about the year 1877. His wife, Lucy, whom he married April 2, 1829, was born in Brookfield, Mass., April 8, 1798, daughter of Daniel Emerson Adams. She was the second-born of ten children, two sons and eight daughters. Her two brothers were: Daniel E. and Eliakim Adams. William and Lucy Graton were the parents of three children, namely: Henry C., the subject of this sketch; Ruth L., wife of Hastey Wight, of Lawrence, Kan.; and John R., who was a resident of Lawrence, Kan., but died at Falmouth, Mass., July 25, 1872, leaving a widow and one daughter. Mrs. Lucy Graton died September 6, 1867. Henry C. Graton began his education in the district schools, and completed his schooling at the Leicester Academy when fifteen years old. Coming then to Worcester, he entered the employ of Earl & Eames, with whom he learned the card-clothing business. After finishing his apprenticeship he was employed for the succeeding eight years by T. K. Earl & Co., having charge of their business for four years of that period. In February, 1861, he formed a partnership with Mr. Knight, and, purchasing of Earl & Co. their belt department, has since been engaged in that line of business. From a small beginning the concern has enlarged its plant from time to time in order to meet the increasing demands made upon it, and early found it expedient to erect and equip tanneries for the preparation of its own leather. Some time ago the enterprise was incorporated as Graton & Knight with Joseph A. Knight president, Walter M. Spaulding secretary, and Henry C. Graton treasurer. The corporation employs a force of four hundred and fifty hands, and is the largest belt manufactory in New England and the second largest in the United States.

On June 7, 1863, Mr. Graton married Lucretia M. Gould, daughter of the late Charles M. Gould, of this city. His only child, Minnie Etta, died at the age of four years. Politically, Mr. Graton is a Republican. In religious belief he is a Methodist, and was formerly a trustee of Grace Church. For the past thirty years he has resided at 37 Providence Street.

JOHN PEACOCK, manager and general agent for the Bay State Shoe and Leather Company, of Worcester, was born in Belmont, Yorkshire, England, February 8, 1838, son of Richard and Jane (Whitehead) Peacock. The father, who was a mill operative, emigrated to the United States in 1840, accompanied by his wife and two sons. He first located in Worcester, but later moved to Holden, Mass., where he found employment in a carpet-mill. Removing subsequently to Barre, he was for a few years overseer in the carding-room of a cotton factory. In 1850 he returned to Worcester, and was employed in Henry Walker's boot factory for a time and also in the treeing-room of C. C. Houghton's factory. He died in 1887, surviving his wife, who had passed away the year previous. He was the father of four children, two of whom are living, namely: John, the

subject of this sketch; and David, who is a file-maker in Boston. The others were James and Sarah.

John Peacock began work in a cotton-mill when eight years old, and continued in that occupation until he was eighteen, when he paid his father one hundred dollars for the remaining three years of his minority. After spending some time as a hand stitcher in Timothy Stone's shoe factory, he was employed as a clerk in Chamberlain & Barnard's dry-goods store for a year, at the end of which time he resumed his previous occupation in the factory of Fitch & Otis; and in 1860 he operated the first sewing-machine used in a shoe factory in this city. Compared with the improved machines of to-day, which are capable of closing twenty dozen pairs a day, the one used by Mr. Peacock nearly forty years ago was of little value, as it could stitch but three dozen pairs in the same length of time; yet it attracted much opposition at the time from the operatives, who regarded it as a menace to their interests. In 1861 Mr. Peacock went to C. C. Houghton's factory as a hand stitcher, remaining there until 1864, when he became foreman of the stitching department in the Bay State Company's factory. In 1871 he was made assistant superintendent of the factory, which was under his immediate charge for the succeeding twenty years, and during that time the company's output was greatly increased. In 1891 he was appointed to the dual position of manager of the plant and general agent of the business, and is also at the present time a member of the Board of Directors. His numerous and exacting duties he has performed with unusual ability, and the present prosperity of the enterprise is largely due to the fact that it is directed by a man of so much practical experience and sound judgment. In politics he is a Republican.

In 1858 Mr. Peacock married Sarah J. Randall, a native of Connecticut and daughter of John and Barbara Randall, her father being of Welsh descent. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock have three children; namely, Ida M., Florence J., and Walter J. The latter went from Brown University to the Harvard University Law School, at which he was graduated in 1895. Admitted to the Suffolk County bar, he has since practised his profession successfully in Worcester, having an office in the State Mutual Building.

JOSEPH R. ROBINSON, of Hardwick, the village undertaker, was born in this town, January 16, 1827. A son of Joseph and Caroline (Banister) Robinson, he is of the fifth generation descended from James Robinson. The latter came here from Boston in 1757, to pass his last days with his son, Samuel, who had previously located in Hardwick. ' He died March 16, 1762. James Robinson, second, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in a house located at the head of what is now State Street, in Boston. He came to Hardwick in 1739. In the same year he married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Smith. His occupation was farming, and he owned land in the north-eastern part of the town, which was then a part of the New Braintree grant. He died here May 21, 1799.

Joseph Robinson, first, the grandfather of Joseph R., born in Hardwick, was baptized April 7, 1745. He spent his entire life upon the farm that his father had improved, and he died April 23, 1836. His wife, in maidenhood Lucy Ruggles, of Barre, died August 4, 1826. She was the mother of five children; namely, William, Sarah, James, Joseph, and Lucy. Joseph Robinson, second, son of the first Joseph, was born June 20, 1796. He moved from Hardwick to Barre in 1837, and resided there until his death, which occurred July 10, 1877. Being a man of considerable ability, he was quite successful for his day and opportunities. While residing in Hardwick he served as a Selectman, and was at one time Colonel of a cavalry regiment belonging to the State militia. Originally a Whig in politics, he subsequently became a Democrat. His wife, Caroline, who was born in Brookfield, Mass., in 1806, became the mother of seven children. Of the latter, three are living, namely: Joseph R., the subject of this sketch; John N. Robinson, a resident of Worcester, Mass.; and Eliza A., the wife of T. Hanson

White, of Barre. The others were: Catherine M., Seth B., Lewis H., and William A. Robinson. The mother died July 11, 1879. Both parents were members of the Unitarian church.

Joseph R. Robinson was educated in the schools of Barre and Newburyport. Having bought a farm in Hardwick in 1848, he cultivated it for twenty years. In 1868 he moved to the Centre. For the past twenty-one years he has been engaged in the undertaking business. He is actively interested in the prosperity of the village, taking pride in keeping up its attractive appearance. As a member of one of the highly reputable families in the neighborhood, he is regarded with the utmost esteem by his fellow-townsmen. On June 20, 1854, he was united in marriage with Sarah M. Robinson, who was born in Hardwick, July 24, 1833, daughter of Joseph Robinson. He has three children: Joseph, born June 6, 1858; William Albert, born June 4, 1860; and Carrie W., born December 16, 1862. Joseph, who is a prosperous farmer of this town, married S. Gertrude Slaney, and has four children — Annie, Joseph S., Carrie, and Catherine. William Albert, who is also engaged in farming in Hardwick, married Alice H. Slaney. Carrie W. married Edward Johnson, of this town, and has one daughter, Rachel Johnson. In politics Mr. Robinson is a Republican. He has held no town offices except that of Sexton. Taking an especial interest in the Library Association, he has been one of its trustees for the past five years. Both he and Mrs. Robinson attend the Unitarian church.

WILLIAM DICKINSON, while not a native of Worcester, was for many years one of the substantial business men and financiers of the city, belonging to a class of residents who have added greatly to her prosperity and renown. Born in Amherst, Mass., on October 6, 1804, son of Samuel Fowler Dickinson, who was a prominent member of the Hampshire County bar, he was one of a large family of children, several of whom came to occupy responsible positions in the public service.

Mr. Dickinson was well educated, but was not a college-bred man. At Amherst Academy, after attending the common schools, he received such training as fitted him when about fifteen years old to enter upon the business life, in which he acquired such a fair name that he has long been regarded as a worthy model for imitation by those who seek a similar success. First employed by a dry-goods house in Boston, he subsequently held important positions with paper manufacturing concerns in Fitchburg and elsewhere; and later he invested in the business. In 1829, when twenty-five years of age, he came to Worcester, where he continued to reside until his death on September 7, 1887, a period of nearly sixty years. He was here engaged as a clerk for several business firms in turn until 1836. At that time he was elected cashier of the Central National Bank. He held this office for fourteen years, and such a reputation did he secure for promptness and integrity in financial matters that he soon found himself in demand for several posts in which trustworthiness and financial ability were of first importance. He became treasurer of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, of Worcester, which position he filled for forty years, and with ex-Governor Alexander H. Bullock, who was its president, shouldered the burdens and shared the honors for the successful upbuilding of the company, which to-day stands high in Massachusetts, and which has recently erected a million-dollar white marble office building in Worcester. Mr. Dickinson was a keen, far-sighted, and intensely practical financier, and rarely made a mistake in judgment where money matters were concerned. He was also treasurer of the Merchants' and Farmers' Insurance Company for about forty years, and in that company, too, his judgment was unfailingly correct. He was for a long period director in the Quinsigamond National Bank and a director of the Providence & Worcester Railroad. In 1863, with ten associates, Mr. Dickinson began the manufacture of paper-making machinery, which he continued for several years; and in 1871 he engaged in the manufacture of felt on Foster Street, which he continued successfully up to the time of his death.

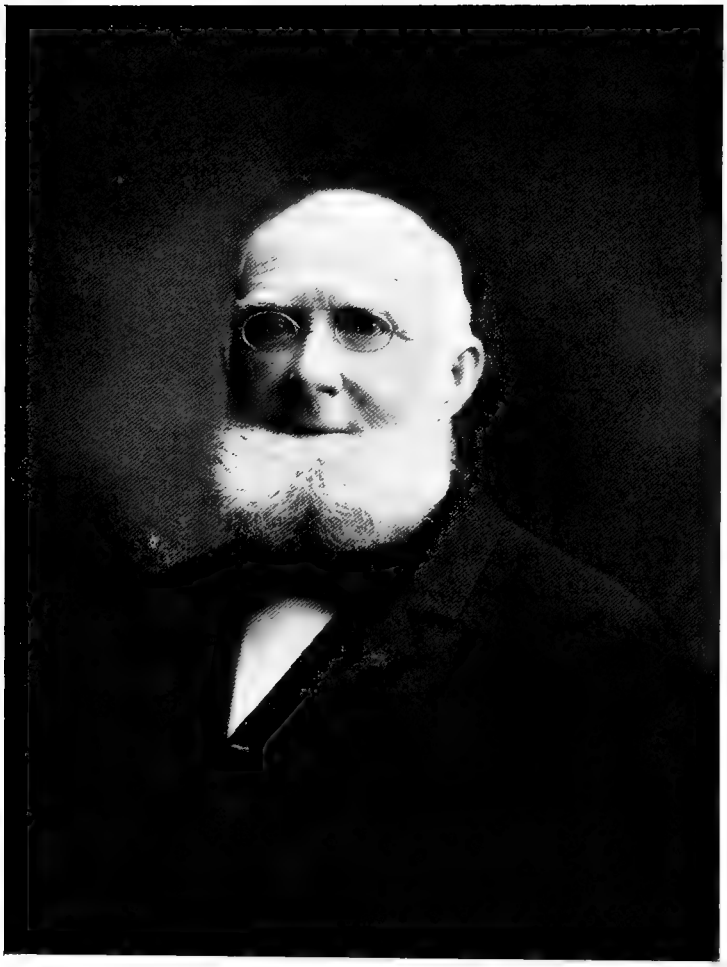
At one time Mr. Dickinson was candidate for Mayor of Worcester, but was defeated by the citizens' ticket nominee. Although not an active politician and never obtrusive, he from time to time filled various local offices, and always with credit to himself and for the benefit of the public. For three years he was a member of the School Board. He was also in the City Council, and for several years he was Alderman. In 1876, while holding the latter office, he advocated the plan of granting licenses for the sale of liquor in this city, saying that thereby the State would derive some revenue, whereas for twenty-five years there had been prohibition which did not prohibit. This was the first year of local option in Massachusetts. So far as Mr. Dickinson was a partisan, he voted the Republican ticket, having previously been of the old Whig school. By Governor Benjamin F. Butler he was appointed trustee of the State Lunatic Hospital. Mr. Dickinson entertained profound esteem for General Butler, and the General reciprocated the feeling in a very large measure.

Mr. Dickinson was a regular attendant of the Union Congregational Church, but was not connected with the organization as a member. He always entertained a great respect for learning, and was most liberal in his support of educational institutions. He gave the bell which is in the tower of the high-school building and the artistic fountains that adorn the plat in front of it. A man of large means, his generosity kept pace with his accumulations. He was a director of the Free Public Library and a member of the Antiquarian Society. By all he was justly regarded as a most valuable citizen, a sympathetic neighbor, and a faithful friend. In social life he was esteemed for his intelligence, urbanity, and his broad charity. He had achieved his success in life unaided, and no one recognized merit in a struggling man more quickly than he.

Mr. Dickinson was twice married. His first wife was Eliza Hawley, of Andover. One son was born of that union. He was graduated at Brown University, and was settled as a lawyer in New York City, where he died in 1883. His second wife, Mary Whittier, of Andover, has been the mother of two sons and a daughter, namely: Samuel F., who was in business with his father; George Stewart; and Helen W. George Stewart Dickinson, who is a graduate of Yale, resides with his mother, and assists in the care of the Dickinson estate in addition to looking out for his own affairs. He is greatly interested in athletic sports, has done much to equip and maintain athletic teams, and has offered valuable trophies to encourage contestants. Helen W. is now Mrs. Thomas L. Shield, of Sewickley, Pa.

D. WEBSTER NORCROSS, a leading citizen of Grafton, Mass., was born in Boston on August 17, 1826, son of Otis and Mary Cunningham (Homer) Norcross. His mother was a daughter of Eleazer Homer, a merchant of Battery Wharf, Boston. He is descended from one of the old Colonial families of Massachusetts, his first ancestor in this country being Jeremiah Norcross, a man of considerable property and prominently connected with the early development of Watertown.

Otis Norcross, father of D. W. Norcross, was for many years one of the leading merchants of Boston, where he started in business in 1808 as an importer of crockery ware, being one of the first in Boston to engage in this line of trade. His storehouses were located at first on Exchange (at that time Fish) Street and subsequently on South Market Street. Mr. Norcross built up an exclusive and profitable business, and at his death in 1827 the management of the concern passed into the hands of his widow, Mary C. Norcross, and Eliphalet Jones. In 1833 the eldest son, the second Otis Norcross, became a partner. In 1837 Mrs. Norcross retired. In 1847 Eliphalet Jones retired, and J. Addison Norcross was admitted, remaining until his death in 1850. From 1851 to 1856 the partners in the firm were Otis Norcross, D. Webster Norcross, and Ichabod Howland. In 1856 David W. Hitchcock entered the firm. In 1861 D. Webster Norcross retired and Jerome Jones entered. The firm of Otis Norcross & Co. was dissolved February 1, 1867, after having been in existence about sixty years; and, notwithstanding



DAVID H. FANNING.

the severe financial trials that intervened, it was the good fortune of the partners to avoid disaster and close up their business affairs satisfactorily to all concerned. The firm was succeeded by Howland & Jones, and that firm by Jones, McDuffee & Stratton. In 1874 the place of business was removed to 51 Federal Street, corner Franklin, where it is now located.

Daniel Webster Norcross, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of Boston and of Jamaica Plain. When seventeen years of age he entered the employ of Walker, Emerson & Co., in the boot and shoe business, Boston, where he remained for the next seven years. At the end of that time he went into the business of importing crockery in company with his brother, Otis Norcross, and as selling partner travelled extensively through the South and West. At that time there were no railways west of Chicago, Ill. Travelling was done in canal boats, river steamboats, stages, mud wagons, and on horseback, and was difficult and tedious. Goods were shipped from Boston via Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans and up the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to the West and North-west. In recent years, while travelling across the continent in a rapid express and surrounded by all the comforts of Pullman car service, Mr. Norcross has had occasion to recall those tiresome trips made in the early fifties, and to note the immense improvements which have taken place in facilities for travel and transportation of goods since that time.

At about the time the Civil War broke out, in 1861, Mr. Norcross built his handsome residence at Grafton Centre, in one of the most charming and sightly spots to be found in Western Massachusetts. Since taking up his residence here he has been actively identified with public affairs, and has given much time and thought to the service of the town. He was on the Board of Selectmen for two years, and was for three years one of the Assessors. Besides these he has held many minor town offices; but his longest service to the community has been as a member of the School Board, with which he has been officially connected for thirty-one consecutive years, or since 1867, being much of the time its secretary. Probably not another record equal to this can be found in the State. Mr. Norcross is keenly interested in all educational questions, and is thoroughly in touch with the most progressive ideas and methods of modern education. He was one of the earliest and most earnest advocates for the abolition of the district school system and the introduction of the town system in 1869.

Mr. Norcross is well known in the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Columbian Lodge, F. & A. M., and of St. Bernard Encampment, K. T., both of Boston. Mr. Norcross married Delia A., daughter of Judge Joseph Bruce, of Grafton. Of this marriage four children have been born; namely, Webster, Harry B., Clara G., and Joseph E. Webster Norcross, who is a musician of international repute, now resides in London, England. After his five years of professional study in Germany he travelled for some years with the Carl Rosa Company, and subsequently formed the celebrated musical club of Meister Glee Singers, so well known in London, of which he is at present the director. His wife was before her marriage Miss May Convis, of California and later of London. Harry B. Norcross is in California. Clara G. resides in Denver, Col., the wife of Melvin O. Stratton, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in clothing. Joseph E. is with the house of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Company, of Boston.

DAVID HALE FANNING, president of the Worcester Corset Company, was born in Jewett City, New London County, Conn., August 4, 1830, son of Henry Wilson and Sarah (Hale) Fanning. His father was a native of Groton, Conn., born February 8, 1786; and his mother was born in Glastonbury, that State, July 19, 1788. She was a daughter of David and Ruth (Hale) Hale, her parents belonging to different branches of the well-known Connecticut family of that name. She was a skilled teacher, and before her marriage taught school in Glastonbury and Marlboro successively,

On the paternal side Mr. Fanning is a descendant in the seventh generation of Edmund Fanning, who settled at what is now Groton, Conn., in 1653. The line of descent is as follows: Edmund[1]; his son, Lieutenant John Fanning,[2] who married Margaret Culver; John,[3] who married Deborah Park; Captain Thomas,[4] who married Elizabeth Capron; Thomas,[5] who married Susannah Faulkner; Henry Wilson[6]; David Hale.[7]

David Hale Fanning was educated in the common schools of his native town. When sixteen years old he went to Clinton, Mass., where he worked in a cotton-mill two years; and during the next three years he served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in Worcester. Going to Groton Junction, now Ayer, Mass., in 1853, he was engaged in mercantile business for a time. Afterward he spent a year in the West; but in 1857 he returned to Worcester, where for the succeeding four years he was employed as a salesman. In 1861 he established the Worcester Skirt Company, which manufactured hoop-skirts for several years, and in 1862 added the manufacture of corsets. In 1870 the name of the concern was changed to the Worcester Corset Company, the enterprise in 1888 being incorporated under the same style.

On September 28, 1859, Mr. Fanning married Rosamond Hopkins Dawless, of Sterling, Mass., daughter of Young S. and Adeline Dawless. The only son born to Mr. and Mrs. Fanning died in infancy. They have two daughters living: Agnes Maria, wife of John E. Lancaster, of Worcester, and mother of two sons and a daughter; and Helen Josephine, who resides at home. Miss Fanning and her sister, Mrs. Lancaster, were educated at the Mount Holyoke Seminary.

The story of the growth of the Worcester Corset Company, of which Mr. David Hale Fanning is president, is a story of tireless business enterprise, of steady progress and prosperity. Two years ago, in the summer of 1896, the business was removed to its present location in one of the pleasantest and most healthful parts of the city of Worcester, at the junction of Wyman, Hollis, and Grand Streets, into buildings owned and erected by the company, and constituting the largest and best equipped corset factory in the world. "The model factory of America" it has been called, and with good reason, as will appear from the following description of this ideal house of industry.

In the midst of spacious grounds, with green lawns, flower beds and shrubbery, and an abundance of good light and pure air, stands the new substantial five-story brick and stone building, practically fire-proof, two hundred and sixty feet long and fifty feet wide, with ells at each end, one extension being ninety-six feet long and of the same height and width as the main building. Adjoining this is a spacious power-house for the steam and electric plant, also a brick well-house. In construction and equipment this mammoth factory is an embodiment of the most advanced ideas of modern times, the design throughout being to ensure to employees perfect safety for life and limb and to provide the best conditions for health and comfort. Among other devices and appliances there are outside iron fire escapes, automatic doors and sprinklers, brick and iron towers with stairways for quick exit in case of danger, and an electric thermostat fire alarm connected directly with the city fire department headquarters; while a well-trained fire brigade made up of employees is ready to man long lines of hose which are available on every floor for instant use. The second floor is waterproof, thus protecting the valuable stock stored below in case fire should break out in the upper stories. An abundance of pure water is supplied from the city reservoir and from the company's own artesian well, which is three hundred and sixteen feet deep. The company operates its own electric lighting plant, which includes an auxiliary storage battery, that enables the watchman at night to light the factory and make his rounds without the use of a lantern, gas having been dispensed with for illuminating purposes and kerosene not being allowed on the premises. The engine, dynamo, and boiler rooms, bright with shining brass and nickel, and walls finished with tinted tile, are models of cleanliness, as is every part of the factory. The latest improved machinery is used. The factory is

heated and ventilated by the fan-blower process, and has hot and cold water on each floor. Its drainage and sanitary arrangements are of the latest and most improved kinds, and such as are found in the best appointed hotels and private residences.

A dining-room about ninety feet long by fifty feet wide has been fitted up with tables and comfortable chairs for the use of the women employees of the company. Among its furnishings are a large steam oven for the heating of food and a tank for warming tea and coffee. All is kept in order by a regularly employed housekeeper. Adjoining this is a small room for reading and writing, provided with magazines and other literary matter for entertainment and improvement. A room for temporary use in case any employee is injured or taken ill is provided with a comfortable cot and a medicine chest. It is the custom of the company to furnish medical attendance in case of accident or sudden illness. Few, if any, of our large manufacturers have considered the comfort and well-being of their help or expended as much in brightening their toilsome lives as has Mr. Fanning.

A force of from seven hundred to eight hundred hands, mostly women, are employed in the manufacture of the Royal Worcester Corset, which is sold extensively throughout the United States and Canada, and also in Hawaii, Australia, Jamaica, and South Africa. Salesrooms are located in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Chicago, the last-named city being one of the principal distributing points; and the concern is represented by twenty travelling salesmen. Although the Royal Worcester sells easily on its merits, it is one of the best advertised articles in this country, and the plant is kept running to its utmost capacity in order to meet the demands made upon its products.

AUGUSTUS E. PECK, whose art store, established in Worcester in 1854, was the first of its kind opened in this section of Massachusetts, was a true benefactor to the city, and by his enterprise did more probably to develop the artistic tastes of its people than could have been accomplished in any other manner. He was born in Royalston, Worcester County, March 16, 1822, the son of Benoni and Eunice (Rogers) Peck. Both his parents were of English ancestry, and his mother was a direct descendant of John Rogers, the martyr, who was burned at the stake at Smithfield, England, in 1554. Benoni Peck was a successful farmer, and one of the prominent citizens of Royalston. He was well endowed mentally and a man of literary tastes. He undertook at one time to compile a genealogy of the Peck family; but, as people then were less interested in family history than at present, he failed of proper assistance, and so gave up the enterprise after spending much time in research.

Augustus E. Peck attended the district school in his boyhood days, and remained on the home farm until, when a young man, he went to Boston as clerk in a retail clothing store. He remained there until 1853, when he accepted a similar position in Worcester, and was here connected with a clothing house for several years. He worked hard, and saved his earnings, and, when he had accumulated a considerable sum, embarked in an enterprise that must have seemed visionary to his closest associates. But the result of his venture proved that his foresight was keen, his judgment correct, and his firm faith in the city's future well founded. On the corner of Main and Central Streets he founded an art store that was destined to cater to the æsthetic tastes of a large number of patrons. Much interest was manifested in his undertaking, and as the years rolled by he built up an extensive trade, one of the largest and most lucrative in Central New England. As his patronage increased, more room was needed for his collections, and he moved into the Sinclair House block on Main Street, where he had commodious quarters, that included a handsome gallery in the rear. Quick to recognize talent, he encouraged its possessors in every possible way; and in his periodical exhibitions pictures of merit executed by local artists occupied a conspicuous position among those of home and foreign masters. He took great delight in his business, and his store became a favorite place of resort

for the art lovers of the city. He succeeded well financially, and continued in business until his death, April 30, 1896, when a vacancy was left in his profession that cannot well be filled. He was an active member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association. Though interested in local politics, he never aspired to public office.

On December 19, 1850, Mr. Peck married Miss Nancy Smith, daughter of Williams and Abigail (Doane) Smith, of Orleans, Mass., who survives him.

EDWARD WARREN, a prominent farmer and lumberman of Leicester, is a native of this town. He was born February 24, 1846. A son of Henry E. and Mary (Whittemore) Warren, he traces his lineage to a common ancestor with General Joseph Warren, of Bunker Hill fame, who, we are told, was a cousin of Ebenezer Warren, the founder of the Leicester branch of the Warren family, and who settled in Leicester in 1746. Ebenezer's son, Elijah, grandfather of Edward and a Revolutionary soldier, purchased the farm that his grandson occupies to-day. Henry E. Warren succeeded his father, Elijah, on the ancestral estate, and in addition to farming he carried on a successful tanning and currying business. He was prominent in town affairs, and rendered efficient service as a Selectman. In politics he was a Republican; in religion, a member of the Unitarian Congregational church. He died in 1866, and is survived by six of his eight children, namely: George H., in California; Edward, of Leicester; Eliza, wife of David H. Barnes, of Spencer, Mass.; Catherine, wife of Henry Sugden, of Spencer; Sarah, wife of Clarence A. White, of Sumner, Wash.; Ellen, wife of W. E. Drake, of Worcester.

Edward Warren has always had his home on this farm. In boyhood he attended the public schools and Leicester Academy, where he was graduated. Up to the age of nineteen he assisted his father on the farm and in the tannery. His father dying about that time, he took full charge of the farm, which then contained about one hundred and forty acres. As opportunity offered, he has purchased additional land, so that to-day the estate contains nearly five hundred acres. In connection with his farm work he has for a number of years, during the winter seasons, engaged in lumbering; and he also has a milk route in Spencer.

On April 14, 1870, he married Ida V. Lippett, of Boston, Mass. Seven children are the fruit of their union; namely, Mary W., Robert L., Henry W., Rachel C., Edward E., Bertha M., and Anna C.

Mr. Warren has been prominent in organizations for the promotion of the agricultural interests of the community, being a charter member of Spencer Grange, No. 79, P. of H., in which he is serving his fourth year as Master; and for the past three years he has been a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture. He is also a vice-president and trustee of the Spencer Farmers' and Mechanics' Association. He has served as Surveyor of Highways in Leicester for twenty-five years. In his political and religious views Mr. Warren has been faithful to the principles held by his father, being a Republican in politics and a Unitarian in religion.

DANIEL W. BEMIS, former steward and treasurer of the Hospital for the Insane at Worcester, now living on his farm in Shrewsbury, Mass., where he is a citizen of influence, was born in Charlton, this county, in 1835, son of Samuel Flagg and Betsy (Bigelow) Bemis. His family has been settled in this country for several generations; and two of his great-uncles, Ebenezer and Daniel Bemis, fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, being at the time mere boys. Their brothers, James and Abijah, were also soldiers in the army of the Revolution.

His grandfather, John Bemis, then only twelve years old, afterward became a prominent farmer in Brookfield, and died there a little over fifty years ago, at the age of eighty-six. Samuel Flagg Bemis, son of John, carried on general farming at Sturbridge and Charlton and later at Brookfield. He died in 1869, at the age of seventy-five years, having

been the father of the following-named children: Merrick, Freeland, Fitz Henry, Ann Elizabeth, Samuel Flagg, Jr., Marie Louisa, Frances Emily, and Daniel W. Bemis. The eldest son, Merrick Bemis, studied at Nichols Academy at Dudley, Mass., and Amherst Academy, expecting to enter Amherst College and pursue his studies there. A long and severe illness prevented. Later he studied medicine, and after graduating was eight years assistant physician and seventeen years superintendent at the Worcester Lunatic Hospital. He is now a well-known specialist in his chosen profession, and is conducting a private hospital in that city. Freeland Bemis, who died in 1881, was a coal dealer at Sturbridge. Fitz Henry resides at Meadville, Pa., where he is engaged in the insurance business. Ann Elizabeth Bemis is now Mrs. E. T. Brooks, of Sturbridge. Samuel Flagg Bemis, Jr., is a farmer at Sturbridge, and also carries on a meat business. Marie Louisa married Henry C. Storrs, and died during the Civil War, while her husband was in the army. Frances Emily married Marvin Clark, a farmer and stone-mason of Sturbridge.

Daniel W. Bemis obtained his education in the public schools of Brookfield. He began his working life as steward of the Hospital for the Insane at Worcester, and held the position twenty years. For seven years he also held the office of Treasurer. He then came to Shrewsbury, this being about twenty-five years ago, and has since lived quietly on his farm. He has taken a warm interest in all affairs of importance to the town, especially in educational matters, having a record of twenty years' service as a member of the School Board. He has also served as Selectman, and he was three years on the Board of Assessors. He is a Deacon of the Orthodox church, and is keenly interested in the Sunday-school.

For many years Mr. Bemis has been a member of various Masonic bodies, and is at present connected with the Royal Arch Chapter, the Encampment, the Consistory, and the Scottish Rite organizations. He has been High Priest of the chapter, and has held all other elective offices in that body. Mr. Bemis at one time represented the city of Worcester in the legislature, and was deeply interested in the passage of the bill for the location of the Bloomingdale Hospital at Worcester. This site is now conceded to be the best that could possibly have been chosen.

Mr. Bemis married first Jennie Learned, of Underhill, Vt. She lived only about a year. Later he married his second wife, Maria T. Wood, daughter of Joel Fay Wood, of Grafton, and is the father of three daughters, as follows: Agnes T., Leigh Jannette, and Mabel G. Agnes, after completing her studies, taught in the Castine Normal School and elsewhere. She is at present superintendent of the domestic department at Mount Holyoke College. Leigh Jannette, a graduate of Mount Holyoke in the class of 1894, married the Rev. Frank B. Doane, a graduate of Amherst College and of the New Haven Divinity School and now pastor of the Congregational church at Cheney, Wash. Mabel G., a graduate of the high school, is the wife of Ned Wesley Parker, who is in business in Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Parker reside with Mr. Bemis.

FREDERICK H. C. BERGER, a well-known resident of Webster and the foreman of the burling department of the Slater Mills, was born in Wiedelah, Hanover, Germany, February 17, 1836, son of Henry and Caroline (Dietrich) Berger. His father was also a native of Hanover. Of his parents' three children, Frederick is the only one living. He was educated in the German public schools. At the age of thirteen years he entered his father's shop and served an apprenticeship to weaving lasting four years. In 1853 he came to America. After landing in New York City he came to Webster, reaching this place on June 9, 1853. Securing employment in the finishing department of the Slater Mill, he worked there for some time. Subsequently he was transferred to the weaving department, remaining until 1859, when the factory closed. After that he was employed in a shoe shop until 1861. On July 25 of that year he enlisted as a second-class musician in

the band of the Twenty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and went to the front at Annapolis. He was with General Burnside during his memorable expedition and later in Virginia with the Army of the Potomac. In August, 1862, the band was discharged. Returning to Webster then, Mr. Berger built the house which has since been his home. Afterward he was engaged in shoemaking until December 17, 1863, when he again enlisted, this time in Company D of the Fifty-sixth Massachusetts Infantry, under Captain George S. Todd and Colonel Griswold. Going at once to the front, he took part in the battle of the Wilderness, and was subsequently at Spottsylvania Court House, Cold Harbor, and the siege of Petersburg, remaining with the Army of the Potomac until the surrender of Lee. He was then mustered out at Alexandria, Va., and, after the Grand Review at Washington in June, 1865, returned home. Here he had charge of the weaving department of the Slater Mills, which were again in operation, until 1889. Then he removed to Conway, Mass., in order to take charge of a weaving-room there. After remaining in Conway a year he returned to Webster and assumed his present position, in which he has since rendered his employers important service.

The maiden name of Mr. Berger's wife, whom he married on September 29, 1863, was Louisa Elizabeth Redemann. She is a daughter of Godfrey and Joanna (Link) Redemann, of Webster. Her children were born as follows: Frederick Henry, on May 12, 1866; Elizabeth Matilda, May 1, 1868, who died August 3, 1893; Augustus Joseph, June 26, 1870, who is now a compositor on the Webster *Times*, residing with his parents; Henry John, April 16, 1874, who graduated from the Webster High School and is now a student in Dartmouth College, class of 1899; and Joseph William, April 24, 1879, who is now a student in the Webster High School, class of 1898. Mr. Berger has always taken a great interest in music, especially in vocal music. For thirty years he was the choirmaster in St. Louis's Catholic Church, of which he is a member, and for two years in the French Catholic Church. He is a comrade and the Quartermaster of Nathaniel Lyon Post, No. 61, G. A. R.

FREDERICK H. BERGER, eldest son of Frederick H. C. Berger, is a well-known lawyer in this town. After graduating from the Webster High School in 1882, he spent a year at Nichols Academy in Dudley, and then until 1889 assisted his father. In that year he began the study of law with P. T. Carroll, of Worcester, and about a year later entered Boston University Law School. He graduated from the latter institution in June, 1892, having been admitted to the Suffolk County bar in December, 1891. Afterward he followed his profession in Webster with P. T. Carroll, his former preceptor, until the death of the latter in July, 1894. Mr. Berger has a general practice, having clients from Worcester, Webster, and the surrounding towns. He has been Register of Votes and up to the present time from 1894 chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He is a member of the Worcester County Bar Association. On June 19, 1895, he married Minnie E., daughter of Redmond and Mary (Farrington) Roach, of Pawtucket, R.I. During 1896, 1897, and 1898 Mr. Berger was Town Counsel for Dudley, and he is now serving Webster in the same capacity. Appointed May 11, 1898, he has been Clerk of the First District Court of Southern Worcester since June 1, 1898.

HENRY W. TAYLOR, who during his comparatively brief business career won a distinguished reputation as an artist of talent and ability, died at his home in Worcester, Mass., December 15, 1888. He came of English ancestry, and was a direct descendant of Nathaniel Taylor, who was living in Plymouth County in 1734. Henry Taylor, father of Henry W., married Lucy Clark Hall, and for a while thereafter resided in Gardiner, Me. He afterward returned to Plymouth County, and opening a dry-goods store built up a prominent and



WILLIAM A. GARNO.

successful trade, which he managed during his years of activity.

Henry W. Taylor was bred and educated in Mattapoisett, and, having manifested some artistic ability while yet a school boy, he came to Worcester at the age of sixteen to learn the sign painter's art. He acquired proficiency under the instruction of Dexter Rice, and in the course of a few years the master willingly acknowledged himself excelled by his apprentice. In June, 1873, Mr. Taylor started in business on his own account, locating at first on Waldo Street, and later removing to a place on Main Street. He rose rapidly in his profession, and became unquestionably the finest sign artist in Worcester County. Making a specialty of designing, his originality developed new ideas, and his signs attracted attention for their artistic and unique beauty. He was kept busily employed in his chosen occupation, and, although an adept at other branches of art, continued work as a sign painter because the profits were sure and constant. He painted in both oil and water colors, producing landscapes and marine views of real merit, and also did much fine work with pen and ink, including designs for ornamental, artistic, and magazine purposes. A man of sterling character, whole-souled and genial, a loyal citizen, a true friend, and a devoted lover of his home and family, he was a man of whom the community in which he lived and labored was justly proud, and whom it could scarce afford to lose. He left a large circle of warm friends, who deeply deplored his loss. Fraternally, he was an active member of Worcester Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F.

On May 28, 1880, Mr. Taylor married Matilda G. Fall, of Garland, Me., who, with her two children, Jennie L. and Harrison G., survives him.

WILLIAM A. GARNO, one of the leading business men of Fitchburg, Mass., was born in New Ireland, Megantic County, P.Q., Canada, on February 6, 1852, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Garno. His father, who was a native of Point Levi, P.Q., was a farmer of that place, and died there at the age of fifty-eight years, William, the eldest of six children, being then twenty years of age. Two other sons, Henry J. and John E., are living. The mother, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Garno, who was a native of England, died in December, 1863.

William A. Garno received his school training in Canada and in Vermont. Leaving home when fifteen years of age, he went to Kirby, Caledonia County, Vt., and lived with Joseph Nickerson, a farmer, working on the farm for nine months of the year and attending school for the three months' winter term. After remaining in Mr. Nickerson's employ for three years, he came to Fitchburg in December, 1872, and for four years following worked at farming during the summers and at cutting off wood lots for other parties in the winter seasons. Finally he bought a team and did teaming, and subsequently bought a wood lot, from which he sold lumber. About 1882 he purchased a portable saw-mill, and then devoted his time to operating that, locating successively in Milford, N.H., at Lunenburg, Mass., and lastly on Townsend New Road, where the mill was burned. The following year, on January 12, 1886, he leased his present building lots for five years, and repaired the old mill, which was again burned nearly to the ground in the spring of 1890. He rebuilt it, however, and operated it till 1893. In the fall of that year he commenced the building of a new mill to be used for the manufacture of boxes and for planing and sawing. Mr. Garno has been very successful in this undertaking. He now employs seventy-five men during the busy season and over forty during the summer. In 1896 he opened a grocery business, which he still successfully manages. With a keen appreciation of the values of real estate, he has invested quite largely in this kind of property, and now has eleven houses in Fitchburg. He also owns wood lots in Ashburnham, Royalston, Lunenburg, Hubbardston, and Westminster. He still carries on lumbering business, and during the winter of 1896–97 cut over two million feet of lumber, two thousand five hundred cords of wood, and ten thousand railroad ties.

In politics Mr. Garno is a Republican, and has served as delegate to party conventions. His success in business has been achieved by his own unaided efforts. He is a prominent member of the Fitchburg Board of Trade, and was Representative to the State Board of Trade during the last session, which was held in the fall of 1896. He is also a member of the Merchants' Association. Fraternally, Mr. Garno is a member of Apollo Lodge, No. 205, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been secretary and is now Past Grand, having passed the chairs on July 1. He is also a member of King David Encampment and Canton Hebron, No. 11.

Mr. Garno was married in 1881 to Louisa, daughter of John Flagg, one of the leading farmers of Lunenburg. Mr. Flagg was born in Worcester. Mr. and Mrs. Garno attend the Orthodox church. He is a member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Fitchburg.

SIMON P. BICKNELL, wheelwright, for many years a resident of Mendon, Mass., was born in Providence, R.I., June 10, 1808. He was but three years old when his father, who also was a wheelwright, died. Some years later a brother, Asa Bicknell, who was a sailor, met his death in mid-ocean at the hands of pirates. Young Bicknell attended school in his native town, where he later learned his trade, becoming a careful, painstaking, and exceedingly reliable workman. It is related that, when Mr. Bicknell was about to leave Providence to start in business for himself, his old master requested of him the best sample of his ability in shape of a wheel. He completed the work, with expectations of severe criticism; but his former instructor pronounced it to be the best wheel he ever saw. The same compliment was many times repeated by his patrons. Establishing himself in business in Mendon, he was for many years engaged in carriage-making. He also did carpenter work, and was an expert in both kinds of handicraft. He was noted for his strict integrity, his painstaking, and other commendable qualities. His affection for his home and family could not be alienated. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat.

Simon P. Bicknell died November 29, 1882, and his loss was sincerely mourned by the entire community. His first wife, Rebecca, daughter of Josiah Bates, was for many years an invalid. For his second wife he married Mary H. Burdick, daughter of Rowland Burdick. Their daughter, Minnie F. Bicknell, married George E. Thayer, a grocer of Milford, and is the mother of three children — Grace, William, and Doris Bicknell Thayer.

THOMAS CROCKER EASTMAN, long a valued citizen of Milford, was born in Dennysville, Me., January 6, 1836, son of Thomas and Mary (Wilder) Eastman. He came to Milford from Hingham, Mass. At the breaking out of the war for the Union he enlisted on June 21, 1861, in Company G of the Fortieth New York Regiment (the Mozart). But on reaching Camp Sackett, Va., he was taken seriously ill, and no hopes were entertained of his recovery. Mr. I. N. Davis went to the camp and brought him home; and, as he was never able to rejoin his regiment, he was honorably discharged from the service on December 27, 1861. Later, in order thoroughly to restore his health, he shipped to the East Indies as supercargo, and was gone about three years. On his return he became associated as a partner with Mr. Davis and S. A. Fisher in the manufacture of boxes in Milford. About 1872 he became sole proprietor of the business, which he afterward enlarged considerably by the introduction of a paper box making department. He also engaged in transactions in grain, and operated a grist-mill at the basin. In 1887, finding that business cares were weighing heavily upon him, he took into partnership his brother, S. A. Eastman, and Edward A. Hobart, the latter taking charge of the grist-mill.

Mr. Eastman was identified with many of the business enterprises of this town, being a director of the Electric Light Company from the time of its incorporation, of the Milford

Shoe Company, of the Business Men's Association and the Milford Water Company, and president of the Charles River Shoe Factory Company. He was also a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He was prominent in Masonry, being at the head of the three local organizations. He was a charter member and Past Dictator of the Milford Legion of Honor and a valued member of Post 22, G. A. R. Mr. Eastman's death occurred on October 4, 1888, at his home on Congress Street. He was a genial, large-hearted man, commanding by his sturdy integrity the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

PIERRE FONTAINE, a merchant of Worcester, was born in St. Hugues, P.Q., June 4, 1844, son of Paul and Genevieve (Paradis) Fontaine. Mr. Fontaine's father was a native of Canada, as was also his grandfather, Charles Fontaine, whose birth took place prior to the Revolutionary War. The latter, who was a prosperous farmer, had a family of eighteen children, twelve of whom lived to an advanced age; while the mother lived to be nearly one hundred years old. Paul Fontaine, who also followed farming, died in 1870, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Genevieve, who was a daughter of Joseph Paradis, of the Province of Quebec, became the mother of nine children, of whom five are living. She died in Canada in 1876, aged seventy-four years.

Pierre Fontaine began to make himself useful upon his father's farm at the early age of nine years, and his only education has been that acquired through his own efforts. In 1860 he went to Natick, R.I., where he was employed in the cotton-mills for one year. Subsequently he went to Boston, where he acquired a knowledge of the brick-making industry. Going to California in 1865, he was in charge of brickyards there for three years. He then returned East, and locating in Worcester took a contract for making brick. He followed that business for eleven years, the last three of which he was foreman of the yard. In 1880 he formed a partnership with a Mr. Dubreuil for the purpose of carrying on the bakery and flour business, wholesale and retail, under the firm name of Dubreuil & Fontaine. For some ten years subsequently he was a member of the firm of Fontaine & Contu in the grocery and provision business, the firm carrying on two stores on Washington Street. On July 1, 1889, he organized the Bay State Coal Company, of which he is overseer.

Mr. Fontaine married April 23, 1870, Phelonice Dery, who died five years later. She was the mother of two children, neither of whom is living. For his second wife he married Mary Jane Perry, who died leaving no children. He was again married, taking for his third wife Mrs. Melina Deselle, née Rémillard, a native of Canada. She has borne him two children, one of whom, George Peter, who was born April 26, 1887, survives. The second son, Louis Joseph, born November 30, 1889, lived only nine months.

In 1892 Mr. Fontaine purchased, in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Contu, two and one-half acres of land, upon which he erected a brick residence, which they occupy together. His success has been remarkable from the fact that he engaged in business without any training whatever, trusting entirely to his own sagacity and determination to carve out for himself a successful career. The various enterprises with which he has been connected yielded him good financial returns, and he is regarded as one of the most substantial and enterprising French-Canadian citizens of Worcester.

CORNELIUS R. DAY, an enterprising business man of Millville, town of Blackstone, was born in this village, December 29, 1847, son of David L. and Jane H. (Mahony) Day. His paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Day, a native of Attleboro, Mass., and a carpenter by trade, married Elizabeth Southwick. The father, who was born in Smithfield, R.I., followed the tanner's and currier's trades in Millville for a number of years, and died in 1887, aged sixty-nine years. On September 6, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massa-

chusetts Volunteers, Colonel Edwin Upton, of Fitchburg, and Captain Wallace Clark, of Milford, Mass., and was appointed Orderly Sergeant. He served for three years in the Civil War, and his regiment was at one time attached to General Burnside's command. His wife, Jane H., a native of Providence, R.I., was a daughter of Cornelius Mahony and a granddaughter of Timothy Mahony, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. She became the mother of four children, namely: Mary M., who resides in Hopedale, Mass.; Elizabeth S., who married Charles H. Robinson, and resides in Millville; Charles M., who acts as agent for the Drapers, of Hopedale; and Cornelius R., the subject of this sketch.

Cornelius R. Day was educated in the public schools and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Providence, R.I. Prior to entering the last-named school he was for a year employed as book-keeper by F. B. & A. E. Smith, woollen manufacturers at Geneva, North Providence. After completing his business education he was for the same length of time employed as cashier by B. P. Cunningham, a furniture dealer in Providence. During the year 1869 he was book-keeper for T. T. Smith, Millville. Purchasing a livery stable on Centre Street in 1870, he was associated in business with D. F. Southwick for the succeeding two years. Selling his interest in 1872, he conducted a livery business in Woonsocket, R.I., for a year. From there he went to Slaterville, and became associated with A. M. Armstrong in the same line of business. A short time later the firm of Day & Armstrong bought of Mr. Southwick the stable in Millville now owned by Mr. Day, and continued to carry on business in this town and in Slaterville until 1880, when they sold their property in the last-named place. Having previously purchased the hotel property in Millville, they carried it on in connection with the livery business until 1883, in which year they sold the furniture and leased the house. Messrs. Day & Armstrong continued in partnership until November, 1895, when the latter sold his interest to Mr. Day, who has since continued the livery and teaming business. He also deals quite extensively in coal, wood, hay, and ice, and is the treasurer of both the Rhode Island Mining Company in Oldham, Montague, N.S., and the Blackstone Water Company.

On November 7, 1875, Mr. Day was joined in marriage with Ida F. Paine, daughter of David S. and Dianna N. (Fernald) Paine, of Blackstone. His only child, Ida Paine, born September 3, 1876, attended Dean Academy in Franklin, Mass., and is now studying music and elocution. In politics he is a Republican, and he has well served his party in the capacity of chairman of its Town Committee. He has been Selectman one year, was a member of the Board of Road Commissioners for eight years, has been a member of several town committees, and is now upon the Water Committee. He was elected to the legislature of 1896, being assigned to the Committee on Printing, and during his second term he was in addition placed upon that on Federal Relations. His public services have been valuable to the town. He belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian and a vestryman of St. John's Church.

PETER SPEARCE WALKER GEDDES, M.D., an able physician of Winchendon, was born in Rindge, N.H., July 8, 1864, son of Joseph and Agnes (McGill) Geddes. His paternal grandfather was Joseph Geddes (first), a Scotchman, and by trade a weaver, who spent his entire life in his native country. This Joseph married Martha Walker. Of his nine children, two are living, namely: Martha, the widow of the late Adam Harrip, an Englishman, by whom she had four children — George, Aaron, Martha, and Mary; and Elizabeth, the widow of James McGregor, late of Scotland, and the mother of four children — Margaret, Alexander, Joseph, and James. The grandfather died at the age of seventy-four years, and the grandmother died at sixty-two.

Joseph Geddes (second), the third of his parents' children, was born in July, 1830. Learning the trade of a block printer, he applied his knowledge of the craft to the manu-

facture of shawls until 1855, when he came to the United States. He was a chemist of good standing, graduating from the Edinburgh Institute, Scotland, and for the last twenty years of his life was engaged in preparing medicines for his brother, Dr. Robert Geddes. He died June 12, 1891. Agnes, his wife, whom he married February 23, 1851, was born in Scotland, January 12, 1831, daughter of John and Jeanette (Campbell) McGill. Her grandparents, William and Agnes McGill, reared seven children, of whom John, the eldest, was a moulder by trade. Her maternal grandparents were Jeremiah and Jeanette Campbell, the former of whom was a son of Jeremiah Campbell, of the famous Campbell clan. Joseph and Agnes (McGill) Geddes were the parents of eleven children, of whom two were born in Scotland and six are living. The latter are: Agnes, who married James Perkins, of Concord, N.H., and has one daughter, Ada Margaret; Esther Geddes, of whom there is no special record; Robert W., who married Lottie Finney, of Nova Scotia, and has three children — Harry, Bernice, and Clorer; Peter S. W., the subject of this sketch; Harriet E. R., who married Edward J. Hood, of Derry, N.H.; and Susan Josephine Geddes.

Peter Spearce Walker Geddes began his education in the common schools. Subsequently he attended the Winchendon Academy and high school, and completed his studies at the academy in Ashburnham, Mass. After teaching school in Royalston, Mass., for a short time, he entered the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1886. While pursuing his professional studies he acquired much valuable experience at the Cincinnati City Hospital. Immediately following his graduation he located in Winchendon, where he applied himself diligently to the practice of his profession, and has met with gratifying success.

On April 20, 1892, Dr. Geddes was united in marriage with Bertha L. Poland, a daughter of Sylvanus and Martha Jennie (White) Poland, of Fitchburg. Born of this union there is one daughter, Hazel Evangeline.

Politically, Mr. Geddes is independent. He has membership in the Boston District Eclectic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Eclectic Medical, and the National Eclectic Medical, and is an ex-president of both the first two societies mentioned. An advanced Mason, he is a member of Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar, of Fitchburg. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Both he and Mrs. Geddes attend the Baptist church.

THOMAS ALONZO CLARK, formerly the president of the Clark-Sawyer Company, the leading crockery and glassware dealers of Worcester, was born in Boston, February 15, 1810. A son of Thomas and Sarah (Tyler) Clark, he was a lineal descendant of Hugh Clark, who, born in England in 1613, arrived at Watertown, Mass., previous to 1641, and who, as the records show, was a member of an artillery company in 1666. It is also known that this ancestor was a citizen of excellent character and an industrious yeoman. His descendants have been long identified with that part of Watertown which is now included within the town of Belmont.

Thomas Clark, who was born in Watertown, for a number of years followed mercantile pursuits in Boston. In 1816 he went to Pernambuco, Brazil, where he engaged in trade, and also edited a newspaper. Having been financially successful there, he in 1837 prepared to return North. It is supposed that he was murdered on the night preceding the day of his intended departure, and no trace of his assassin or fortune was ever found. Sarah Tyler Clark, his wife, came of a reputable Boston family, and was related to John Hancock, in whose house on Beacon Street Thomas A. Clark was accorded the privileges of a relative. Mrs. Clark married for her second husband the Rev. G. Van Husen Forbes, a Methodist minister, afterward resided with him in Natchez, Miss., and died in that city. By her first husband she had four children, of whom none are living.

After his father's departure for South America, Thomas A. Clark went to reside

with his grandparents in Watertown. Having passed through the common schools, he attended Master Jackson's school in Newton for a time, and completed his education at the Bridgewater Academy. When nineteen years of age he obtained employment as a clerk in the dry-goods store of Nichols & Leeds on Salem Street, Boston, where he remained five years. Then he resided for a time with Nathaniel Clapp in Walpole, Mass. From Walpole he went to Chicago by way of the Great Lakes, arriving there in 1836, and when there were but five thousand inhabitants in the town. He engaged in business; but, as his wife did not take kindly to the manner of living in what was then the Far West, he soon disposed of his interests, and returned to Massachusetts. He next embarked in a mercantile business in Springfield, being associated for one year with Lewis Barnard and for two years with E. H. Sanford, his brother-in-law. In 1844 he settled permanently in Worcester, first engaging in business on Main Street, in partnership with Orin Rawson. His next venture was to open a dry-goods store opposite the Bay State House, in which he was again associated with his brother-in-law. Although their capital was small, their enterprise and reputation for integrity were such that they easily obtained credit with the jobbing houses. A conflagration that destroyed their entire stock was a serious set-back to them. Yet they immediately resumed business in the vicinity of their old store. A short time later Mr. Clark sold out his interest to his associate in order to engage in the manufacture of windlasses with one William Rich. This latter speculation proved disastrous. His credit was unimpaired, however; and he soon after formed a partnership with John Firth in the retail crockery business. Two years later Mr. Firth died, and was succeeded by Stephen Sawyer, who was thenceforward closely identified with the firm. The business increased year by year, until the concern became the largest handlers of crockery, glass and silver ware, art bric-à-brac, and house furnishing goods in New England, outside of Boston. New quarters were procured in Taylor Block on Main Street, opposite Park Street; and the concern was subsequently incorporated as the Clark-Sawyer Company. The career of the house was not one of unbroken prosperity, however, as the store was destroyed by fire successively in 1880 and 1893. Mr. Clark was a typical self-made man of New England. His prominent characteristics were courage, sound judgment, prudence, and punctuality in meeting his business obligations. His close application to business seriously affected his health; and, although he practically retired in 1891, he was the president of the Clark-Sawyer Company until his death, which occurred on March 29, 1894.

In 1836 Mr. Clark was united in marriage with Miss Susan Tracy Sanford, of Belchertown, Mass. Her grandfather, Dr. Howe, was a Revolutionary soldier; and three of her uncles — William Howe, of Derby, Vt.; Estes Howe, of Albany, N.Y.; and Samuel Howe, of Northampton, Mass. — were judges. Mrs. Clark died April 29, 1894, leaving twin daughters: Nancy H. S., who married George M. Piper, of Worcester; and Susan D. S., now the wife of John H. Gamwell, the treasurer and general manager of the Palmer Water Company. When a young man Mr. Clark was a member of the Boston military company known as the Winslow Blues. Later he was an artillery man in the militia. He was a Republican in politics. In the Masonic order he had advanced as far as the commandery. For more than twenty-five years he resided at the corner of Harvard and State Streets, in the homestead now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gamwell.

JAMES H. FERGUSON, a well-known business man of Millbury, was born in Bristol, R.I., July 12, 1851, the thirtieth anniversary of his mother's birth. He is of Scotch parentage and ancestry, the Highlands of Scotland having been the home of his forefathers.

John Ferguson, the father of James H., was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 12, 1822. At the age of eight years he began to work for his living in a cotton-mill near his home. Here, possessing considerable mechanical



JAMES H. FERGUSON.

ability, he gained a thorough knowledge of the work of the different departments, and in course of time became an expert spinner. In February, 1845, he was induced by certain manufacturers to come to New England to set up the first power mule in a cotton factory. Having taken passage on a sailing-vessel, he was six months in making the voyage to New York City. Thinking that his stay in this country would be short, he had left his family at home; but in less than two years he sent for his wife. The latter came at once, bringing with her their younger child, and leaving the elder, Annie R. John Ferguson was an operator in a cotton-mill at Bristol for a number of years, removing subsequently to Lonsdale, R.I., where he remained for three years. June 19, 1869, he removed to Millbury, where he spent the rest of his life, and died March 29, 1892. After coming here, with the purpose of taking a sea voyage for the benefit of his health, he went to New Zealand to a brother who had gone there with the first governor of the new colony. The trip was so beneficial to him that two years later he made one to Australia. His wife, in maidenhood Charlotte Ralstone, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 12, 1821, and died in Millbury, Mass., August 21, 1893. They had ten children, namely: Annie R., born in Scotland, who is now the wife of Solon F. Smith, the superintendent and treasurer of the water-works in Grafton, Mass.; Margaret G., also born in Scotland, who is the widow of the late George W. Sawyer, and resides with Mr. Ferguson; Maria H., the wife of B. F. Aiken, of Millbury; James, Maria's twin brother, who died in infancy; James H., the subject of this sketch; John D., who died in infancy; Peter, who is now a clerk in the store of his brother, James H.; John Charles Fremont, born in 1856, who has since died, leaving a wife; William Leonard Dayton, John's twin brother, who is now employed in a mill in Philadelphia; and Jane, who died in childhood.

James H. Ferguson attended the district schools of Bristol until he was ten years old. Then he began to be a wage-earner in the cotton-mill, in which he afterward worked his way through some of the lower departments. At the age of nineteen he began to learn the tailor's trade; but a year and a half later he gave that up in order to serve an apprenticeship as a tinsmith and plumber with his brother-in-law, S. F. Smith, in Saundersville and Grafton, this county. Coming to Millbury in 1874, he worked in the hardware store of L. G. Pierce & Co. until the death of Mr. Pierce in 1876; and for the following nine years he was employed by the succeeding firm, A. W. Lincoln & Co. In 1885, in company with a Mr. Crane, he bought out his employers, and for five years carried on a good trade as junior member of the firm of Crane & Ferguson. During the following two years he conducted the business alone. Afterward he was the head of the firm James H. Ferguson & Co. until March 23, 1897, when his partner, John Martin, died. Since then he has carried on the business very successfully, becoming one of the leading hardware merchants of Millbury and vicinity. In addition to the fine brick block in which his commodious store is located, he owns the Odd Fellows Hall, erected in 1889 and 1890 by his father-in-law, and a handsome residence built nearly twenty years ago.

A thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Ferguson has done much to advance the interests of the order in this locality. He is Past Master of the Olive Branch Lodge and one of the general committee of five that planned the successful celebration of the centennial anniversary of its organization, held on September 14, 1897. He is also Past High Priest of the Tyrian Chapter in Millbury and one of the committee of thirty-three charged with the building of the projected temple in Worcester. Also an Odd Fellow, he is one of the original members of the local lodge. In politics he is a straight Republican, and for ten years has served as chairman of the Republican Town Committee, a position which he reluctantly accepted. In 1888 and 1889 he was Selectman, and for two years he was the clerk of the board. Now he is the clerk of the Board of Health. For fourteen years he was connected with the fire department, which he assisted in organizing; and

he is the clerk of the Board of Engineers. In 1894 he represented the town in the State legislature. On March 7, 1877, he married Mary E. Barrows, of Millbury, the only child of the late Thomas A. Barrows, who died December 31, 1891, aged sixty-four years. Mr. Barrows was a wool-dyer by trade, and also a manufacturer of dyes. In company with Gustave Molt, he carried on a profitable business for several years, making an indigo blue dye that was specially noted for its durable qualities. Mrs. Barrows, whose maiden name was Pamelia Holt, survives her husband, and is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson.

SOUTHWORTH PRATT, JR., of North Brookfield, was born in Cohasset, Norfolk County, Mass., May 3, 1857. He is a representative of early settled families in the Old Colony, being, as judged from the best information at hand, a lineal descendant of Phineas Pratt, who came to America in the ship "Swallow" in 1622. Southworth Pratt, first, his grandfather, was a lifelong resident of Cohasset. He was a farmer, and owned a large farm in the south-east part of the town, now traversed by the railroad. His wife, Mercy Gannett, of Scituate, Mass., was, like himself, of early Colonial ancestry. They both lived to a good old age.

Captain Southworth Pratt, father of Southworth, Jr., was born in Cohasset, January 12, 1815. He early commenced the life of a sailor, and rose to the position of master mariner. He commanded different vessels in the merchant marine service, some of which he owned, and was engaged mostly in tropical fruit trade. He was an expert diver, and was in his younger days often employed in that capacity by a Boston firm in work along the shore. When the Sea Rock Light-house was built upon Minot's Ledge off Cohasset, he assisted both in laying the foundation and in its erection. He married May 11, 1845, Mary Pritchard Barnes, of Hingham, Mass., daughter of Captain Malachi and Anna (Beal) Barnes, both natives of Hingham and descendants of old families. Mrs. Pratt died March 28, 1898. She had reared seven children. Of six of these brief mention may be made, as follows: Mercie Gannett is the wife of Clinton A. French, of North Weymouth; Cordelia Snow is the wife of William G. Litchfield, of North Weymouth, and has six children; Albert Francis married Mary Abbie Dyer, and has one child; Mary Barnes married Charles A. Alexander, and has one child; Elmer Ellsworth, who married Lucy Reynolds, and resides in Worcester, has one child; Annie Barnes married E. Sanford Litchfield, and died September 9, 1885, leaving two children.

Southworth, Jr., the fifth child, of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of his native town. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and he followed farming chiefly until 1887, when he went to Worcester to enter the employ of the Boston & Albany Railway Company. He shortly removed to North Brookfield, and continued in the employ of the Boston & Albany Railway Company till the fall of 1898, when he resigned to accept a position with the Warren, Brookfield & Spencer Electric Railway Company. He married in 1881 Miss Eliza Ford, of North Weymouth. Mr. Pratt is a member of the Daughters of Rebecca and of Ridgeley Protective Society of Worcester.

DR. CHARLES W. ESTERBROOK, a skilful dentist of Worcester, was born in this State, October 16, 1826. The seventh child of Taylor and Sally (Stone) Esterbrook, he belongs to the fifth generation descended from the Rev. Joseph Esterbrook, who came from Enfield, England, and presided over the church at Concord, Mass., for many years. His father was a carriage-maker and a builder of the old-time stage-coaches.

Having obtained his education in the common schools of his native town and at Leicester Academy, Charles W. Esterbrook at the age of eighteen years began to learn the coach and carriage making business from his father, and soon became an important member of the firm. In 1848, associated with his brother-

in-law, Charles Bradley, he started a manufactory of light buggies and carriages at Spencer, Mass., and there carried on a most successful business for the ensuing five years. The firm's vehicles, being well built and fashioned after the most approved and stylish designs, were well known and in much demand. In 1853 Mr. Esterbrook disposed of his interest in the business, and decided to enter the dental profession as a calling, to which he was better suited. For this purpose he prepared himself in the office of Dr. Howland at Barre, Mass., where he gained a practical knowledge of dentistry, and rapidly acquired skill. In 1854 he opened an office for himself at Canton, Mass., being the pioneer dentist of that town. Here he remained for six years, in the course of which he acquired a good practice. Then he removed to Great Falls, N.H., where he did a good business for two years. During the early years of the war of the Rebellion he began to practise in Worcester, where he has since remained, establishing a reputation for skill and progressiveness, and acquiring a generous share of the city's patronage. Although he began with little preparatory training, the Doctor has always kept in step with the progress of dental science, and has been among the first to adopt improved methods. In 1893 he retired from practice.

While the Doctor supports the Republican party on general principles, he is a stanch adherent of free trade and the single tax doctrine. He was an anti-slavery man, and took an active part in the abolition movement. His religious views are broad and not confined to the creed of any denomination, and he was an early advocate of the principles of Theodore Parker. His first marriage was contracted in 1845 with Louisa Woodward, of Hubbardston. She bore him one son, George R., who was born in Hubbardston, Mass. After her death, which occurred in the fifties, he married for his second wife Ellen Carr, of Worcester, a daughter of Dudley Carr, of Vermont. By this marriage there were two sons: Dr. Charles T. Esterbrook, born January 23, 1873, who graduated from the medical college at Brooklyn, N.Y., and is now a practising physician; and William H., born October 18, 1876.

GEORGE TOWER, a well-known hotel owner, long a resident of Worcester, was born in Charlton, Mass., December 23, 1822, son of Isaac and Rebecca (Dexter) Tower. On the paternal side he is of Welsh and English descent, his ancestor, John Tower, of Hingham, England, having settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1632. His mother was a member of the Dexter family, settled at Smithfield for many years; and through her Mr. Tower is descended from Gregory Dexter, who settled the Providence Plantations with Roger Williams in 1636.

George Tower was educated in the schools of Charlton and at Dudley Academy. At the age of nineteen he began to teach school in Charlton, and so continued for eleven terms, his work being eminently successful. About 1843 he was induced to visit Mantua, Ohio, by an uncle resident in that town, and made the journey — a thirty days' drive — behind a pair of horses. There he taught school for one winter, the school-house consisting of one small room, where thirty-six pupils of all ages gathered at eight o'clock each morning for a long day's study. He received a small salary, and "boarded round" with different families in turn. After his return East he was employed during the winter in teaching and in the summer in hotel work. For nine seasons he was steward of the Ocean House at Newport, R.I., where he was highly esteemed and made many friends. In 1864 he moved to Worcester, where he successfully conducted a large boarding-house until 1866. He then secured a five years' lease of the Lincoln House, formerly the Worcester House, on Elm Street, which under his management became well patronized. In 1871 he opened the Tower House, now Hotel Pleasant, on Pleasant Street. His lease running out in 1876, in the following year he again took charge of the Lincoln House, buying the entire property and enlarging and improving the buildings. Under his management, which lasted until 1893, it became very popular with the travel-

ling public, and acquired a wide reputation as a first-class hotel, its proprietor ranking as one of the most successful and honorable men in the business in New England. In 1871 Mr. Tower built the Tower's Hotel at Falmouth Heights, Mass., which he conducted very successfully for twenty-five seasons, disposing of the property at a handsome profit in 1896. He also erected the first house at Falmouth Heights, and influenced others to build there, thus being the pioneer settler of the place. This was notwithstanding doleful predictions of failure made by the townspeople of Falmouth, who, however, had not gauged the full extent of Mr. Tower's foresight and enterprise. Mr. Tower retired from business in 1893, and now attends to his investments, enjoying a well-earned leisure in the society of his friends, of whom he has many. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Monticule Lodge, Worcester. He is also an honorary member of the George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of Worcester.

ELI BELISLE, a successful contractor and builder of Worcester, Mass., was born in Charlotte, Vt., February 23, 1858. His parents, Oliver and Damitile Belisle, now reside in this county. His paternal grandfather, Michelle Belisle, was a native of Canada, and remained a resident there some time after marriage, eventually removing to Massachusetts, and working in the mills for the small wages of those early times. He reared six sons and seven daughters. He died in Wauregan, Conn., at the age of seventy years.

Oliver Belisle, the father, was born in St. Damase, P.Q., in 1829. He has spent much of his active life in farming. He has reared thirteen of his seventeen children, of whom nine sons and two daughters survive.

Eli Belisle in his early years attended school in Canada and in Worcester. At the age of ten he began work in the carding-room of a linen-mill, a day's labor at that time consisting of thirteen or fourteen hours; and for six years he was an operative in the factories at Webster and Manchaug, being advanced to the position of second overseer of the spinning-room at one dollar per day. He subsequently assisted his father upon the farm during one summer, after which he served his apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, receiving one dollar and a half per month the first year and one dollar and seventy-five cents the second, with board. Having saved enough from his small earnings to pay his fare back to Massachusetts, he went to Manchaug, where he remained a year, at the end of which time he went to Wauregan, Conn., and followed his trade there for a year and a half. Coming to Worcester in 1880, he worked in the car shops a year, and for the next six years was employed by S. H. Batchelder. After a short period spent in Manitoba he entered the meat market business in this city, but relinquished it some two years later to engage in the building business, which he has since followed. Among the more notable contracts completed by him are a church, three school-houses, a fire engine house, a hospital, a parochial school, and the Langlois Block. He resides at 19 Portland Street in a six-tenement brick block, which he purchased in 1896. He owns valuable property on South Gate Street, devoted to business and residential purposes, and also a lot on Albert Street. Aside from his business in this city he is associated with his brother in carrying on a general store at Manchaug.

On June 24, 1884, Mr. Belisle was united in marriage with Minnie Fifle, who is of German descent. He is the father of two children, namely: Corrunna, aged eleven; and Rose Blanche, aged four years. Mr. Belisle belongs to the Foresters and several other societies and clubs.

WILLIAM PATHIE, an enterprising and well-known business man of Worcester, Mass., was born January 15, 1840, in Haverstraw, N.Y., a son of Charles Pathie. His parents were born and bred in Scotland. They emigrated soon after their marriage, and settled in Haverstraw, but subsequently removed to New York City, where both died in early life.

Left an orphan in his youth, William Pathie was separated from his brothers and sisters. He came to Worcester, Mass., prior to 1860. During the summer seasons he was employed by a firm of submarine divers in various coast cities and towns, an occupation in which he continued until after the Civil War was well in progress. On September 25, 1862, he enlisted in the Third Massachusetts Cavalry for a term of three years; and on May 20, 1865, after the war had ended, he was honorably discharged from the service. Under the command of General N. P. Banks he participated in the following engagements: Irish Bend, La., April 14, 1863; Port Hudson, La., July 8, 1863; Henderson Hill, March 22, 1864; Sabine Pass Road, April 8, 1864; Pleasant Hill, the next day; Care River, April 23, 1864; Pineville, May 1, 1864; Alexandria, April 28, 1864; Swag Point, La., May 15, 1864; Bayou de Plaze, the following day; Muddy Bayou and Yellow Bayou, the same month. Subsequently, under General Phil Sheridan, he was in the following battles: at Winchester, Va., September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, September 22; and at Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864. While storming Port Hudson, Mr. Pathie was one of the leaders of what was called the "forlorn hope," and one of the few that survived the fearful but successful attack on breastworks that covered six miles of obstructed land. He was often under heavy fire in the heat of battle, and had many marvellous escapes.

After the war Mr. Pathie followed the submarine business three summers, and in the winter time worked at the machinist's and other trades in Worcester. He decided at length to settle permanently in this city, and, securing a situation with the Washburn Car Wheel Company, was employed in their rolling-mill six years. He subsequently worked as a machinist under D. W. Pond, in the Crompton Loom Mills, a few years, and then started in business for himself on Houghton Street, making phosphorescent or luminous signs after a process of his own creation. Beginning in 1883 on a modest scale, he has added to and greatly enlarged his operations, and has built up a very extensive and lucrative business in manufacturing metal signs of all kinds, including copper and brass. A complete master of his trade and a man of excellent business capacity, he has placed these signs in the market, and in the face of strong competition receives large orders from every part of the United States. Loyal and patriotic, a strong lover of American ideas and institutions, Mr. Pathie at all times is a supporter of the highest principles connected with good citizenship.

On February 18, 1867, Mr. Pathie married Eliza D. McFarland, a daughter of James McFarland, of Worcester, and the descendant of one of its earliest settlers, the founder of the McFarland family having located in this part of Massachusetts early in the eighteenth century, or about 1718. Mr. and Mrs. Pathie have two children, namely: Clifton, who is employed in the office of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company in this city; and Sarah Gretchen, living at home.

EMORY A. WHEELER, a son of Alden Wheeler, was born in 1822 at Littleton, Mass. His childhood was spent in his native town, but he subsequently settled in Medfield, becoming agent of the Adams Express Company and conducting a coach line between Medfield and Medfield Junction for many years. He took an interest in public affairs, was ever ready to help any good cause to the extent of his means and influence, and was respected by his fellow-townsmen as a worthy, useful, and progressive citizen. His death, which occurred March 20, 1878, caused widespread regret.

He married May 8, 1855, Eliza A., daughter of Orion Wight, of Medfield. Her father was born in Medfield on February 19, 1799. He was a descendant of Thomas Wight, who came from England to Watertown, Mass., as early as 1636, thence removed to Dedham and later to Medfield. From Thomas the line of descent was through Samuel, and four in succession who bore the name Jonathan, to Orion. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler had two children — L. Wight and Alden Hartwell.

L. Wight Wheeler, who was born in 1856,

attended school in Medfield, and was subsequently employed in the express business carried on there by his father. After the latter's death he conducted the business with his brother, but finally sold out his interests there to become agent of the express company at Saxonville. He is employed at the present time in the Boston office of the express company. He was married December 12, 1877, to Mary C. Winship.

Alden H. Wheeler was born in Medfield, May 27, 1858, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. Subsequently he worked with his father and brother until 1881, when he entered the Worcester Polytechnic School, at which he was graduated three years later. He was afterward employed for some time as mechanical engineer and expert draughtsman in a car shop at Salem. He then came to Worcester and entered the employ of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company as mechanical draughtsman and engineer. The factory is one of the largest wire works in the world, and Mr. Wheeler has been master mechanic at the South Works for the past six years.

He was married July 6, 1886, to Jennie A. Clarke, daughter of Joseph Clarke, a highly respected citizen of Medfield. He has two children: Bertram A., born October 13, 1890; and Margaret W., born March 30, 1896.

JOSEPH BURNETT, first owner of the famous Deerfoot Farm at Southboro, the place of his birth and burial, and founder of the well-known firm of Joseph Burnett & Co., now the Joseph Burnett Company, of 36 India Street, Boston, was a son of Charles Burnett, of Southboro, and belonged to an old Worcester County family.

He was born in 1820, received his early education in the district schools of his native town, and afterward pursued the higher English branches and Latin in Worcester schools. A youth of seventeen seeking a wider field for his energies, he entered the employ of Theodore Metcalf, druggist, of Boston, his knowledge of drugs and chemicals, his practical ability, and his ambition to excel, making his services valuable from the beginning. During the last years of his association with Mr. Metcalf he was his partner. In 1854 he disposed of his interest in that concern, and began business for himself as a manufacturing chemist on Central Street. The enterprise was well managed, and proved profitable. Burnett's flavoring extracts found a ready market, and won a world-wide reputation for purity and excellence, which they have not failed to maintain to this day.

Mr. Burnett's Southboro home, where his summers were spent as long as he lived, and his winters until 1875, when he first occupied his Beacon Street residence in Boston, was the Deerfoot mansion, which he built about 1850. He eventually became the owner of an estate in Southboro of five hundred acres, whose fields and stock gave employment to many hands. Cordial relations existed between Dr. Burnett and his business associates. In 1878 and 1879 he was president of the Boston Druggists' Association. In 1865–66 he was president of the Middlesex South Agricultural Society. He was also one of the fifty members of the Commercial Club of Boston, a body representing, as has been well said, the "old school of merchants, renowned for their integrity and conservatism, honored by all men."

Originally a Daniel Webster Whig, Mr. Burnett in his later years was a firm friend and supporter of President Grover Cleveland. He never sought office, but was sometimes induced to accept a position of public trust, the duties of which he failed not to discharge with ability and faithfulness. Appointed as Prison Commissioner by Governor Rice, he was chairman of that body while in charge of the erection of the Women's Reformatory at Sherborn. In Southboro he served for a time on the School Board, as Road Commissioner, and as chairman of the Building Committee of the Town Hall.

A zealous churchman, formerly a vestryman of the Church of the Advent, Boston, St. John's Church, Framingham, and of St. Paul's, Hopkinton, Mr. Burnett at the time of his departure from this life was Senior Warden of St. Mark's Parish, Southboro, of

which he was in 1860 one of the founders. The stone church was given by him to the parish in 1862. Three years later he was instrumental in founding at Southboro St. Mark's School for Boys, an academy of high rank.

The death of Mr. Burnett, which occurred on August 11, 1894, was caused by an accident while he was out driving. Sincere sorrow was felt by all who had known him. Habitually considerate of others, sweet-tempered, courteous, and kindly, Mr. Burnett had won the regard of many friends. In Southboro his loss was felt as a public calamity. On Wednesday, August 15, at St. Mark's Church, at 10.30 A.M., the impressive funeral rites were conducted by Bishop Lawrence, assisted by the Rev. G. S. Converse, D.D., and the Rev. A. St. John Chambré, archdeacons. Sorrowing kindred and friends filled the church to overflowing, conspicuous among the mourners being some who had been his employees for thirty years. His grave was the first in the enclosure in the rear of the church.

Mr. Burnett was married in 1848 to Josephine Cutter, of Boston, daughter of Edward and Ruth (Torrey) Cutter. They had twelve children, of whom one died in infancy. The others, who with their mother survive the father, are: Edward, Harry, Robert Manton, Waldo, Josephine, Esther, Ruth, Charles C., John T., Louise, and Eleanor.

The Hon. Edward Burnett, graduate of Harvard 1871, member of Congress 1886–88, now of Madison, N.J., married Mabel, only child of James Russell Lowell. Harry Burnett, who was graduated at Harvard in 1873, with his brother Robert conducts the manufacturing business of the Joseph Burnett Company. Robert M. Burnett is also proprietor of Deerfoot Farm. He has for some years taken a prominent part in State politics, being chairman of the Democratic State Committee. The Rev. Waldo Burnett was educated at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Harvard University, and at Oxford University, England, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878 and of Master of Arts in 1881. He took orders in England, and was for four years curate at Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England, and private chaplain to the Duke of Marlborough. Returning to this country, since 1885 he has been rector of St. Mark's Parish, Southboro, and also since 1892 of St. Paul's Parish, Hopkinton, one of the oldest Episcopal societies in New England, dating as far back as 1736. He was also first rector of Trinity Church, Marlboro; is secretary of the Massachusetts Church Union; and chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Fay Library in Southboro. Josephine is the wife of C. A. Kidder, son of the late Henry P. Kidder, founder of the banking house of Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston. Esther is the wife of George P. Gardner, of Boston. Ruth is in the Convent of the Sacred Heart at Albany, N.Y. Charles Cutter Burnett, who was graduated at Harvard in 1886, is employed in the office of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Providence, R.I. He married Miss Ethel Mason, of that city. John T. Burnett, who was Assistant Postmaster of Boston during President Cleveland's second term and Acting Postmaster after the death of Colonel Coveney, is now secretary of the Boston Elevated Street Railroad Company. Louise is the wife of Charles F. Choate, Jr., a lawyer and Selectman of Southboro, and son of Charles F. Choate, Sr., the well-known railroad man, president of the Old Colony Railroad until its consolidation with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Eleanor, who is unmarried, resides at home with her mother.

MALCOM G. CLARK, one of the active business men of Leicester engaged in the woollen manufacturing industry in the village of Greenville, was born in Leicester, January 30, 1841, son of Asa W. Clark. Of Scotch extraction, he is descended from one of the early pioneers of Hampshire County. His paternal grandfather, Asa Clark, spent his life in Belchertown, that county.

Asa W. Clark was born and bred in Belchertown, which he left when a young man to take charge of a district school in Rochdale. Subsequently deciding to make a permanent loca-

tion in Leicester, he bought a farm owned by his father-in-law, Ebenezer Dunbar, in the southern part of the town, and was thereafter engaged in agriculture until his demise in August, 1889. A man of ability and integrity, he exerted an influence for good in the community; and as one of the Selectmen for several years he assisted in advancing the welfare of the town. Especially interested in the religious growth of the community, he early united with the Baptist church in Greenville, and for years rendered faithful service as one of its Deacons. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia W. Dunbar, was born and reared on her father's farm, and continued to live there after her marriage, rearing her whole family there. They had four children, as follows: M. Adelaide, deceased; John D., also deceased; Malcom G., the subject of this sketch; and Cecilia L., the wife of F. A. Blake, of Greenville. Mrs. Lydia W. Clark died December 7, 1898. She was a lineal descendant of John Dunbar, an original settler of Leicester, who came here from one of the suburbs of Boston in Colonial days. His son, Abner, her grandfather, was a soldier in the Revolution. Abner's son, Ebenezer, was her father.

Malcom G. Clark grew to man's estate on his father's farm. After passing through the public schools of his district he pursued a course of study at academies in Worcester, Mass., and Suffield, Conn. After attaining his majority he began his business career as a farmer and lumber manufacturer and dealer. Soon after he gave up the lumber business to engage in the manufacture of woollen goods, in connection with his brother, J. D. Clark, having his mills in the village of Greenville. He is now a director of the J. D. Clark Company, and as such has been largely instrumental in placing this corporation among the leading woollen manufacturing firms of the vicinity. He also devotes a portion of his time to the real estate business.

Mr. Clark married Miss Inez F., daughter of Franklin Sibley, late of Sutton, Mass. They have one child, Ernest Clark. In politics Mr. Clark is a stanch Republican. He is now serving on the School Committee of Leicester. He is also an active member of the Baptist church in Greenville, and contributes liberally to its maintenance.

WILLIAM M. WARREN, a leading agriculturist of Paxton and a veteran of the Civil War, was born here, September 17, 1832. A son of John and Lucretia (Mirick) Warren, he is descended from John Warren, who came from England in 1630 and settled near Watertown, Mass. A treasured heirloom of the family, brought by this ancestor from England, is a cane which he bequeathed to his son, John, and which was thereafter handed down to each succeeding John. The paternal great-grandfather of William M., also named John, resided for a time in Marlboro. From that town he removed to Paxton, being the first of the name here. His son William, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was then about a year old. The father of William M., John Warren, born in Paxton, was a lifelong resident of the town. He died here on March 9, 1872. His wife, Lucretia, who was a native of Holden, Mass., died August 21, 1862.

William M. Warren, who is of the eighth generation, was reared on a farm, and during his boyhood attended the public schools in the town. He has since improved his education by reading and by careful observation of the facts of life that have come within the scope of his experience. While a young man he was engaged in boot-making for a time. On September 8, 1862, he enlisted for nine months in Company B, Fifty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and afterward served for more than ten months in the Civil War. In active service for seven months in North Carolina, he took part in the battles of Kinston, White Hall, and Goldsboro. His regiment was then transferred to the Army of the Potomac, July 12, 1863, and Mr. Warren was assigned to picket duty at Maryland Heights. After he was discharged on July 27, 1863, he returned to Paxton, and settled on a farm, where he has since followed agriculture.

Mr. Warren has been twice married. His

first wife, in maidenhood Mary H. Bowen, was a native of Dorchester, Mass. She was the mother of three children, all of whom are deceased. By his second marriage, which was contracted with Susan C. Woodbury, of Sutton, there was one son, John L. Warren (the seventh John, of the ninth generation), who died March 28, 1886. A comrade of George C. Marshall Post, No. 136, G. A. R., of Rutland, he is now its Senior Vice-Commander. He visited the national encampments of the organization held in Boston, Washington, Pittsburg, and Buffalo, and the battlefields of Antietam and Gettysburg. He has served the town in the office of Overseer of the Poor; is now Highway Surveyor, in which capacity he has served at intervals since 1859; has also rendered public service in the capacity of juryman; and has been the president of the Paxton Farmers' Club. In politics he is a Republican, and he has voted at every election since he came of age.

CHARLES COLLINS McCLOUD, late of Worcester, secretary and business manager of McCloud, Crane & Minter Screw Company, was born in Boston, February 28, 1831, son of Harvey and Lydia (Shurtleff) McCloud. On the paternal side he was of Scottish descent. His great-grandfather, who belonged to the MacLeod clan of Scotland, immigrated to Canada, but later settled in Barre, Vt.; and his grandfather, Charles McCloud, was born there about 1770. His grandmother McCloud was born in Sherbrooke, P.Q., in 1779. His father, Harvey McCloud, who died at his home in Worcester in 1889, aged eighty-seven, was born in Barre, Vt., in 1802. After marrying Lydia Shurtleff he settled in Boston, and a few years later he removed to Noddle's Island, now East Boston, where he carried on market gardening.

Charles C. McCloud acquired a good public-school education, attending both the Boston grammar and Latin schools. Having a natural genius for mechanics, he served an apprenticeship at Tufts Engine Works in East Boston, and became an expert machinist and tool-maker. He later entered the Boston Screw Company, remaining with them until 1870. In that year Mr. McCloud removed with his wife and two daughters to Worcester. Here he acted as foreman for Mr. J. H. Grey, whom he and Henry G. Crane bought out two years later, forming the firm of McCloud & Crane for the purpose of manufacturing machine screws.

January 1, 1884, Mr. Henry Minter was admitted a member of the firm, and the name was changed to McCloud, Crane & Minter. It was continued as such until November 3, 1892, when it was merged into a corporation under the name of McCloud, Crane & Minter Company. Mr. McCloud acted as secretary and business manager of the company from the time of its organization until his death, November 27, 1897. Owing to his energy and business ability the business was made what it was.

In 1867 Mr. McCloud was joined in marriage in East Boston with Elizabeth Leger Davis, who was born in Liverpool, England, in 1848, daughter of William and Annie (Gill) Davis. He left three children, namely: Annie Isabel and May Elizabeth, who were born in East Boston; and Charles Lyman, who was born in Worcester. All perfected their education by attending schools in Europe, being accompanied abroad by their mother. Annie Isabel married Albert W. A. Horstmeir, a native of Baltimore, Md., now a resident of Boston, a portrait painter. May Elizabeth married Harry Stuart Fonda, of San Francisco, Cal., a professor at the Hopkins Institute of Art. Charles Lyman, who attended school in Paris four years, is now studying mechanical engineering in Worcester, with the view of succeeding to his father's interests in the screw company, and is also attending a business college. He has adopted the original Scotch spelling of his name.

The late Mr. McCloud was an able financier as well as an expert mechanic, and accumulated a fortune. He was actively interested in the general welfare of this city and its political affairs, but never cared to hold office. He travelled quite extensively, and was thus

enabled to increase his knowledge of the fine arts, in which he was deeply interested. He was exceedingly domestic in his habits, and the only organization he belonged to was the American Association of Screw Manufacturers, whose resolutions adopted at the time of his death declare that he will be greatly missed by that body.

WILLIAM J. BOWES, manager of the Lawrence Felting Company's factory in Millville, town of Blackstone, Mass., was born in Dublin, Ireland, November 20, 1842.

At the age of fourteen he emigrated to the United States, landing at New York in 1856; and, proceeding to Boston in the fall of that year, he finally located in Lawrence, Mass. His education was acquired in the public schools of that city.

When through school he started in life as an operative in the Pacific Cotton Mills. He was in the employ of that corporation two years, going from there to the finishing department of the Washington Mills; and later he became a finisher at the factory of the Methuen Woollen Company, where he remained seven years. He next entered the employ of the Lawrence Felting Company, being superintendent of the factory, was advanced to the position of agent, and eventually acquired an interest in the concern. Some five years after he became a member of the company, the Millville plant was built; and, moving to this village in 1877, he was agent of the enterprise until 1893, when the Lawrence Felting Company was sold to the United States Rubber Company, and he became its manager, which position he holds at the present time. The products of this company consist of felting of all kinds, the raw material for which is shipped from Boston, New York, and Philadelphia; and the entire output is consumed by rubber companies for lining rubber boots.

In 1868 Mr. Bowes was united in marriage in Auburn, N.Y., with Elizabeth J. Kavanagh, daughter of Michael Kavanagh. Mrs. Bowes is the mother of six children; namely, Robert J. (who married Fanny P. Lanphere, October 27, 1897), Annie F., Mary C., Michael I., William Joseph, Jr., and Francis A. Bowes.

Mr. Bowes was a director of the Woonsocket Rubber Company for fourteen years, served as Selectman and Treasurer of the town of Blackstone one year, was chairman of the committee appointed to superintend the building of the new almshouse, and also of the committee on fire protection. In politics he is independent. He attends the St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, and some time since presented the parish with a fine church bell in memory of the parents of William J. and Elizabeth J. Bowes.

FRANK D. PERRY, a well-known resident of Quinsigamond, dealer in coal and wood, and general superintendent of the American Car Sprinkler Company, was born on July 25, 1856, in the house where he now resides, at 963 Millbury Street. His father, Dexter H. Perry, who was born a few rods away in Greenwood Street on June 14, 1814, was a prosperous farmer. In early life Dexter H. and his brother, Josiah G., operated a grist-mill on the spot where their father, Nathan Perry, had been many years engaged in the milling business. About the year 1855 they discontinued this, and in 1862 they dissolved the copartnership of the farming interest, and divided the farming property. Politically, Dexter H. Perry was a Republican, and, though he never sought office, he occupied a seat at one time in the Common Council. On December 17, 1839, he was married by the Rev. R. A. Miller, in the house where his son Frank now resides, to Elizabeth A. Baker, who was a native of Phillipston, Mass., born September 21, 1815. She was the daughter of James Baker and sister of Charles and William J. Baker, prominent lumber dealers of this city, the former now deceased, and the latter residing in Oxford Street. Mrs. Perry was for many years a member of the Old South Church. Her husband died on March 16, 1872, and she died on April 19, 1877. Their children were: George Herbert, Elmina Augusta, Lenora E., Frances Caroline, Mary Lydia,

Frank D., and Edward C. George H., who was born on May 2, 1841, and Elmina A., born on April 21, 1843, both died of brain disease, the former on January 27, 1842, the latter on November 1, 1855. Lenora, who was born on January 16, 1845, married Samuel W. Lackey, of Uxbridge, now of Stanton, Neb. She has two children living of the three that have been born to her. Frances and Mary, who were born respectively on February 17, 1847, and January 30, 1849, were drowned in the mill pond back of the house on December 30, 1852, while their father lay ill of typhoid fever. Edward C. Perry, who was born on June 29, 1859, and resides at 15 Shepherd Street in this city, is the local superintendent of the American Car Sprinkler Company.

On account of the death of his father Frank D. Perry left the high school at the age of fifteen, before completing his course of study, and for the following five years he worked on the farm. In 1876 he started an omnibus line to the city, and began to do general teaming. This proved to be a most successful undertaking, and so much work came to him that during the ten years in which he was engaged in the business he frequently had twenty horses in use at once. In 1882 he opened a coal and wood yard, beginning in a small way, and gradually increasing to his present dimensions. Mr. Perry has also done a successful business as a contractor in stone work and for street making. For three years he was associated with Mr. Pike in the firm of Perry & Pike, and during that time he built streets in the Salisbury extension. In the course of the work he cut down some ten feet the hill where the Art Gallery now stands, and another hill near the electric light station, the two being a work of two years, involving much expense. He was subsequently associated with Henry W. Carter, of Millbury, under the name Perry & Carter, in grading the roadbed for the Millbury electric road and putting in the foundations of the power station, engine beds, car station, and other contracting work.

About 1887 Mr. Perry began the street sprinkling business, having then only two carts. Later, having bought the business of Mr. Bancroft, he had fifteen carts; and, for a number of years before the present street watering company was formed, he did about all the sprinkling in the city. In 1895 was organized the American Car Sprinkler Company of Worcester, for the purpose of operating the invention of John R. Gathright, of Louisville, Ky., with Mr. Perry as a stockholder, a director, clerk of the corporation, and general superintendent. He is also president of another company of the same kind in Hartford, Conn., in each of which he is one of the heaviest stockholders.

Mr. Perry is a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. For five years he was treasurer of the Odd Fellows Lodge, and then declined to serve longer. Politically, he is a Republican. He was married in 1878, on his twenty-second birthday, to Elizabeth A. Carpenter, of Putnam, Conn., daughter of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Fisher) Carpenter. Of this union three children have been born. Elizabeth, the daughter, died when only four days old. Earl Dexter, who was born on the first day of May, 1881, is now a student in the high school. Frank Godfrey, the younger son, was born on January 28, 1890. Mr. Perry's house has been enlarged in recent years, and is provided with electric appliances and other modern improvements.

JASON B. STONE, a thrifty farmer of Auburn, Mass., was born September 25, 1826, at the homestead where he now lives, near Stone's Crossing. A son of John Stone and grandson of Nathaniel Stone, he comes of excellent English ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Simon Stone, who emigrated from England in 1635 and settled at Watertown. Simon Stone was likewise the progenitor of the branch of the Stone family from which Emery Stone, of whom a brief biography appears elsewhere in this book, is descended.

John Stone, father of Jason B., of Auburn, was born on an adjoining farm, March 24, 1798. In early manhood he purchased a homestead consisting of eighty acres of land, partly

cleared, and a small house, which forms a portion of his son Jason's present dwelling. Here he spent his long life engaged in agricultural pursuits, and here he died September 30, 1877, aged seventy-nine years, six months, and six days. In politics he affiliated with the Whigs until the formation of the Republican party, when he became one of its firmest adherents. He took an active part in local affairs, and served faithfully in some of the town offices. In 1825 he married Pamelia Stone, a direct descendant of Gregory Stone, brother of the said Simon. Of their eight children, six grew to maturity, as follows: Jason B.; Luther, who died in Worcester, Mass., July 1, 1896, aged sixty-nine years, leaving one son and one daughter; Elvira, widow of Horace Stone, residing in Auburn; John Elbridge, of Sterling, Mass.; Henry B. and Susan C., both of Worcester, Mass.

Jason B. Stone, after receiving instruction in the elementary branches of learning in the common schools of Auburn, attended the academies of Leicester and Worcester. Born and brought up on a farm, he became a farmer from choice, and settled at the parental homestead. He has devoted himself to all branches of agriculture, but has paid especial attention to dairying, and with gratifying results. Beginning in a small way with but five cows, he has gradually enlarged his operations, and now keeps from fifteen to twenty-five cows of a good grade, and employs four or more horses in his work. He has made essential improvements, including additions to the original barns, one of which is now forty by forty feet, and the other sixty-five by thirty-eight feet. He has sold a portion of the homestead farm, and has now seventy-five acres of it left. Besides this he is the owner of several pieces of outlying land, including valuable wood lots left him by his grandfather, the whole aggregating about two hundred acres. He is a Republican in politics, and has served ably in all the town offices from Constable to Selectman, and as Highway Surveyor did much toward improving the roads in this vicinity. He is an active member of the Congregational church, also a charter member of Auburn Grange, No. 60, P. of H.

On January 15, 1862, Mr. Stone married Deborah G. Bennett, who was born December 5, 1829, in Bridgton, Me. They have two sons — Walter J. and Luther N. Walter J., born January 14, 1863, resides at 76 Maywood Street, Worcester. He married Winnifred E. Johnson, of Oxford, Mass., and has two sons: Ralph J., born March 12, 1892; and Earl W., born July 30, 1893. Luther N. was born December 1, 1865. He and his wife, Sarah Hilton, of Auburn, have one daughter — Ruth E., born September 19, 1896. They live at the home farm.

CHARLES DAVIS THAYER, living at 8 Ripley Street, Worcester, Mass., is a large landholder in this city, a prominent agriculturist and horticulturist, and one of the best known and most reliable florists in New England, having successfully conducted a large florist's business for thirty years. He was born in this city, July 7, 1850, a son of Davis Thayer and grandson of Benjamin Thayer.

Benjamin Thayer was born in Mendon, Mass., in 1780, and was there employed in general farming until his removal to Worcester, where he bought a large farm, and continued in his pleasant occupation until his decease in 1850. His first wife, Rachel Wales, bore him eleven children, of whom all excepting Stephen, who died young, married and reared families. He subsequently married for his second wife Nancy Paine.

Davis Thayer was born in Mendon, October 13, 1817. He died at his home, 221 Pleasant Street, Worcester, April 13, 1895, and was buried on the fiftieth anniversary of his wedding day. When five years old he came with his parents to Worcester, where they had bought the old Andrews farm, near the summit, in the northern part of the town. For several years of his early manhood Davis Thayer was private gardener for Colonel Isaac Davis, Mayor of Worcester. He subsequently purchased ten acres of land on the west side of Malden Street, and was successfully engaged in market gardening for a quarter of a century. In 1869 he sold out and

settled on Pleasant Street, but continued his agricultural pursuits for pleasure on the old homestead estate during his years of activity. On April 15, 1845, he married Sarah A. Grout, one of the three children of Jonathan and Sally (DeWolf) Grout, the former of whom was a native of Worcester and the latter of Lyme, Conn. Three children were born of their union, one of whom, Idella Grout, died May 2, 1870, aged seven and one-half years. The others are: Charles D., the subject of this sketch; and Anna E., who resides with her mother at the Pleasant Street home.

Charles D. Thayer received his education in Worcester, and on July 9, 1869, was graduated from the Highland Military Academy, where for two years he had been an officer in the corps. He drilled later in the militia, and for twenty years was an honorary member of the Worcester Light Infantry. After his graduation he worked a few months for his mother's brother, Jonathan Grout, a prominent book-seller or stationer of this city, and at the age of nineteen embarked in his present business. With no capital and but limited experience, he borrowed one thousand dollars at seven and three-tenths per cent. interest, and at once hired and commenced work in the greenhouse which his uncle Jonathan had previously built for his son, the lamented Willie Grout, First Lieutenant of Company D, Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, whose death at the age of eighteen years, on October 21, 1861, at Ball's Bluff, made him the hero of the pathetic poem, "The Vacant Chair," written by the Hon. Henry S. Washburn, November 16, 1861. Mr. Thayer for a short time employed his father, an experienced horticulturist, to assist him, and has since developed a business next to the largest of the kind in this part of the State, having now twelve greenhouses, with twenty-five thousand feet of glass. He raises flowers and plants of all descriptions, having many rare and beautiful kinds, and makes a specialty of dealing in cut flowers and designs, and floral and plant decorations. He has bought considerable real estate, having now eleven city lots besides the one on which was erected his present fine residence fifteen years ago; and is part owner of the Greendale estate, which formerly belonged to his father and grandfather, and the "Liberty farm" of seventy acres in the western part of the city, known as the Abby Kelley Foster property, which he purchased July 28, 1894. This he has converted into a dairy farm, on which he keeps six horses and thirty-five cows of the thoroughbred Holsteins and Jerseys. He sells the milk to city customers, having a large route in Worcester. He also owns a farm at the corner of Heard and Clover Streets, in the southerly part of the city. Mr. Thayer has long been a member of the Worcester County Agricultural and Horticultural Societies; of the Worcester Grange, Patrons of Husbandry — the largest grange in New England — of which he is chaplain; is Commander of Cavalry Commandery, H. and I. Order, Knights of Malta; and First Lieutenant, Company A, of the Worcester Continentals. For two years he has been captain and drill master of his commandery. In politics he uniformly supports the principles of the Republican party.

On December 9, 1874, Mr. Thayer married Nellie Wyman, who was born in Newburyport, Mass., but reared and educated in Worcester. Her father, Alfred Wyman, removed with his family to Worcester many years ago, and was here engaged in a thriving business as a flour merchant. He was a noted abolitionist in his younger days, and afterward a strong Republican. He died at his home on Lincoln Street in June, 1895, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have had seven children, of whom two died young, Willie, the second-born, when seven years old, and Leon in infancy. The five living are: Alfred D., who is connected in business with his father; Joseph F.; Mary W.; Charles D., Jr.; and Sarah G.

JOSEPH ADAMS, a prosperous farmer of Grafton, son of Moses H. and Sally (Prentice) Adams, was born in this town, January 19, 1832. He is a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by William Adams, who was

an early inhabitant of Cambridge, Mass., and removed thence about 1642 to Ipswich. The line of descent is: William [1]; Nathaniel,[2] born about 1641; Samuel,[3] born in Ipswich, 1682; Andrew,[4] born in 1715; Nathaniel,[5] born January 1, 1756; Moses H.,[6] born February 2, 1795. (See "Some Descendants of William Adams, of Ipswich," by W. S. Appleton, published in 1881.)

Andrew Adams,[4] who settled in Grafton at an early day, married October 15, 1741, Elizabeth Hunt, of Concord, Mass. She died August 9, 1770; and he married in 1771 Mrs. Sarah Torrey, of Mendon. He had seven children, all by his first wife. Nathaniel, son of Andrew, born January 1, 1756, was a Deacon in the church at Grafton for upward of twenty years, and a man highly respected by all who knew him. He married Mary Harrington, who bore him nine children. His death occurred January 24, 1829.

Moses H. Adams, son of Nathaniel, was born February 2, 1795. He conducted a farm of some two hundred acres in Grafton, and was looked upon as one of the best and most flourishing farmers in the town. He was active in local affairs, and served as Selectman in his younger days. His wife, Sally, who was born in 1796, died in 1878. She bore him eight children, as follows: Susan, who died in 1853; Sarah, who died in 1832, at the age of eight years; Moses, who passed away at the age of twenty-two; Charles, who resides in Elko, Nev.; Nathaniel, who died in 1853 at Grafton; Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Abijah, born May 18, 1834, who was a resident for some time of Walnut Creek, Cal., and died in San Diego, Cal., in 1894; and Horace, born February 8, 1837, who was killed by Indians at Honey Lake, Cal., in 1859.

Joseph Adams obtained the latter part of his schooling in an academy at Worcester. After a brief course there he returned home, and thereafter assisted his father on the homestead until the latter's death. Since then he has managed the estate. Besides general farming on an extensive scale, he carries on a wood and lumber business. He has added to and improved the original estate until it is now regarded as one of the best cultivated and equipped farms in this section. The appearance of thrift and prosperity visible in every part of his estate presents convincing evidence of its owner's rare capacity and enterprise, and marks him as a man "diligent in all things." Personally, he enjoys the reputation of being a straightforward, honest, and clear-minded citizen, who keeps abreast of the times, and whose judgment may be depended upon in all the ordinary affairs of life.

Mr. Adams has never been, in any sense of the word, a politician, although well read and well informed in regard to public affairs. He was a Selectman of Grafton in 1870 and 1871, and he also served on various town committees. In politics he is a Republican. On March 28, 1866, he married Sarah A. Newton, who was born July 6, 1843, a daughter of John M. and Adaline (Holden) Newton. Mr. and Mrs. Adams had three sons: Joseph H., born March 3, 1870, who died August 13, 1870; Charles Abijah, born November 24, 1875; and Horace H., born January 28, 1879. Charles and Horace reside with their father. Mrs. Adams died on April 12, 1885.

JOHN G. WARNER, a well-known farmer and dairyman of Boylston Centre, was born in Harvard, Mass., September 17, 1834, son of John and Sallie (Gould) Warner. He belongs to the family founded in this country by John Warner, who was one of the early settlers of Harvard in 1687. From this ancestor descended a line of Johns, all born in Harvard, the last of whom was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Elias Warner, son of this John, and a farmer of Harvard, after enlisting in the American army in 1781 at the age of sixteen, fought in the Revolution until its close, and subsequently, according to the records of Massachusetts kept at the State House in Boston, was awarded eighteen three-year-old cattle, twenty-five hundred paper dollars, and seven silver dollars in compensation for his services. His wife, Abigail, who died at the age of seventy-three, was descended from one Priest, who settled in Harvard at the same time that the first John Warner did.

Elias and Abigail were the parents of three children.

John Warner, the father of John G., also a native of Harvard, was engaged in farming with his father until he came of age. He then went to Boston to live. Later he returned to Harvard, and spent the rest of his life in that town occupied in farming. His death occurred on April 17, 1875, at the age of eighty-six. He was married on November 10, 1818, to Sallie Gould, who was born at Tinmouth, Vt., daughter of Josiah Gould. She died in 1874, aged seventy-five years. Of their family of ten children, five are living: Sarah, who married Frank Simonds, and resides in Malden, Mass.; Alanson, who now lives in Los Angeles, Cal.; John Gould Warner, of Boylston Centre, Mass.; Daniel Webster Warner, of Hudson, Mass; and Eliza Mahala, who married Robert V. Brooks, and now resides in Milford, Mass. Four sons served in the Union army during the Civil War. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John G. Warner attended school one or two terms a year until he was twenty years old. He resided at home with his parents until eleven years of age, then went to work on a farm in Lancaster, and subsequently was employed for a time in a shoe shop at Marlboro. Later he joined the Northern army, enlisting in Company D of the Twenty-first Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, and took part in the battle of Roanoke Island on February 8, 1862; that of Newbern on March 14, 1862; the Wilderness on May 6, 1864; and Spottsylvania on May 10, 1864. At Spottsylvania he received the wound in the foot for which he is now receiving a pension. He also served for about eighteen months as nurse and orderly in the United States General Hospital. After three years he was honorably discharged, and he came North, taking up his residence in Worcester. In 1868 he settled on the farm where he now resides. He controls a milk business, running a delivery wagon daily to Worcester, missing but one trip in twenty-one years.

Mr. Warner was first married in 1857 to Eliza A. Hastings, a native of Boylston and a daughter of James Hastings. She was the mother of one son, John M., who married Carrie H. Eames, and is now the father of four children — John B., Myrtle L., Clifton C., and Marjorie H. Mrs. Eliza A. Warner died after a short married life; and Mr. Warner married for his second wife Martha J. Webber, of Beverly, a daughter of William E. Webber. She has borne him four children — Eliza P., Otis E., Lydia P., and William H. Eliza, who married Willis A. Fuller, is the mother of four children — Willis F. and Winifred E., twins; Loring G.; and Merton W. Otis E. died in 1873 at the age of four years. Mr. Warner is a Republican in his political views. He takes a keen interest in town affairs, is a trustee of the cemetery, undertaker, and United States mail carrier. He is a member of the grange, and was its first lecturer. He is also a member of the Worcester East Agricultural Association and of Post 28, G. A. R., at West Boylston. Mr. Warner, two of his daughters, and one son are members of the Congregational church in Boylston.

CHARLES EDWIN BROOKS, for many years an honored citizen of Worcester and for eleven years treasurer, librarian, and custodian of the Worcester Horticultural Society, was the second of eight children born to Nathaniel and Mary (Chadwick) Brooks, and was ushered into existence in Worcester on August 15, 1824.

Charles Edwin Brooks was always regarded as the first of the children, as his older brother died in infancy. Passing his childhood and youth on his father's farm of more than one hundred acres, he attended the public schools and the Worcester County Manual Training School, the latter being the beginning of the now famous Worcester Academy. Here his school life ended. Some of his early years were spent in the office of the *Spy*. Afterward he followed the grocery business for some years as a partner in the firm of Brooks & Stearns at 8 Front Street. In 1864, favored by Captain Horace James of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, he went to Newbern,

N.C., where he was employed in the commissary department. On returning to this city he went into partnership with his brother-in-law, David H. Fanning, in the Worcester Skirt Company; but in 1879 he began the work which most prominently connected him with Worcester life and recollection.

In the fall of that year he was made a sort of general supervisor, sharing with Mr. E. W. Lincoln the general responsibility for the well-being of the Horticultural Society. In this capacity he was ever present and ever vigilant. Everything was in place, and he knew just where everything was to be found. Nothing was ever shirked. If possible, responsibilities were anticipated. Seemingly here were many years of usefulness for Mr. Brooks; but illness came, and after a few days of pain he died on December 22, 1890.

Mr. Brooks was married on December 2, 1851, to Elizabeth Capron Fanning, of Jewett City, Conn., a sister of Mr. David H. Fanning. The Brooks home is at 54 Queen Street. To them were born three children — Ella, Arthur A., and Walter F. The eldest, Ella, died at the age of four years; Arthur A., who was graduated from the Worcester High School as valedictorian of the class of 1875, and in 1879 from Harvard College, taught for a time in Scranton, Pa., and subsequently for a year in the Worcester High School. Afterward he took a course in the Harvard Divinity School, and in 1886 became pastor of the First Unitarian Society in Greenfield. The younger son, Walter F., was also graduated at the Worcester High School, and soon after he entered the banking house of William H. Morse, where he was employed for a number of years. He was also secretary of the Security Associates.

Mr. Charles E. Brooks was a man of fine physique, tall and erect. October 22, 1875, he became a member of the Worcester Agricultural Society, and in 1886 was made a life member of the Society of the Sons and Daughters of New Hampshire. The first meeting of the Horticultural Society after his death was distinguished by the adoption of resolutions of respect of a most appropriate character drawn up by Mr. James Draper. The Brooks family has been Congregational for generations. At least three of Mr. Brooks's ancestors in direct line were Deacons, and in Worcester they were members of the Old South Church. Mr. Charles E. Brooks was one of the fifty-two members who left Plymouth Church to form the new Piedmont, and of this body he was clerk from the beginning to the date of his death. His life was an excellent example of faithfulness, honesty, and devotion.

HON. SAMUEL CYRUS HARTWELL, M.D., who was a prominent physician of Southbridge for many years, was born in this town, March 28, 1820. He comes of good English stock, being a descendant in the fifth generation of William Hartwell, who was an early settler of Concord, Mass. His grandfather, Samuel Hartwell, a farmer by occupation, spent a large part of his life on the old homestead in Rochdale, Mass. Samuel Hartwell, son of the preceding Samuel, born in Oxford, Mass., August 30, 1793, died in Southbridge about August 27, 1874. He began the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. Cyrus Hartwell, of New Jersey, and was graduated from the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1816. Afterward, settling in Southbridge, he built up an extensive practice, becoming one of the most prominent and respected men of the town and receiving many trusts, both civil and military. He married Lydia Ammidown, a daughter of Calvin Ammidown and a sister of Ebenezer D. Ammidown.

Samuel Cyrus Hartwell received his early education in the public schools of Southbridge and at the Dudley and Monson Academies. Afterward he studied medicine under his father's instruction and in a medical college in Philadelphia. After graduating from this institution with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1839, he returned to Southbridge and began his medical career in association with his father, whose long experience and high standing in the profession were of great assistance to him. Some time later he went to New York, where he was associated with an

eminent specialist, Dr. Green, for about one year. He then returned home, and thereafter remained permanently in Southbridge. Continuing the practice of his father, he built up an extensive and lucrative patronage, and came to be recognized by the profession as a most skilful and painstaking physician.

For many years Dr. Hartwell served the town as Moderator at the annual and special town meetings, displaying much tact as a fair and impartial official. He was elected to the Massachusetts Senate in 1881, and he also served his fellow-townsmen in various local offices. He was an able speaker. An address, considered by many to have been "the effort of his life," made at the time of the inauguration of the public library, was influential in allaying the opposition to the project. In 1861 he went out with the Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment as surgeon. Ere long he was promoted to the same position in the Army of the Potomac, in which capacity he served from April 9 to May 17, 1862. He was then made medical director of General Emery's division. On March 2, 1864, he was forced to resign from the service on account of failing health. For many years he was an active member of the Baptist church. He also belonged to the Quinnebaug Lodge, F. & A. M. In politics he was an adherent of the Republican party.

On March 18, 1844, Dr. Hartwell was married to Ellen Maria Plimpton, who was born in Southbridge, August 21, 1822, daughter of Moses and Edna (Taylor) Plimpton. The Plimpton family easily traces its genealogy for twenty generations back of John Plimpton, its immigrant ancestor, who came to this country about the year 1620. Mrs. Hartwell's grandfather, Gershom Plimpton, a son of Lieutenant Gershom Plimpton, born February 18, 1768, died April 20, 1823. He married Keziah, daughter of Daniel and Jemima (Shaw) Fiske. Moses Plimpton, Esq., born October 17, 1793, died September 19, 1854. He was a manufacturer in Southbridge and for more than twoscore years one of the town's most prominent and influential residents. Also for some time he was Inspector of Customs at the port of Boston. Possessing much literary ability, he wrote a history of Southbridge, and also delivered a lecture before the Southbridge Lyceum that was spoken of in the highest terms of commendation. He assisted the cause of education through his connection with the management of the schools and lyceum. Of the six children of Dr. and Mrs. Hartwell, two are now living, namely: Isabella Tiffany, born in 1852, who graduated from the Southbridge High School, married Frederick W. Fisk, and now resides at St. Paul, Minn.; and Ellen Plimpton, born in 1855, also a graduate of the Southbridge High School, who is now living at home with her widowed mother. Dr. Hartwell died August 1, 1885.

GEORGE H. PERRY, of Shrewsbury, is the owner and proprietor of Spring Brook Farm, a valuable estate that seems very appropriately named, as the fields formerly contained many springs of pure water that now, as brooks, are no longer visible, owing to an extensive system of under draining. He was born August 30, 1836, in Marlboro, Middlesex County, Mass., a son of Captain Jesse and Laura (Brigham) Perry. His paternal grandfather was Obadiah Perry, a prominent farmer of Sudbury, who died about thirty years ago.

Captain Jesse Perry was a tiller of the soil, and was especially noted as a superior dairyman and butter-maker. He derived his title of Captain from the militia, in which he commanded a local company; and he was also active in town affairs, serving as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and in other offices. He was a member of the Congregational church, toward the support of which he liberally contributed. By his wife, Laura Brigham Perry, who was one of a family of thirteen children, he had seven children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, wife of John S. Stevens, of Marlboro; Lucy A., who married S. I. Howe, of Shrewsbury, and is now deceased; Caroline, wife of Stephen Reed, of this town; Ellen A., now Mrs. Everett Walker, also of Shrewsbury; Laura B., who became the wife of S. I. Howe after the death of her sister Lucy; Franklin J.,

who enlisted in Company H, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in April, 1863, and was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor in the following June, the first engagement in which he participated; and George H., the subject of this sketch.

George H. Perry obtained a practical education in the district schools of Shrewsbury, and afterward worked for a while in the shoe shops of that place. Preferring, however, the free and independent life of a farmer, he bought the farm on which his father had lived for about twenty years, having greatly improved it, and, emulating the latter's perseverance and industry, has since made it one of the most productive farms and comfortable homesteads in this locality. Among his improvements are a commodious house and a new stock barn. He makes a specialty of dairying and fruit-growing, selling his milk at the door to wholesale dealers, who retail it in Worcester. In 1896 he shipped on contract six hundred barrels of apples. In politics he is a sound Republican, loyal to the interests of his party, and has served as Overseer of the Poor and Assessor. He belongs to Shrewsbury Grange, P. of H., and attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Perry married in 1864 Miss Anna Pierce, of Northboro, who died in February, 1892. Their three children died at an early age. In 1896 Mr. Perry married for his second wife Miss Laurilla Moore, daughter of Newell and Eliza Moore, of Holden, Mass.

CAPTAIN EMERSON STONE, whose title was won by meritorious service in the Civil War, is well known throughout Worcester County, having been a County Commissioner since 1888. For the last thirty years and more he has been a resident of Spencer. Born May 11, 1840, in Montgomery, Ala., by both parents he comes of New England ancestry and old English stock. More than one of his progenitors fought in the Revolution. His father, David Stone, was a native of Massachusetts; and his mother, Mrs. Mary A. Pierce Stone, was born and bred in New York State. The latter having died when he was but three months old, he was cared for during his childhood in Otsego County, New York, at the home of his maternal grandparents, Charles and Sally Pierce, who were both natives of Waltham, Mass.

Having acquired his early education in the public schools, young Stone came to Massachusetts in 1855, and spent the next few years, first employed on a farm in Spencer and then in the neighboring town of Leicester, where he enjoyed the advantage of one term at the academy. Later he was employed for a little over a year in the card clothing factories of J. & J. Mardock and Biscoe & Denny. On the 19th of April, 1861, responding to President Lincoln's call for troops, he went to Worcester, and joined the Third Battalion of Rifles, commanded by Major Devens, afterward General Charles Devens, being the first man to enlist from the town of Leicester. During this three months' term of service he was engaged in garrison duty at Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, and at Annapolis. When his time had expired he came home, and a few weeks later he re-enlisted for three years in the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. A small part of this term was spent in helping to recruit Company K, under Captain J. W. Denny, of which he was made Sergeant. After nearly three years of active service in the Ninth Corps, under General Burnside, and in the Eighteenth, under General Butler, he successfully passed an examination for promotion, was commissioned Captain, and assigned to the One Hundred and Twenty-third United States Colored Troops. While still attached to the Twenty-fifth and awaiting orders, he shouldered his rifle, and went into the engagement at Drewry's Bluff, sometimes called the "battle of the fog," where he was severely wounded and taken prisoner. To the circumstance that his captor had once been in the hands of the Twenty-fifth and had been kindly treated, Captain Stone says he owes his life. The nature of his wound necessitated the amputation of his left forearm, which operation was performed by a rebel surgeon. After being held for three months in Libby Prison, he was paroled, and came home to Spencer,

having been first duly and honorably discharged in Camp Parole at Annapolis, Md. Among the battles and skirmishes in which he had taken part before the engagement at Drewry's Bluff may be mentioned those of Roanoke Island, Newbern, White Hall, Kinston, and Goldsboro — all in North Carolina; and Bermuda Landing and Arrowfield Church in Virginia.

After a brief period of rest in Spencer, Captain Stone found employment as canvasser in the cities of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia for the sale of a view of the battlefield of Gettysburg. In 1867 he was appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for this district, comprising Spencer and adjoining towns. This position he held till 1873, when the system then in vogue was abolished. Appointed by President Grant in 1868, he was Postmaster of Spencer for twenty years. He also served for some time as Town Clerk, besides holding minor local offices. First elected County Commissioner in 1888, he is now serving his fourth consecutive term in that office. In 1898, at the beginning of his present term, he was chosen chairman of the commission. He has taken much interest in the new court-house at Worcester, now in the course of erection at the cost of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1889 he was chosen Highway Commissioner of Spencer. While in this office he originated the demand for macadamized town roads, which were finally obtained. He was also the prime mover in securing the excellent water supply system of Spencer, being the first to suggest the purchase of Shaw Pond from Leicester. The movement that resulted in the organization of F. A. Stearns Post, No. 37, G. A. R., of which he is a charter member and was the first Commander, was started by him. A Mason of Spencer Lodge, he has served as its chaplain, and he is a member of the Congregational church. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

On September 29th, 1861, Captain Stone married Charlotte C. Boyden, a daughter of the late Samuel and Harriet B. (West) Boyden. He now has six sons — Arthur L., Charles E., Ferdinand F., Albert B., Edward R., and Luther H. The eldest, Arthur L. Stone, a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, is manager of a branch office, located at Missoula, Mont., of the Anaconda *Standard*, the leading newspaper of the great Northwest. He was recently elected to the legislature of that State. Charles E. Stone, a graduate of Yale, is a professor at Phillips Academy in Andover. Ferdinand F. Stone is engaged in the orange industry in Florida. Albert B. is employed in the office of the Webb Granite Construction Company, of Worcester. Edward R., who was the manager of his father's insurance business, and was Captain of the Spencer Camp, Sons of Veterans, is now Sergeant in the Twelfth Regiment, Company K, United States Regulars.

HON. ELISHA MURDOCK, founder of the woodenware industry, was born in Winchendon, August 27, 1802, son of Ephraim and Zebiah (Bixby) Murdock. His father was born in Winchendon, January 26, 1772, and was a descendant in the fourth generation of Robert Murdock, of Roxbury, Mass.

James Murdock, father of Ephraim, was born in Newton, Mass., March 15, 1738, married Deborah Williams October 9, 1765, settled in Winchendon in 1766, and died here October 26, 1813. His wife was a descendant of Robert Williams, of Roxbury, the common ancestor of a number of distinguished Americans. She died August 15, 1809. James and Deborah Murdock were the parents of seven children, of whom Ephraim was the fourth-born.

Ephraim Murdock was a lifelong resident of Winchendon, and died February 21, 1853. On February 4, 1798, he married Zebiah Bixby. She died July 20, 1824; and March 30, 1826, he married Mrs. Abigail W. Woodbury, daughter of Captain Jacob Wales. By the first marriage there were seven children, Elisha being the third; and by the second there were three children.

Elisha Murdock pursued his primary studies in the common schools, later attending the academies in Leicester, Mass., and Salem,

N.H. He taught school for some time during his early years; but being forcibly impressed by the immense lumber resources, in which he saw the foundation of an important industry, he established in 1834 a pail and tub manufactory at Waterville, one mile from Winchendon village. This was the beginning of an industry which has grown into large proportions, much capital and labor being now employed in its prosecution. Mr. Murdock was the first to make pails and tubs by machinery, and was actively engaged in the woodenware business until 1862, when he was succeeded by his son-in-law, the late William W. Whitney.

In 1832 Mr. Murdock married Roanah Morse, who was born in Winchendon, September 4, 1808, daughter of Isaac and Miriam (Spofford) Morse, an account of whom will be found in a sketch of Elisha M. Whitney, which appears upon another page of this work. Mrs. Murdock became the mother of three children, namely: Ellen R., born February 16, 1834, now the wife of William W. Godding, M.D., and mother of three children — Mary P., Rowena, and Alvah; and Sophia M., born March 30, 1837, widow of William W. Whitney, having one son, Elisha M.; and George, born May 7, 1842, who died September 15, 1849.

The Hon. Elisha Murdock died March 12, 1870. It was universally acknowledged that no citizen was ever accorded more respect and esteem. For many years he was an important factor in the educational affairs of the town, serving as a member of the School Committee from 1829 to 1863. He was Representative to the legislature in 1838, 1840, 1848, and 1851, was State Senator in 1852, and re-elected in 1853.

ELISHA M. WHITNEY, the present head of the firm of E. Murdock & Co., one of the oldest established industrial enterprises in Winchendon, was born in this town June 22, 1861, son of William W. and Sophia Morse (Murdock) Whitney. He is a representative of the well-known families of Whitney, Morse, and Murdock, whose records extend far back into the Colonial period, their ancestors having been prominently identified with the early growth of this Commonwealth. He thus traces his descent in the male line from John Whitney, who was born in England in 1589, settled in Watertown, Mass., in June, 1635, and died June 1, 1673: John,[1] John,[2] Nathaniel,[3] William,[4] William,[5] William,[6] Amasa,[7] Webster,[8] William W.,[9] Elisha M.[10]

John Whitney[1] was the father of nine children, all by Eleanor, his first wife, whom he married before coming to America. She was born in 1599, and died in Watertown, May 11, 1659. On September 29 of that year he married for his second wife Judith Clement. John Whitney[2] was born in England in 1620. He married Ruth, daughter of Robert Reynolds, of Watertown, in 1642, and had ten children. Nathaniel Whitney,[3] born in Watertown, February 1, 1646, married Sarah Hagar, born September 3, 1651. They had eight children. William Whitney,[4] born May 6, 1683, died in Weston, Mass., January 24, 1720. His wife, Martha Pierce, was born in December, 1681. They had five children. William,[5] the eldest, was born in Sudbury, Mass., January 11, 1707. By his union with Hannah Harrington he had three children, William[6] being the eldest; and by his second wife, Mary Chadwick Pierce-Whitney, he had seven children. He married for his third wife Margaret Spring and for his fourth wife Mrs. Sarah Davis.

William Whitney[6] was born in Weston, Mass., April 10, 1736. He settled in Winchendon in 1774, and died in this town, July 10, 1817. He married Mary Mansfield, of Newton, who died December 5, 1815. They had a family of seven children. Amasa Whitney,[7] the fifth of this group, was born in Winchendon, June 16, 1777. He acquired considerable prominence as a woollen manufacturer. His death occurred February 2, 1852. His wife, Mary Goodrich, who was born in Winchendon, March 20, 1779, died June 11, 1852. She was the mother of seven children. Webster Whitney,[8] the eldest of these, was born in Winchendon, October 6, 1803, and died April 19, 1872. He was for some time engaged in the woollen business with his father, but later entered the employ of Baxter D. Whitney, a manufacturer of machinery in this town, and

was thus occupied for the rest of his life. He was quite active in public affairs, and served as Town Clerk for forty years. He married Eliza Parks Whitman, born in Stow, Mass., January 11, 1801, and died March 4, 1867. They were the parents of three children, of whom William W. was the second. Two are living, namely: Eliza C., the eldest, widow of William Beaman, having three children living — William D., Charles D., and Caroline E.; and Lucy E., the youngest, widow of Archus S. Kimball.

William W. Whitney, father of Elisha M., was born in Winchendon, May 5, 1833. He obtained his education in the common schools and at Phillips Academy, Andover. At the age of eighteen he commenced his apprenticeship with Captain Ephraim Murdock, a woodenware manufacturer, with whom he remained until twenty-seven years old. He then entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Elisha Murdock, a brother of his late employer. The concern, which began business as Elisha Murdock & Co., made rapid advance in the methods of producing woodenware, and, upon the retirement of Mr. Murdock in 1862, James A. Whitman, a cousin of Mr. Whitney, was admitted to the firm, with which he was associated for the seventeen years following. Mr. Whitney continued the business alone from 1879 to 1884, in which year his son, Elisha M., was admitted to partnership, the old firm name of E. Murdock & Co. being still retained. William W. Whitney was a man of strict integrity and unusual business ability. He devoted his entire energy to the enterprise, which under his management continued to be the largest woodenware manufactory in New England; and through his progressive tendencies the plant was constantly improving its facilities and increasing its output. He was particularly free from selfish desires, and all movements instigated for the general good of the community received his earnest support. He was a director of the Ware River Railroad Company, a trustee of the Winchendon Savings Bank; and, as he possessed the intellect to conceive and the ability to execute, these enterprises were materially benefited by his advice. For twenty years he was an active member of the Unitarian church, and served upon the Executive Committee. William W. Whitney died April 25, 1890.

Sophia Morse Murdock, whom he married January 22, 1857, was born in Winchendon, March 30, 1837, daughter of Elisha and Roanah (Morse) Murdock. Her grandfather was Ephraim Murdock, and an account of the paternal ancestry will be found in a sketch of her father, which appears elsewhere in the REVIEW. On the maternal side she is a descendant in the ninth generation of Joseph Morse, first, who was born in England about the year 1587. He arrived in New England about 1635, settled in Ipswich, Mass., prior to 1641, and died in 1646. Dorothy, his wife, had three children. Joseph Morse, second, who died in 1690 married Hester Peirce, of Watertown, and had a family of eight children. Deacon John Morse, the next in line, was born December 28, 1638. He was among the first settlers in Lancaster, Mass., and died July 28, 1702. His first wife, Anna, bore him one child, and died previous to 1666. On April 27 of that year he married Abigail Stearns, who died in Watertown, October 15, 1690. Of this union there were ten children, John being the third.

John Morse was born March 15, 1669–70. His first wife, Elizabeth, left three children. On January 7, 1702, he married Hephzibah Stone, who bore him five children. Henry Morse, Sr., the eldest of these, was born September 14, 1704, and lived in Attleboro, Mass. He married a Miss Follet, and had a family of eleven children. Henry, Jr., the fourth child, born July 22, 1734, passed the greater part of his life in Swanzey, N.H. On March 20, 1755, he married Esther Pidge, by whom he had seven children. Isaac Morse, the youngest, Mrs. Whitney's grandfather, was born November 29, 1775, and died in 1850. His first wife, Miriam Spofford, born December 6, 1775, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah Spofford, of Jaffrey, N.H., died August 21, 1819. She had ten children, of whom Mrs. Whitney's mother was the fourth-born, and none are living. For his second wife Isaac Morse married Frances Abbott Stevens, who bore him six children. The only survivor is

Laura A., wife of Andrew Parker, of Brooklyn, N.Y. William W. and Sophia Whitney were the parents of but one child, Elisha M., the subject of this sketch.

Elisha M. Whitney acquired his education in the public schools of his native town and at the Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass. His active life began at the age of eighteen, and since his father's death he has managed the enterprise in a thoroughly business-like manner. Like his late predecessor, he avails himself of every opportunity to introduce modern improvements in the way of machinery and other equipments. The business, which was founded by his grandfather, has kept pace with the times, both as regards the character of its products and its financial standing; and the various changes which take place at the factory from time to time denote an expansion in its output.

On January 31, 1889, Mr. Whitney married Mary M. Whitney, born in this town, April 23, 1860, daughter of Baxter D. and Sarah Jane (Whitney) Whitney, of Winchendon. Her father is an extensive manufacturer of machinery and one of the foremost business men of this locality. Mrs. Whitney is the mother of two children: William W., born September 27, 1892; and Emily, born November 21, 1894.

It is worthy of note that Mr. Whitney's great-grandfathers, Amasa Whitney, Ephraim Murdock, and Isaac Morse, who were contemporaries and prominent business men of this town from the year 1800 to 1825, lie buried in adjoining lots in the old Winchendon cemetery.

CHARLES P. STREETER, for many years a highly respected citizen of Millbury, was a native of New Hampshire, born July 11, 1836, in the town of Fitzwilliam, Cheshire County, which is just over the line from Massachusetts. His parents were Thomas Jefferson and Olive (Stone) Streeter.

Thomas Jefferson Streeter lived on the old Streeter farm, which has been in the family for over a century, and at the present time is occupied by a son. Besides attending to his farm duties he did a good business in lumbering, having a saw-mill on his farm. At his death, on February 16, 1861, at the age of fifty-eight, he left a property of twenty thousand dollars, all of which he had acquired by his own efforts. His wife was born in Canada, December 25, 1810; but in 1812, on the breaking out of the war, her father hastily removed to Hubbardston, Mass., rather than take up arms against the States. When her husband died she was left with ten children, of whom the youngest was but two years old. They had lost two in infancy. She lived a widow for thirty-four years, dying on December 28, 1895, aged eighty-five years and three days. She was a woman of remarkable activity and energy, and reared her children to lives of usefulness. The children were: Harmon; Charles P.; Amro W.; Emma L., wife of James Townsend; Almansur J.; Adelia S., wife of Henry Carr; Fred; Frank; Ella A.; and Walter.

Equipped with a common-school education and a knowledge of the lumber business, Charles P. Streeter left home at the age of twenty-one to make his own way in the world. For a few years he did teaming in Winchendon, Mass. He next engaged in the express business between Millbury and Worcester, and later in teaming and wood dealing. He died on January 25, 1898, aged sixty-one years, six months, and fourteen days, he being the first to die of the ten children living at the time of his father's death.

On November 24, 1863, Mr. Streeter was joined in marriage with Mary E. Poland, of Winchendon, daughter of S. B. and Betsy (Wheeler) Poland. Mr. Poland was a carpenter by trade, and also followed farming. He died in February, 1872, seventy years of age. At the time of his death he was a resident of Millbury. Mrs. Poland passed away in 1883, seventy-six years of age. They rest in the Winchendon cemetery. Their children were: Wheeler; Sarah M., wife of A. G. Livermore; Mary E., wife of Charles P. Streeter; Charles T.; Julia A., wife of Samuel Aldrich; Ellen G., wife of Alvah J. Rice; Olive E., wife of Silas G. Wood; Martin L.; Stella E., wife of Charles A. Gould; and Addison

B. William Poland, grandfather of Mrs. Streeter, was a pensioner of the Revolution. He had eleven children. The first death was that of a daughter at the age of twenty, after which the family circle remained unbroken for forty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter lost an infant daughter, and there are two daughters living; namely, Edith R. and Lilla M. Edith R., a graduate of Wilbraham Academy and of the Teachers' College in New York City, is a teacher in Brooklyn, N.Y. Lilla M., a graduate of Millbury High School and of the kindergarten department of the Teachers' College, is a kindergarten teacher in the Worcester public schools.

In politics Mr. Streeter was a Republican voter. He served his town in the office of Street Commissioner many years. He was a Mason and member of Hiram Council.

FRED A. TARBOX, Chief of Police of the city of Newton, appointed under the new city charter on May 2, 1898, was born in Biddeford, Me., on May 7, 1861, his parents being Abijah and Sophronia (Pitcher) Tarbox. He is a lineal descendant of John Tarbox, who settled in Lynn, Mass., before 1640, and subsequently died there. The immigrant is said to have been the scion of an influential English family. Samuel Tarbox, grandfather of Fred A., was a soldier of the Revolution, and served in Captain Nathan Merrill's Company.

Abijah Tarbox, who was a native resident of Biddeford, was an office-holder there for thirty-six years in succession, being Marshal of Biddeford for two years, Provost Marshal during the Civil War, Overseer of the Poor, and for several years Assessor of Taxes, also serving one term as Deputy Sheriff of York County under General Burbanks and one under Robert M. Stevens. He was always ready to champion the cause of the weak against the strong, and was one of the most efficient agents of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. His death occurred on May 8, 1896, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Sophronia, the daughter of William Pitcher, is still living at the age of seventy-five. Of her five children, but two survive — Harry and Fred A.

Fred A. Tarbox in his boyhood attended the common schools of his native city, and subsequently began the study of law in the office of Hamilton & Haley at Biddeford, remaining there three years. In 1889 he was appointed United States Deputy Marshal and in March of the same year agent and treasurer of the Hardy Machine Shop. Resigning the former of these two positions in 1890, he then became Marshal of Biddeford, and remained in office for four years. Elected to the School Board of Biddeford in 1894, he served as an active member of that body until February 16, 1895, when he went to Fitchburg to assume the duties of Chief of Police. While he held the position the police force of the city was increased by the addition of four members, making thirty men in all.

Mr. Tarbox was married on December 25, 1887, to Francena C., daughter of William Jenkins, of Corinth, Me. Active in fraternal societies, he is a member of Dunlap Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., of Biddeford, Me.; of Bradford Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; of Portland Consistory; and of Aleppo Temple, Boston. He is also a member of the State Chief of Police Association and of the Fitchburg Athletic Club. Mr. Tarbox attends the Universalist church.

GEORGE W. COOK, a prominent resident of Barre and one of the Commissioners of Worcester County, was born in Petersham, Mass., March 22, 1853. He is a son of Ellis and Mary (Loring) Cook, a descendant of Major Aaron Cook, who was born in England in 1610, and arrived at Dorchester, Mass., in 1630. In 1636 Major Cook went to Windsor, Conn., where he resided until 1660. Afterward he removed to Northampton, Mass.; and he died September 5, 1690. He was successively married to a Miss Ford, Joanna Denslow, Elizabeth Nash, and Mrs. Rebecca Foote Smith. Captain Aaron Cook, son of Major Cook, baptized February 20, 1640, was married to Sarah

Westwood, May 30, 1661. They were the first couple wedded in Hadley, Mass. The Captain was a prominent resident of that town in his time. He served as a Selectman for eleven years and as Representative to the General Court for the years 1689, 1691, 1693, and 1697. His death occurred on September 16, 1716. Lieutenant Westwood Cooke, son of Captain Aaron, born in Hadley, March 29, 1670, married Sarah Coleman in 1692, was a Selectman in 1705 and 1706, and died June 3, 1744. His son, the Rev. William Cooke, who was born June 20, 1696, married Jane Sewall, was the pastor of a church in Sudbury, Mass., for forty years; and died November 12, 1760.

In the fifth generation of the family the letter *e* was dropped from the name. William Cook, son of the preceding William, born September 6, 1727, died in his thirty-first year, July 21, 1758. Samuel Cook, son of this William and Mary Cook and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born February 18, 1753. Samuel Cook volunteered in Captain Timothy Bigelow's Company, minutemen, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775. By his marriage with Lydia Parmenter he became the father of ten children. The youngest of these, Ellis Cook, born May 27, 1819, who was a lifelong resident of Petersham, followed farming industriously during his active period, and died June 12, 1871. A Republican in politics, his religious belief was that of the Baptists. His wife, Mary, who survives him and resides in Petersham, became the mother of three children, namely: Sarah J., born November 24, 1846, who died August 27, 1882; Samuel F., born May 9, 1849, who died August 4, 1891; and George W., the subject of this sketch.

George W. Cook attended the district schools and the Highland Institute in Petersham. When his studies were completed he became a clerk for Wetherill & Mudge. In 1874 he came to Barre, where he found employment in the same capacity with Follansby & Dearborn. About 1877 he formed a partnership with Charles H. Follansby for the purpose of carrying on a general store. Later, associated with George R. Simonds, he was in business until 1889. Then he opened an insurance agency, which at the present time represents twenty of the leading fire, life, and accident companies. Having been a prime mover in securing the present water system for the town, he hastened the construction of the works, which, started in 1894, were completed in 1895; and he is now vice-president of the company and the superintendent of the works.

On March 13, 1878, Mr. Cook married Mary L. Davis, a daughter of James F. and Lydia (Holden) Davis, the former of whom is a prominent business man of Barre. In politics Mr. Cook is a Republican, and for several years was a member of the Republican Town Committee and of the party's district committee. He has served as an Assessor, was formerly a Special County Commissioner, and has been a regular member of the board since 1893. He attends the Unitarian church.

JOSEPH BIGELOW LAWRENCE, for many years a leading furniture dealer of Worcester, was born in Harvard, Mass., on September 28, 1812, son of Stephen and Lucy (Bigelow) Lawrence. He was descended from John Lawrence, who was born at Wisset, England, and came to Watertown in the early days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The ancestral line in England has been traced back to Robert Lawrence, of Lancashire, knighted as "Sir Robert of Ashton Hall," A.D. 1191. (See Genealogy of the Family of John Lawrence.)

Stephen Lawrence, who was a native resident of Harvard and a wheelwright by occupation, was one of the first to withdraw from the Trinitarian congregation and become a Unitarian. His wife, Lucy, who was born in Harvard, was the daughter of Squire Roger Bigelow, a Revolutionary soldier. The Bigelows, many of whom have been noted for ability or prominence in industrial or professional lines, were among the earliest Colonial settlers.

Joseph Bigelow Lawrence, left motherless when he was a lad of eight and fatherless when he was only fifteen, had a somewhat lonely and unhappy youth. His education was received

in the district school, which at that time was in session only three months in winter and six weeks in summer. In his early years he worked beyond his strength on the farm. But after the death of his father a brother in Boston invited him to come to that city, where two older brothers were already at work. He was set to learn the trade of brush-making, and he acquired enough mechanical skill to enable him to become proficient in the art of cabinet-making, for which he had a strong liking. At twenty-two years of age he had saved some money, and, with his carefully guarded capital he went to Nantucket, which was then in its days of greatest affluence, and there opened a furniture store. This proved in every way a successful undertaking. Afterward Mr. Lawrence entered into the lumber trade, and became very successful.

In 1849, shortly after hearing of the discovery of gold in California, Mr. Lawrence, in company with Joseph Sturgis, of Nantucket, and others, bought and fitted up a vessel, intending to sail for San Francisco, but at the last moment he decided to remain in the East. Coming that same year to Worcester, he formed a partnership with William B. Tabor; and the two gentlemen bought out the furniture store of E. G. Partridge, near the corner of Main and Walnut Streets, and started in business under the name of Tabor & Lawrence. A few years later John D. Chollar and A. B. R. Sprague were added to the firm, and a second store was opened. This was situated at the corner of Main and Exchange Streets, and was in charge of Messrs. Lawrence and Sprague; while the old store was in charge of Messrs. Tabor and Chollar. Though in reality under one management, the two stores were carried on under different names. In 1855 the cabinet shop was burned; but the firm recovered from this loss and went on with their business, having even greater success than before. They became the leading furniture dealers in the county, and not only did they secure the patronage of the best class of buyers in the city, but their sales to persons residing outside often reached large figures. Mr. Lawrence was the expert buyer, and had the full management of the cabinet-making department.

Shortly before the Civil War Mr. Sprague withdrew from the partnership, and at about the same time Mr. Lawrence sold out his interest in the Tabor and Chollar store, and removed his business to the American House Block at the corner of Main and Foster Streets, where he carried it on under his own name. The occurrence in 1861 of a disastrous fire destroyed all his stock; but the insurance on it was recovered, and upon the rebuilding of the block Mr. Lawrence again opened business. He continued at this stand until 1875, when the loss of investments, caused by the panic of Black Friday in 1873, together with heavy expense connected with the legal settlement of an estate of his wife, forced him into insolvency. Obtaining a discharge, however, he resumed business, and operated successfully until 1884, when by the unwarranted interference of one of his creditors he was compelled to relinquish its control. Although supported by all other parties with whom he had dealings and desired by them to continue, his advancing years and the uncertainty of securing justice and being free from unwarranted interference, caused him to prefer retirement to risk of further loss. His death occurred February 10, 1888.

On November 1, 1836, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Harriet Coleman Pinkham, of Nantucket. She is a descendant on her father's side of Richard Pinkham, who came to Nantucket from the Isle of Wight, and married Mary Coffin, a grand-daughter of Tristam Coffin, the most prominent man among the first settlers of Nantucket. Harriet Pierce, wife of the Rev. Cyrus Pierce, principal of the first normal school in Massachusetts, was a near relative of Mrs. Lawrence. The Swain family also are akin. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, three died in infancy. George C., who died in January, 1890, was a soldier in the Civil War, serving in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Regiment. Later he was in business in Worcester with his father. Everett, who was born in Nantucket, now resides in Boston. Susan Louisa, who was born in Nantucket, and Harriet P., who was born in Worcester, reside in this city.

Mr. Lawrence was a man of great energy and

business capacity, and as a merchant held a high rank. He was kindly by nature, sociable, and a warm friend. An ardent champion of any cause in which he believed, he was ever ready to show his colors, and his efforts in behalf of temperance were active and effective. He was a Past Grand of Odd Fellows Lodge at Nantucket. As a Mason he was a member of Monticute Lodge, No. 100, at Worcester, of the Morning Star organization of Masons, of the local commandery of Knights Templar, and of the Royal Arch Chapter. He belonged also to the State Guard, which was organized to protect property and repel mobs. He was a leading member of the Church of the Unity. He never entered into politics.

GEORGE NEWTON, a farmer of Worcester, was born on August 17, 1820, a son of Guy Stafford and Dorothy (Davis) Newton. At this date he and a younger brother, who resides in Minnesota, are the only survivors of a large family. Mr. Newton now resides with his wife and son at 763 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass.

CARMI M. PARKER, a well-known manufacturer of Fitchburg, was born in Merrimac, Hillsborough County, N.H., August 8, 1835. He is a son of Elkanah Phillips Parker. James Parker, their English ancestor, settled in Groton, Mass., in 1638 or 1639, and died at eighty-four years of age. He was active in town, church, and military affairs. He represented the town in the General Court in 1693. He was Captain in the militia, and served in King Philip's, King William's, and other Colonial wars. Josiah, son of James, born in Chelmsford, Mass., in 1655, was a Captain in the militia, and served in the war with the Indians, being in command at Groton in 1706. Thomas, son of Josiah, born in Cambridge, Mass., December 7, 1700, graduated at Harvard College in 1718. He was settled pastor of the church in Dracut, Mass., in 1720, and ably filled the position during the remainder of his life, a term of forty-four years. He died March 18, 1765. Matthew, son of the Rev. Thomas Parker, was born in Dracut, and moved to Litchfield, N.H. Nathan Parker, Carmi M. Parker's grandfather, who was a native of Litchfield, N.H., born January 1, 1767, managed a farm, a hotel, and a general store in Merrimac. He died August 31, 1849. His son, Elkanah Phillips, was one of a family of ten children. He was born in Merrimac, June 6, 1807, and there carried on a farm, a general store, and an extensive lumber business for a number of years. A prominent Republican, he held all the offices within the gift of the town. He died April 5, 1873. His wife died at the age of thirty-seven. They had four children.

Carmi M. Parker in his youth attended the high school and the Merrimac Normal Institute at Reed's Ferry. After leaving school, until 1866, he was in a country store, having taken his father's stock. In 1866, as head of the firm of Parker & Co., he began to manufacture furniture, and in 1880 he moved his business to Fitchburg. He did his own designing, and his designs were among the most popular in New England. For six years also he was on the road, selling his own goods; and he was very successful. When, in 1890, he retired from the furniture business, his withdrawal was deeply regretted by many large dealers in New England. In 1884 he became interested in the manufacture of screws, and began it in a small way in Boston. Gradually enlarging the scope of his business, he invented machinery which it was impossible to get otherwise, and soon was in control of a flourishing enterprise. In 1890 he removed the business to Fitchburg, where it has since been carried on under the name of the Boston Screw Company. Mr. Parker is a trustee and a member of the Investment Committee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank, also a director of the Fitchburg National Bank. He joined the Merchants' Association in June, 1886, and was its president in 1891, 1892, and 1893. He has also served on various committees of this body. He is a director of the Fitchburg Board of Trade.

Mr. Parker was married in 1863 to Annie E., daughter of Isaac McGaw, a prominent lawyer, who represented Windham, N.H., in the State

legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have three sons: George L., a graduate of Brown University, now teaching music in Fitchburg; Harry C., who assists his father in the factory; and Maurice W., a graduate of the Fitchburg High School, who intends to pursue a more extended course of study. Mr. Parker was Town Treasurer of Merrimac, and represented that town in the New Hampshire legislature in 1878 and 1879, serving on the Committee on Education in 1878, and in 1879 presiding as chairman of the Committee on Incorporations, and also serving on the Committee on State Reform Schools. He was a member of the Fitchburg City Council in 1884 and 1885, and refused other offices on account of ill health. Mr. Parker has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the McGaw Normal Institute at Reed's Ferry some twenty years. He was a member of the grange and several temperance organizations in New Hampshire. Since its organization he has been a member of the Park Club, of Fitchburg. He was for ten years connected with the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, N.H. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

MRS. SARAH MARSH DODGE, of Sutton, formerly Sarah Angeline Marsh, is a native of this town. She was born on September 26, 1846, daughter of Stephen and Lucy (Rich) Marsh.

Stephen Marsh, her father, was a man of large influence in the community. He held many public offices during his active life, and at the time of his death possessed probably the largest property owned in the town of Sutton. He was of the fifth generation of his family in Sutton. Benjamin Marsh, who spent here the winter of 1716–17, was one of the first three settlers, and his daughter Abigail was the first white child born in the town. Benjamin was a grandson of John Marsh, who came to New England in 1634, settled at Salem, and married Susanna, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Skelton. According to the "Genealogy of John Marsh, of Salem, and his Descendants," published in 1888 by Colonel Lucius B. Marsh, the ancestral line of Mrs. Dodge was John,[1] Zachary,[2] Eben,[3] Benjamin[4] (nephew of Benjamin, the pioneer), Stephen,[5] Stephen,[6] Stephen.[7] The second Stephen Marsh, grandfather of Mrs. Dodge, married Tamar, daughter of Gideon Sibley, who marched as a minute-man from Sutton to Concord on the alarm of April 19, 1775, and later served in Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment in the Revolution.

Sarah Angeline Marsh was married to George Willard Dodge, of Sutton, April 30, 1874. He was born November 16, 1846, son of Nathaniel and Adeline (Dudley) Dodge. He was educated in the public schools of Sutton and at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. The farm now occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Dodge was originally the property of Captain March Chace, and later was owned by Nathaniel Dodge, above named, who was the son of Josiah and Huldah Dodge and seventh in lineal descent from Richard Dodge, an early settler of Beverly.

Nathaniel Dodge, above named, was born June 9, 1802, and obtained a very good education for those times. In 1829 he married Adaline, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia Dudley, a popular young lady of Sutton, born May 4, 1805. When he first came to this place a house was standing here, surrounded by locust trees. If now in existence, it would be about one hundred and sixty years old. Being a very industrious young man, Nathaniel Dodge at once began making improvements, building a new dwelling-house, a barn, and an ice-house. He also bought more land, until he was the owner of one hundred and sixty acres. He was noted for keeping some of the finest Devon stock in the county. For these cattle he took many prizes at Worcester, Saratoga Springs, and other places. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, and for many years was leader of the church choir.

The Dodge farm is situated on the main road between Worcester and Providence. It is said to be one of the finest in this vicinity. The city of Worcester can be easily reached from this homestead, as the Worcester and Blackstone Valley electric cars pass the door, and the New York, New Haven & Hartford

Railroad is but a few rods distant. A few years ago a number of acres of land from the farm, including a brook, were sold to the State for the purpose of breeding trout. This experiment has proved a success. In the present year (1898) one million one hundred thousand fish have been raised. The children of George W. and Mrs. Dodge are: George Harrison, who was born January 24, 1875, and is now in the lumber business; Alice Marsh, who was born April 24, 1881; and Frank Earle, who was born February 5, 1895. Alice is a student at the well-known boarding-school of Miss Kimball in Worcester. She is a communicant of St. John's Episcopal Church at Wilkinsonville, and the other members of the family are attendants of that church. Mrs. Dodge is a Daughter of the American Revolution.

GERRY HUTCHINSON, died on January 22, 1882, at his home on West Street in the city of Worcester, where for thirty years he had conducted a large and successful business as a house painter. He was born March 21, 1820. He was a son of Luther Hutchinson, of Milford, N.H, and he traced his lineage directly back five hundred years to Bernard Hutchinson, who was born in 1282 in Cowlam, Yorkshire, England, and lived and died in that country.

Richard Hutchinson, the immigrant ancestor, a descendant of Bernard, was born in England in 1602 or near that date, came to America about 1635, and was among the early settlers at Salem Village, now Danvers, Mass. The line has thus been continued until the present day: Richard[1]; Joseph[2]; Benjamin[3]; Benjamin[4]; Nathan[5]; Lieutenant Benjamin[6]; Luther[7]; Gerry,[8] the subject of this sketch; Charles A.[9] — the children of Charles A. being of the tenth generation of this notable family in New England.

Luther Hutchinson, son of Lieutenant Benjamin, was born in Milford, N.H., in 1783, and during his active years was a prosperous farmer. By his first wife, Sarah Moore, who was born in the same town, a daughter of Joshua Moore, he had four children; namely, Cassandana, Evelyn Milton, Elbridge, and Gerry.

Gerry Hutchinson was born March 21, 1820, in Milford, N.H. During his boyhood and youth he worked on the stony farm summers, and attended the district school winters. On becoming of age he left the parental roof, and, coming to Massachusetts, learned the painter's trade in Waltham, where he subsequently formed a partnership with his brother Evelyn, with whom he continued in business until April, 1852. Realizing then the superior advantages offered in the rapidly growing city of Worcester, he left Waltham, and took up his abode here. The success which awaited him in his new location proved the wisdom of his change, as in the busy years that followed he built up one of the largest and most profitable paying industries in Worcester County. He painted buildings of all kinds, employing at times as many as twenty or thirty skilled workmen, and was noted all over the county for fulfilling his contracts to the letter. Genial, courteous, and obliging, honest and honorable in all of his transactions, he was recognized as one of the solid and substantial business men of Worcester. He was an admirer and a good judge of fine horses. He was active in the Masonic fraternity. A stanch Republican in politics, as a citizen he endeavored at all times to perform his duty, and during one term was a member of the Common Council.

Mr. Hutchinson and Elizabeth R., daughter of John and Lydia Robbins, of Wilton, Me., were married on January 22, 1848. They became the parents of three children, namely: Ella Rosabelle, who was born in Waltham in 1851, and died in 1857; Elbridge Gerry, born in Worcester in 1857, died in infancy; and Charles Augustus, who was born July 23, 1860, in this city. Charles Augustus Hutchinson was graduated from the Worcester High School and from the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, where he took the scholarship prize of one hundred dollars. He was chemist at the State Agricultural Station for a time, and then he went to Elizabeth, N.J., where for a few years he was connected with a large fertilizing manufactory. He and his wife, for-

merly Miss Isabel Metcalf, and their three children — Mary Elizabeth, Sidney Gerry, and Charles Clarence — now reside in Worcester.

SAMUEL R. BARTON, of Oxford, was born in this town, May 31, 1839, son of Stephen and Betsey (Rich) Barton. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel Barton, who settled in Framingham, Mass., in 1699, and who, moving thence to Oxford about the year 1716, here founded a family which is one of the most highly reputed in the town. Edmund Barton, son of Samuel, was the father of Stephen, first, who was a physician and at one time kept the tavern.

Stephen Barton, second, son of the first Stephen, enlisted in the regular army, and served three years in the Indian war under General Wayne, otherwise known as "Mad Anthony." On his return to Oxford he was chosen Captain of a militia company. In 1804 he married Sarah, daughter of Captain David Stone, who served in the Revolutionary War under General Learned, and was present at Burgoyne's surrender. Stephen and Sarah Stone Barton had five children, the second being Stephen, third, born March 29, 1806, and the youngest, Clara, born December 25, 1821, known and honored the wide world over as Clara Barton, the official head of the Red Cross Society in the United States.

Stephen Barton, third, the father above named, was a man of energy and business ability. In 1855 he purchased a tract of timbered land on the Chowan River in North Carolina, containing some two thousand acres; and settling upon his new possession, which he called Bartonville, he proceeded to clear and mprove the property. He married Betsey Rich, a daughter of Jacob Rich, of Charlton.

Samuel R. Barton received his education in the public schools and at Valentine's Boarding-school. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he was with his father in North Carolina; and, being drafted into the Confederate service, he with three others determined to oppose rather than assist secession. With that end in view they started North, instead of reporting for duty in the rebel army, as ordered, and, reaching Richmond, found some difficulty in proceeding further; but by the aid of Yankee wit they at length gained the Union lines. Enlisting in the regular army, young Barton received the appointment of hospital steward, and for a time prior to his enlistment assisted his aunt, Miss Clara Barton, in caring for the sick and wounded. He was later attached to the staff of Surgeon-general Hammond, and served until the close of the war. After leaving the army he was employed in Jersey City for a year, but subsequently resumed his residence at Oxford. He then established a fire insurance agency at Webster, Mass., and, later taking the position of secretary of the Manufacturers' Insurance Company, with headquarters in Worcester, discharged the duties thereof for twenty-three years, or until his retirement. He has served with ability as Selectman several terms, is on the Board of Registration, and for the past three years has been chairman of the Cemetery Commission.

Mr. Barton married Amelia L. Parks, daughter of L. C. Parks, of Worcester. He has three sons, namely: Herbert P., born December 25, 1866; Loren C., born August 28, 1870; and Clarence W., born May 16, 1875. Mrs. Amelia P. Barton died August 21, 1877.

Herbert P. Barton acquired his early education at the Oxford High School, Hinman's Business College, and the Worcester Academy. After graduating from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1890, he began practice in New York City, where he served on the Board of Health. He is now located in Ontario, Cal. He married Frances J. Vasseur, of Philadelphia, and they have a son, Chandler Parker Barton, born September 22, 1894.

Loren C. Barton, who was educated at the Oxford High School and the Dudley Academy, is now residing in Spokane, Wash. He married Jessie Woodbury, daughter of J. L. Woodbury, of Oxford. They have a daughter, Roberta Amelia Barton, born November 16, 1893. Clarence W. Barton, who is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic In-

stitute, is now editor and proprietor of a weekly newspaper in Ontario, Cal., and sanitary engineer for the Board of Health.

Mr. Barton is an advanced Mason, being a member of Oxford Lodge; Doric Chapter, R. A. M., of Southbridge; the Council and Commandery, K. T., at Worcester; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Boston. He is also a comrade of Charles Devins Post, No. 27, G. A. R.

GEORGE M. GERRY,* a well-known machinist of Athol, was born in Northbridge, Mass., August 9, 1837, son of George and Sophia (Smith) Gerry. According to the best information obtainable, he is descended from Thomas Gerry, one of the early settlers of Stoneham, Mass., who came to America as boatswain on a war vessel some time in the seventeenth century, and who after a number of years entered the military service and was killed in battle. He is said to have been a man of great courage and strength.

A later Thomas Gerry, a descendant of the one above mentioned and the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Stoneham in 1732, and built the first house erected in the town of Royalston. He was twice married, his first wife being Jane Wilder and the second Priscilla Jewett. The fourth child of the second marriage was David Jewett Gerry, who was born in Sterling on February 23, 1770, and died in Sudbury, where he had resided some twenty years, in 1849. He kept the old Pratt Tavern for about five years, and subsequently engaged in roof building and bridge building. At one time also, it is said, he kept a hotel in Fitzwilliam, N. H., and afterward one in Leominster, Mass. With his son, Charles, he built the first bridge over the Nashua River at Dunstable, now Nashua. His wife was Lucy Thompson, of Sterling. She bore him three children; namely, Charles, Thomas, and Eliza, of whom Thomas was the grandfather of George M. Gerry of this sketch.

George Gerry, son of Thomas and father of George M., moved his family from Northbridge to Millbury, from which town he removed to North Oxford, where he resided three years. He then came to Athol, where he was employed as overseer in a mill for some time; and in 1853 he established the machine shop that is now carried on by his son. He was one of the founders of the Methodist society in Athol, and the first meeting was held in his house. His wife, Sophia, was a daughter of Anson Smith.

George M. Gerry, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Millbury, North Oxford, and Athol. He served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade in his father's shop, and, succeeding to its ownership, is still carrying on a thriving business.

Mr. Gerry married Phœbe H. Swan, a native of Phillipston, Mass., and a daughter of Sumner Swan. She is a descendant of Dr. Thomas Swan, a Scotchman, who was educated in England. His mother was a Stuart, and he was also related to the McDonald family. Emigrating to New England, Dr. Swan settled in Roxbury, Mass. His house was set on fire in 1681 by a negro servant, Maria, who was condemned to be burned at the stake; and it is said that the sentence was executed in Boston on September 22 of the same year. Mr. Gerry is the father of three sons, namely: Reno M., born in 1862, and Frederick G., born in 1876, both of whom are in business with their father; and Harry A. Gerry, who was born in 1885.

GENERAL WILLIAM SEVER LINCOLN, author of "Life with the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Infantry in the War of the Rebellion," the regiment of which he was commander, was born in Worcester, November 22, 1811, and died in this city November 8, 1889. He was president of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regimental Association, and had been president of the Worcester County Agricultural Society, a member of the Board of Aldermen, and City Marshal, also president of the Worcester Light Infantry Veteran Association. He was the second son of Governor Levi and Penelope Winslow (Sever) Lincoln, a grandson of the Hon. Levi Lincoln, Sr., and a lineal descendant of Samuel Lincoln, an Englishman, who settled at Hingham, Mass., about 1637.

His grandfather Lincoln, a graduate of Harvard in 1772, owned an estate which comprised a large part of the site of the present city of Worcester. He was Judge of Probate of Worcester County, was a member of the legislature in 1796–97, was elected Congressman in 1800, was United States Attorney General 1801–1805, Councillor in 1806, Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1807, and Acting Governor 1808–11. He was appointed Justice of the United States Supreme Court, but declined the office. He married Martha Waldo, by whom he had six children: Levi, Enoch, John, William, Rebecca, and Martha. Enoch, at the time of his death in 1829, was Governor of Maine.

Levi Lincoln, Jr., was born on Lincoln Street, Worcester, in 1782. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1802. He served several years in the State legislature, and was Speaker of the House in 1822; was Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1823; Assistant Justice of the Supreme Court in 1824; Governor of Massachusetts, elected by the vote of both parties, from 1825 to 1834; member of Congress, 1835–41; Collector of the Boston Port, 1842 and 1843; State Senator 1843–45; and when Worcester became a city in 1848 he was elected and served as its first Mayor. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Harvard and Williams Colleges. He died May 29, 1868, at his home on Elm Street, where he owned a large farm, a portion of the estate upon which his father settled. His wife, Penelope Winslow Sever, was a native of Kingston, Mass. They had seven children that came to adult years; namely, Levi, William S., Daniel Waldo, George Lincoln, Penelope, Ann Warren, and Edward Winslow.

Levi, third, the eldest of these, born in 1809, served in the United States navy. He died in middle life, at the family home, unmarried. Daniel Waldo, who served as Mayor of Worcester and was for some years president of the Boston & Albany Railroad, was accidentally killed on the cars in 1880. George was educated at West Point, was a Captain in General Scott's army in Mexico, and was killed at Buena Vista. He left a widow and one daughter. Penelope, now Mrs. Canfield, resides in Worcester. Ann Warren Lincoln died about 1848. (A sketch of Edward Winslow Lincoln, with record of maternal ancestry, may be seen elsewhere in this volume.)

William Sever Lincoln was a graduate of Bowdoin College, class of 1833, and, like his brothers, Daniel and Edward, was educated as a lawyer in accordance with the wish of their father, but like them never confined himself to law practice. He opened an office at Millbury in 1834, but in 1837 he went with his wife to St. Louis, and a little later settled in Alton, Ill. The journey from Worcester occupied two weeks. They went by way of Washington, his father being then in Congress. . They were from Tuesday morning to Friday night, travelling day and night, in stages between Frederick City, Md., and Pittsburg, Pa., where they took a boat. At Alton General Lincoln resumed the practice of law and became City Attorney. Returning to Worcester ten years later, he settled on the Mill farm in Quinsigamond village, which his great-grandfather, Judge John Chandler, had owned. About 1858 he sold that place and bought Willow Farm, the present residence of Mrs. Lincoln.

From boyhood the military attracted him, and as soon as old enough he joined the Worcester Light Infantry, of which his sons became members, and which is said to have had one or more of the Lincoln family enrolled ever since its organization. In 1862 he went to the front as Lieutenant Colonel of the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts, of which he afterward became Colonel. At New Market, Va., he was wounded and taken prisoner. He escaped, and after three weeks of suffering and wandering over the mountains, often without food, travelling by night and hiding during the day, he finally reached the Union lines, nearly worn out by fatigue and exposure. A very interesting account of his imprisonment is contained, as an appendix, in his book above mentioned. He was brevetted Brigadier-general in 1865.

On October 22, 1835, General Lincoln married Elizabeth Trumbull, who was born in

Worcester, August 31, 1816. Mrs. Lincoln is of a notable family. From a genealogy of the ancestry and descendants of George Augustus and Louisa (Clap) Trumbull we learn that her father, George Augustus, was of the sixth generation in descent from John Trumbull, who came over about 1637, and later settled at Rowley, Mass. This is the line: John[1]; Joseph,[2] who settled in Connecticut; John[3]; Joseph[4]; Joseph[5]; and George A.[6] Governor Trumbull, of Connecticut, friend and confidential adviser of Washington, called by him "brother Jonathan," was a nephew of John[3] here named; and the Governor's son John was the famous historical painter, a number of whose pictures are in the rotunda of the capitol at Washington. Another John Trumbull, also a kinsman, grandson of John,[3] was the author of the celebrated satirical poem "McFingal," published at Hartford, Conn., in 1782.

George Augustus Trumbull was born in Petersham, Mass., whence at eight years of age, in 1798, he came to Worcester with his parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Paine) Trumbull. His mother was a sister of Dr. William Paine and an own cousin of General Lincoln's paternal grandmother. Mr. Trumbull and his wife Louisa had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, all of whom grew to adult years with the exception of a son who died at six years of age. Three sons and five daughters married. Three daughters are living to-day, namely: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Lincoln; Isabella Frink, wife of George F. Hartshorn, residing in Taunton, Mass.; and Susan Trumbull, whose home is at 40 Pleasant Street, Worcester. Charles Trumbull, one of the sons, served in the Civil War.

General and Mrs. Lincoln had four children, namely: William, born in Alton, September 15, 1839; Levi, born April 27, 1844; George Trumbull, born February 5, 1847; Winslow Sever, born October 31, 1848. William Lincoln enlisted in response to the first call of President Lincoln in the Sixth Massachusetts as private in Company C for nine months, leaving the Harvard Law School to go to the front. His health was broken down by army life, and he died in 1869, aged thirty years. He never married. Levi, who resides at 103 Elm Street, Worcester, was a volunteer in the same regiment with his father, going out in 1862 as Second Lieutenant of Company E. George Trumbull Lincoln died unmarried, February 6, 1869, from a surgical operation, the removal of an abscess from the sciatic nerve. He was salesman for a hardware firm. Winslow Sever Lincoln, Sr., resides on the fine farm of over two hundred acres left him by his father. He was educated in Worcester. He married Miss Helen Blake Webber, who was born in Chicago, Ill., November 28, 1858. She is a daughter of Edwin A. and Lydia (McClellan) Webber and grand-daughter of the Rev. S. P. Blake, a Methodist preacher. They have five bright and interesting children: Margaret, aged sixteen, born July 17, 1882; Elizabeth, born November 28, 1883; Penelope Winslow, born June 20, 1888; Winslow Sever, Jr., third, born April 30, 1893; and Edward Blake, born May 4, 1898.

Mrs. Winslow S. Lincoln is a member of the Woman's Club of Worcester and of the School Board.

THOMAS W. MONROE, M.D., one of Milford's successful and popular physicians, was born in Providence, R.I., on September 1, 1845, son of Dr. Franklin and Marcy Ann (Morris) Monroe. His father was a native of St. Johnsbury, Vt., where his grandfather, Dr. John Monroe, was for many years a physician.

Dr. Franklin Monroe settled in Providence, R.I., when a young man, and for forty years was one of the well-known physicians of that city and a leading member of the Baptist church, in which he served for many years as Deacon. He was a physician of the old school. His wife was born in Providence, where they were married. Her father, Captain John Morris, of Barcelona, Spain, commanded one of the largest full-rigged merchant ships afloat. Eleven children were born to Dr. Franklin and Marcy A. Monroe, three at one birth; and six grew to maturity. These were: Hannah H., Mary A., Franklin, John,

Fanny M., and Thomas. Hannah H. Monroe, who is the widow of William P. Newhall, resides in Providence, R.I. Mary A., also of Providence, is the widow of C. E. Goff. Franklin, who was born in St. Johnsbury, now resides in Providence. He enlisted in the Eleventh Rhode Island Regiment of Infantry for nine months, and was made Captain. He is married and has a family. Fanny M. is the widow of John H. Mason, a manufacturing jeweller of Providence. John Monroe enlisted in Company B of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and served throughout the Civil War. He was at the second battle of Bull Run, at James Island, at Morris Island, Tybee Island, and in numerous other engagements. He entered the service as a private, but for meritorious conduct was promoted through various grades to the rank of Major. He died a few years after the war. Dr. Franklin Monroe had a brother Augustus, who practised in St. Johnsbury, Vt., taking up the work where their father left it.

Thomas W. Monroe obtained his professional education at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1879. He practised medicine for about eight years in Providence, R.I., and about twelve years ago removed from that city to Milford. His object in doing this was to secure a change of climate, as his health at Providence was not of the best. His practice there was an extensive one and very lucrative. The Doctor's fame preceded him, and he quickly secured a large practice in his new location.

He is a member of the following organizations: Solomon's Temple Lodge, F. & A. M., of Uxbridge, Mass., and the Oneita Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; also of Fletcher Post, G. A. R. Of this last named organization he was surgeon for eight consecutive years, but he recently tendered his resignation.

When fifteen years of age he enlisted as drummer boy under the first call of President Lincoln for troops, but on arrival at Washington he was discharged. On February 3, 1862, he enlisted in Company G of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery, and went at once to Port Royal, being at the time only seventeen years of age. He was in the service for three years and four months, and during this time was for a year Orderly on General Terry's staff. Among the engagements in which he took part were those at Jones's Island, Morris Island, and Fort Pulaski; and he was also in the four months' siege of the city of Charleston.

Dr. Monroe has been twice married, the first time to Rebecca Brown, of East Douglas, Mass., and the second time to Olive A. Crooker, of Upton. He has one adopted daughter, Fannie E. Monroe.

DEACON JAMES PACKARD, one of the best known residents of Oakham, Mass., and an ex-member of the State legislature, was born in this town, February 25, 1824, son of Jonathan and Susan W. (Crawford) Packard. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Samuel Packard, known, some one says, as Samuel, the "Packer," having been a packer of dry goods in Windham, England, who was born prior to 1616, and, emigrating to New England in 1638, settled first at Hingham, Mass., and thence about 1660 removed to what is now West Bridgewater, Mass. From Samuel the line is traced, we are told, through Nathaniel (born in 1657), George (born about the year 1692, who married Mary Edson), Ichabod (born in 1738), Caleb (born in 1771), to Jonathan, above named. Ichabod Packard was an early settler in Oakham, and took a lively interest in the first church and society there. His son Caleb was a lifelong resident of Oakham. He married in 1791 Hepsibeth Bullard, daughter of Captain Jonathan Bullard, a Deacon of the church in Oakham.

Jonathan Packard, Deacon James Packard's father, was born in Oakham, January 8, 1792. Learning the trade of carpenter when a young man, he followed it during his active years, and was widely known throughout this locality as a reliable mechanic. He died December 14, 1856. He was an attendant of the Congregational church, of which his wife, Susan W., was a member. She was born in Oakham, March 2, 1793, and she died Janu-

ary 29, 1871. Eleven children were the fruit of their union. Four of them are living, namely: Julia A., born January 8, 1822, who is now Mrs. John Whipple Ayres, of Oakham; James, the subject of this sketch; Charles S., born October 15, 1828, now residing in Florida; and Charlotte B., born August 15, 1835, now Mrs. Charles Gleason, of this town. Abigail F., born March 14, 1812, died November 6, 1884; Susan W., born October 3, 1813, died April 23, 1890; Salmon C., born November 13, 1815, died March 24, 1830; Edith B., born October 1, 1817, died February 9, 1879; Ophelia P., born March 27, 1820, died February 9, 1879; Stoughton W., born January 16, 1832, died March 25, 1832; and Mary A., born December 4, 1833, died January 5, 1834.

James Packard was educated in the public schools of Oakham. He has followed the carpenter's trade here since he was thirteen years old, having begun his apprenticeship under his father at that early age; and he is to-day as well able to mount stagings and steep roofs as many of his associates who are younger in years. He works at house painting in connection with his other trade, and he has been the undertaker of the town for over fifty years.

On April 4, 1844, he married Sarah E. Ayres, who was born in New Braintree, November 8, 1820. Deacon and Mrs. Packard lived happily together for a period of fifty-three years, and the golden anniversary of their wedding was fittingly observed by their many friends and acquaintances, who presented them with numerous gifts. Mrs. Packard died July 28, 1897. She was the mother of five children, namely: James W., who was born September 27, 1845, and died July 8, 1846; Charles M., born August 3, 1847, now residing in Oakham; Lizzie J., born February 10, 1850, who married for her first husband Samuel Fairbanks, of Oakham, and for her second Watson A. Bushnell, of Connecticut; N. Wendell Packard, born November 1, 1854, who married Rosa J. Bullard, December 31, 1879, and is in mercantile business in Oakham and Barre; and Frank K., born May 5, 1861, who died February 3, 1887.

Politically, Mr. Packard was formerly a Republican, and is now a Prohibitionist. For several terms he served as a Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. He ably represented his district in the legislature of 1864, and for many years he was identified with local public affairs. He was Postmaster during the Civil War. His present easy circumstances are the result of his persevering industry. For thirty-three years he has been a Deacon of the Congregational church and for eighteen years the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

FREDERICK THAYER, of Woonsocket, R.I., manufacturer of satinets and other fabrics at North Oxford, Mass., was born in Blackstone, Mass., son of Caleb and Hannah (Gaskill) Thayer. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Thomas Thayer, who became a landholder and freeman at Braintree, Mass., in 1636, and is known as the founder of one branch of the family in New England, the other branch comprising the posterity of Richard Thayer, also of Braintree.

From Thomas the line continued through his son Ferdinando, born in England, who married Huldah Hayward, of Braintree, Mass., in 1652 and removed to Mendon. Ferdinando Thayer's son Benjamin was the great-grandfather of Caleb, Sr., a farmer, whose son Caleb, above named, married Hannah Gaskill. Among the children of Caleb, second, and Hannah Thayer are: Adin, the well-known judge, so prominent in Massachusetts politics for many years; Elizabeth, who married Hiram Daniels, resides at the Daniels homestead in Blackstone, and has two children — Carrie, born in 1871, and Hiram T., born in 1873; Caleb Edmund, who was born in 1841, and was graduated at Brown University in 1864; and Frederick, the subject of this sketch.

Frederick Thayer completed his studies at the Wilbraham (Mass.) and the Greenwich (R.I.) Academies. After teaching school for a time in Blackstone and Apponaug, he was engaged in the wood and lumber business until the death of his brother Edmund, who

was a member of the firm of Thayer & Taft, of Worcester. He then succeeded to his brother's interest in that concern, which was soon afterward dissolved. Mr. Thayer now became manager of a company of Worcester capitalists who had purchased a mill and water-power privilege at Blackstone, which was formerly owned by the late A. T. Stewart, of New York. This property fell into the hands of the late Mr. Banigan, of Providence, the rubber king, of whom Mr. Thayer leased the Southside privilege, with a shoddy, flock, and satinet mill, which he sublet to other parties. They were unable, however, to make a success of the enterprise, and in order to save himself from loss he took the plant and continued the manufacture of shoddy and satinet until the lease expired, when he removed his machinery to the water-power at the upper village of North Oxford. Besides his own goods he handles the entire product of David N. Taft, of Oxford Plain, Samuel Scott, of Uxbridge, and that of another mill at East Blackstone. He is therefore one of the largest dealers in these fabrics in New England, and his business at the present time is in a most flourishing condition. While at Blackstone he represented his district in the General Court two winters, 1879 and 1880, also holding town offices at various times.

Mr. Thayer married for his first wife Adelia L. Greene, a sister of his present wife, whose maiden name was Carrie D. Greene. Their mother was a daughter of James Pike; and their father was Francis Greene, a descendant of John Greene, who settled in Rhode Island shortly after the founding of Providence by Roger Williams. General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame, it is said was of the same stock. The children of Mr. Thayer's first marriage are: Cora E., who was born in 1875, and resides at the parental home; Earl F., who was born in Woonsocket, and is now in business with his father; and Florence J., who was born in 1879, and is now an attendant of the Bradford (Mass.) Academy. The children of his second marriage are: Frederick B., who was born in 1888; and Walter Ewart, who was born in 1893.

CHARLES H. NORCROSS, a successful dentist of Winchendon, was born in Rindge, N.H., September 29, 1848. A son of Jeremiah and Mary (Pillsbury) Norcross, he is descended from Jeremiah Norcross, an Englishman, who settled at Watertown, Mass., as early as 1642, and became a large property owner. This ancestor was duly made a freeman, served upon the Board of Selectmen, and died in 1657. By his union with his first wife, Adrian, there were two sons. On June 24, 1650, his second marriage united him with Mary Brooks, who bore him seven children. Jeremiah Norcross, the great-grandfather of Charles H., on November 23, 1769, married Lucy Chaplin, of whose seven children Daniel was the second-born. Daniel Norcross, the grandfather, who resided in Rindge and was Captain of the local militia company, died August 1, 1858. He contracted his first marriage with Polly Jones, a daughter of Asa Jones. She had borne him fourteen children, of whom Jeremiah was the ninth, when she died July 21, 1834. For his second wife he married Sally Hubbard Rand.

Jeremiah Norcross was born in Rindge, April 25, 1814, a brother of Amasa Norcross, of Fitchburg. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man engaged in general farming, which continued to be his chief occupation during his active years. He also carried on lumbering operations to some extent. An upright, conscientious man, he was a Deacon of the Congregational church from 1864 until his death, which occurred in August, 1886. In politics he was a Republican. Mary, his wife, whom he married October 8, 1839, was born in Winchendon March 13, 1815, daughter of the Rev. Levi and Mary (Pickard) Pillsbury, of this town. She had seven children, two of whom are living, namely: Charles H., the subject of this sketch and the fourth-born; and Mary K. B., born November 4, 1851, who married Clarence Towne, of Rindge, and has two children — Archie and Lena. The mother resides in West Rindge.

Charles H. Norcross obtained his elementary education in the common schools, and completed his studies with a full course at the

academy in Jaffrey, N.H. Subsequently he studied dentistry for three years under the direction of Dr. Thomas Palmer, of Fitchburg. Locating at Winchendon in 1871, he has since followed the dentist's profession, acquiring a lucrative practice. On May 20, 1874, he was first joined in marriage with Evangeline E. Perry, who was a daughter of the Rev. Isaac Stearns Perry and a grand-daughter of Chauncy Perry. She died in August, 1875, aged twenty-two years. By that union there is one daughter, Alice E., born in July, 1875, who married John Stone, of Swanzey, N.H., and has had three children — one who died in infancy, Maud, and Raymond Charles. On January 2, 1883, he married for his second wife Minnie M. Brown, of Bethel, Vt., a daughter of Cornelius and Sarah (Chadwick) Brown, of Montpelier, that State. She is the mother of two children: Leon Amasa, born August 24, 1886; and Ola Mae, born August 19, 1891.

Although prevented by his professional duties from taking any active part in public affairs, the Doctor, nevertheless, is much interested in them, and is esteemed as a worthy, high-minded citizen. Politically, he acts with the Republican party. Both he and Mrs. Norcross attend the Congregational church.

AMOS G. GETCHELL, an undertaker of Grafton, was born in Springvale, Me., June 30, 1834, son of Isaiah and Dorothy (Trafton) Getchell. His father was born in Springvale, Me., and his mother in Alfred, Me. The grandfather, Ephraim Getchell, who was an extensive farmer of Springvale, owned the entire locality known as Beaver Hill. Ephraim reared four sons, and to each of them he gave a farm. Mr. Getchell's maternal grandfather, Benjamin Trafton, a Revolutionary soldier, left home at the commencement of hostilities, and served through the entire struggle. Benjamin's family, who had heard nothing from him after his departure, were happily surprised one day when a bearded veteran came marching along the road to the old farmhouse, with other soldiers returning from the war. He was recognized by some of his neighbors, who shouted his name, and the family gathered around him anxious to know where he had been and what he had seen. Having quietly entered the house, he deposited his gun in its accustomed place, and, after seating himself, said, "Get a pitcher of cider, and I will tell you all about it." His request was quickly complied with, and he proceeded to relate his experience with the victorious American army, to the delight and wonderment of his hearers.

Isaiah Getchell, who resided in Springvale, was accidentally killed at the age of forty-eight years, and left a family of seven children. Of the latter, Ephraim enlisted in the Seventeenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Rebellion, and died of pneumonia in Newbern, N.C.; Benjamin is now in business in Swampscott, Mass.; Edwin I. enlisted in the Fourteenth Massachusetts Regiment, which was afterward reorganized as the Second Heavy Artillery, and he was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duty as a non-commissioned officer.

Amos G. Getchell, the subject of this sketch, resided in Maine until he was twenty-one years old. Then he started for the Western frontier, with the purpose of growing up with the country, as he jokingly expressed it. On the night following his arrival in Kansas an officer came to the house where he was stopping, for the purpose of ascertaining how many able-bodied men could be mustered there for service in quelling some border disturbance. At that period business in Kansas had to be carried on in the face of much danger, so widespread and daring was the ruffian element. After a short residence there, finding that there was more bloodshed than profit, Mr. Getchell returned to the East, locating at North Grafton. Here he found employment in a cotton factory for twenty-three years, having charge of a department during the whole of the time. After the closing of the mill in 1880, he opened a market in the village, and later organized the Grafton Copying Company, with which he was connected for some time. Since 1891 he

has been village undertaker. He gives attention also to a variety of business enterprises, principally in the water-pipe and plumbing line. For thirty-five years he served as Constable, was Overseer of the Poor for three years; and he has been a Republican since the formation of the party, and has served as a delegate to various conventions. On November 7, 1898, while serving as Constable, he effected the capture of three burglars who were attempting to rob the North Grafton post-office, two being captured alive, and the other killed while resisting arrest.

Mr. Getchell married Catherine Reddy, of Woonsocket, R.I. Of their six children, the only one living is William A., who is in business with his father, is now serving as Constable, and belongs to the Emperor Fire Company, of which the elder Getchell was formerly a member. Mr. Getchell is a charter member of Evening Star Lodge, No. 102, I. O. O. F., and he has been the treasurer since its organization. He united with the Baptist church in 1858.

GEORGE ALDEN THAYER, who will be remembered as an enterprising young business man of Worcester, son of Alden and Martha C. (Knowles) Thayer, was born in this city, March 11, 1856. His father, who in early life kept a grocery store at old Boylston, came later to Worcester, and there engaged in the same business. For a number of years he was located in Pleasant Street, doing a most successful trade in general groceries and provisions. Subsequently he removed to the corner of Chandler and Mason Streets, where he had erected a store, stable, and dwelling. After acquiring a comfortable fortune he sold out and went to Tatnuck village, taking up his residence on a farm. Here he died in 1889, possessed of the esteem and confidence of all who had known him. His children were: Ida Forest, born September 18, 1851; Walter Quimby, born July 31, 1853, who died in 1854; George Alden, the date of whose birth has been already given; Sarah Maud, born April 1, 1858; Isadore Grace, born January 8, 1862; Charles Austin, born June 24, 1863, who died in 1881; and Lucius Knowles, born December 7, 1871.

George Alden Thayer passed his boyhood in his native city, and studied in its public schools. After leaving school he entered the office of a wholesale pork-packing establishment as assistant book-keeper, remaining there for seven years. Subsequently he spent about three years and a half in Ithaca, N.Y., as the resident manager of Swift & Co.'s branch establishment there. After returning to Worcester he entered into partnership with his father, and in a short time became practically manager of the business, as the elder Mr. Thayer was in poor health. The store, which was one of the largest general grocery and provision depots in the city, required a man of unusual ability, and he showed himself equal to all the demands it made upon him. After the business was sold out in 1884, he opened a meat and provision store at Lincoln Square, and built up the business of the place until it was in a most flourishing condition. In 1890 he disposed of it in order to have his full time to devote to his real estate interests. Purchasing a large tract of land on May and June Streets, he had it laid out in house lots for sale, some of which he shortly sold at a good figure.

In 1884 Mr. Thayer was married to Eliza A. Rice, of Northboro, Mass., a daughter of Dana Rice. Born of the marriage were: Ida May, Ralph T., Helen, and Carl A., all of whom are living. Since Mr. Thayer's death, which occurred February 13, 1893, his family has continued to receive returns from his real estate investment that have proved its wisdom. In politics he was a Republican. Although one of the younger men of Worcester when he died, he held a prominent place in the city, and was an influential factor in its business life. Of a genial, warm-hearted nature, he easily made friends, and seemed to have the happy trait of keeping them his admirers and supporters.

He was a devoted Christian, having become a member of a Baptist church while very young. He was a member of the Main Street Church at the time of his death and superin-

tendent of the Sunday-school, and loved deeply his work therein. Like his father, he was a great student of the Bible. He was also a member of several other organizations. Very many friends were present at his funeral to pay their last tribute of respect.

ALDEN THAYER was for many years one of the substantial and prosperous merchants of Worcester. A son of Alden Thayer, Sr., he was born February 3, 1826, at Mendon, Worcester County. The father, who was engaged in agriculture in Mendon for several years, but subsequently removed with his family to Worcester, opened a grocery store on Exchange Street, conducting it successfully for a few years. Then, selling out to his son Alden, he retired to a farm near by, and there resided until his death in 1889. He married Silence McNamara, who bore him five children.

Alden Thayer, the subject of this biography, passed his boyhood in Mendon. He completed his education at the Worcester Baptist School, the precursor of the present academy, taking a course in civil engineering. On leaving school he found employment as surveyor's assistant in making the surveys for the Boston & Worcester, now the Boston & Albany Railway. This position he gave up after a while to become a clerk for his father, who had recently opened a new store. In this capacity he made himself so useful that in a few years he was intrusted with almost the entire management of the grocery. Having saved some money, he was able about 1850, the year of his marriage, to buy out a business on Pleasant and Mason Streets. Soon after taking possession of the store he removed to more commodious quarters at the corner of Chandler and Mason Streets, where he built up a large trade in the years that he remained in that location. In 1851 his increasing trade demanded better facilities, and, buying land in the same locality, he erected a large building, with a large barn adjoining. The upper floors were fitted as a residence, while the ground floor was arranged for a store. By a careful attention to the details of his business and a wise handling of the profits he acquired a competency, and became one of the foremost general merchants of the city. He dealt in flour, grain, groceries, provisions, vegetables, fruits, and cord wood. His son, George A., when he came of age was admitted into a partnership which continued until the entire establishment was sold out in 1884. Mr. Thayer then bought a desirable estate at Tatnuck, a suburb of Worcester, and there spent the rest of his life in retirement. He was everywhere known as a conscientious, honest man, conservative in judgment, careful in action, and one that made few mistakes. One of the leading Baptist laymen of this city, he was largely instrumental in building up the Dewey Street Baptist Church, of which he was an active member. He died in 1889.

In 1850, at Epsom, N.H., Mr. Thayer married Martha C. Knowles, a daughter of Jonathan Knowles and a descendant of a family that moved from Cape Cod to New Hampshire, having previously emigrated from England to the Cape. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Thayer were: Ida, Walter L., George A., Charles Austin, Sarah Maud, Isadore Grace, and Lucius Knowles. Walter and George A. are deceased; Charles Austin, born in 1861, died in 1878; Sarah Maud is the wife of L. J. Kendall, of Worcester; and Isadore Grace is the wife of H. E. Kendall, also of this city. Lucius Knowles, who was graduated from the Boston Dental College, is now a dentist in Charlestown, N.H.

HENRY MARTYN SMITH, formerly of Worcester, was known in many parts of the Union as an able and brilliant journalist. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., May 5, 1830. A son of the Rev. Stephen S. and Lucretia (Bishop) Smith, he was a descendant of some of the most prominent families of Colonial days. His grandfather, Eathan Smith, was a well-known Congregational minister in Vermont and New Hampshire; and his great-grandfather, David Sanford, preached in Medway, Mass., and in other localities for many years.

The Smith family to which he belonged contained many noted preachers, twenty-two of its members having been ordained to the ministry. His great-grandfather on his mother's side served for four years as a chaplain in the Revolutionary army. His great-grandmother attained the remarkable age of one hundred and two years. The Rev. Stephen S. Smith was a clergyman in the Congregational denomination, and for some years held a pastorate in Chicago.

Henry M. Smith took a full course of study at the Westminster Academy, and in 1851 was graduated from Amherst College. He subsequently taught school for a while, and then read law with George E. Hand, of Detroit, Mich., intending to enter the legal profession. Owing to a serious throat trouble he relinquished that ambition, and, going to Chicago, was there connected with the Chicago *Tribune* from 1853 until 1875. For several years, including those of the Civil War, he was one of the associate editors of that journal. Beginning in September, 1872, he was the managing editor until 1875, when the health of his family made it necessary for him to remove to the East. In journalism he proved himself a consistent and vigorous advocate of good government and in every respect a representative American citizen. Thoroughly patriotic, he enlisted for the war in one of the first regiments formed in Illinois. Prominent persons, however, including President Lincoln, insisted upon his remaining at his desk in the *Tribune* office, persuading him that his pen would prove mightier than his sword. He accompanied Lincoln on his trip to Washington at the time of his inauguration, and throughout the remainder of the President's life was in frequent communication with him. He several times visited the Union army at the front, that he might present to the public clear and accurate impressions of the great struggle. While he was at the front, messages flew over the wires from the seat of war to his Chicago office, as he worked day and night with an unsparing intensity of devotion of brain and heart, that resulted in serious injury to his health.

After leaving Chicago Mr. Smith was editor of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Union* for two years. In 1879 he came to Worcester, where he was connected with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, which is the largest producer of wire goods in the world, until failing health compelled him to retire from all business. He wrote many publications for that concern, including "The History of the Telegraph" and "The History of Fences in England and America." In Worcester, in 1882, he established the *New England Home Journal*, which he conducted successfully until he sold out in 1884. In 1884 and 1885 he represented his district in the State legislature, where he served ably and acceptably. He frequently read papers of interest before the Worcester Antiquarian Society, of which he was a valued member. He was also an able writer of biography, and prepared sketches of many men of prominence. A man of genial temperament, social and pleasant, he maintained his characteristic cheerfulness throughout his long and painful illness. He was a member of the Congregational church, and was actively interested in that denomination wherever he lived.

In 1854 Mr. Smith married Harriet A. Hudson, a daughter of the Hon. Charles Hudson, of Westminster, who represented this district in Congress in 1851 and 1852. She died in the early part of 1875. In December, 1876, Mr. Smith contracted his second marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of the late Rev. William H. Sanford. He died June 7, 1895, after a prolonged illness. Besides his wife he left two children, namely: George Sanford, now a lawyer in Portland, Ore.; and Fanny Heyward, who is the wife of the Rev. Joseph McC. Leiper, a clergyman of Blauvelt, N. Y.

JOHN MINOT RICE, PH. D., for twenty years and more professor of mathematics in the United States navy, was born in Northborough, Mass., where he now resides, March 13, 1832, being the son of Altamont and Laura (Holt) Rice. The house he now occupies was built by Nathan Rice, his paternal grandfather, who served in the war

for American Independence, and who died here a Revolutionary pensioner in 1836, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Nathan Rice was a son of Abraham Rice, of Framingham, whose father, Abraham Rice, Sr., was killed by lightning in 1777 at the age of eighty-one years. He was of the fourth generation in descent from the colonist, Deacon Edmund Rice, of Sudbury. Mr. Rice's grandfather on his mother's side was Amasa Holt, of Berlin, who married Nabby Nourse. He was a lineal descendant of Nicholas Holt, who came from England in 1635, and in 1644 was one of the original settlers of Andover, Mass.

In youth Mr. Rice was employed as a comb-maker and as a clerk in a country store. He also worked at other occupations; but, becoming dissatisfied with one after another, he at length turned his attention to systematic study in order to fit himself for a teacher, and was graduated at the Massachusetts State Normal School at Bridgewater in 1854. He taught school in Provincetown, Mass., in 1855–56; was principal of Houghton School in Bolton, 1856–57; and of a grammar school in Nantucket, 1857–59. He studied also at the Allen School, West Newton, and at Phillips Exeter Academy, N.H., and pursued a special course of study at Brown University, Providence, R.I., in 1860. Entering the Lawrence Scientific School at Cambridge in September, 1860, he was tutor there 1861–62, and was graduated in 1862. He was assistant professor of mathematics at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., from October, 1863, to January, 1870, and civil professor of mathematics from this date to March, 1873, when he was commissioned professor of mathematics, United States navy. He was instructor in the department of physics and chemistry and in the department of mathematics, and was head of the department of mechanics and applied mathematics from 1875 to his retirement on account of failing health in 1890. He has the degrees of Bachelor of Science (Harvard), 1862, and Doctor of Philosophy, Stevens Institute of Technology, Hoboken, N.J., 1879. He was made a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in 1881 and Fellow of the American Geographical Society in 1887. He is an honorary member of the United States Naval Academy Graduates' Association, a member of the United States Naval Institute, and of the American Mathematical Society. He is the author of several pamphlets on applied mathematics, and joint author of Rice & Johnson's "Differential Calculus."

Some knowledge of nautical matters acquired during his residence in Provincetown and Nantucket proved of service to him in later days. He made one practice cruise to Europe as assistant navigator and instructor in navigation. He was also a guest of officers on practice ships during several short cruises.

The course of study at the Naval Academy was extended and greatly improved during his connection with the institution. His efforts in this direction brought him into intimate contact with the most progressive officers of the navy, including nearly all who have been prominent in the recent war with Spain. He spent the summer of 1886 in the West on the plains of Wyoming and in Kansas, Colorado, and Idaho. The summer of 1887 he spent in Europe. One summer was passed in Canada. He has visited all the Great Lakes on our northern frontier. From his youth up he has been an enthusiastic sportsman.

Mr. Rice married Henrietta Estella Brasher, of Boston, Mass., in 1891. Since his retirement from the navy he has resided at the ancestral homestead in Northborough. "The Rice homestead was formerly an old-fashioned school-house, which was purchased by his grandfather well toward a century ago and moved to its present location, and to which additions were made. The dwelling, with its broad piazza and the supporting pillars, presents a decidedly Colonial aspect. But what is far more interesting and entertaining is the interior of the house, with its heavy timbers, old-style ceilings, the little nooks, settles, closets, tucked away in unexpected places, the array of antique furniture, the vast collection of souvenirs and antiquities which have come from every part of the world. Skins from various quarters of the globe are on the floors,

mounted heads of animals hang about the walls, scattered about the home are rare pieces of furniture from foreign lands, while weapons of many kinds, antlers of mammoth size, and the handiwork of many of the semi-barbaric tribes of the earth are seen in profusion in almost every room in the old-fashioned dwelling." During the winter of 1895–96 Mr. and Mrs. Rice were in Bermuda. He is an Independent in politics, and in religion a Unitarian.

LUCIUS GRAVES LINCOLN, a well-known farmer of Worcester, residing in the First Ward at 6 Park Avenue, was born in Petersham, Mass., December 7, 1822, his parents being Alanson and Laura (Graves) Lincoln. The paternal grandfather, Enos Lincoln, born September 17, 1749, settled on a farm in the woods a mile and a half distant from Petersham Centre, which was reached by a pathway from the village. He was married to Sarah Burt, who was several years his junior, and who died on October 23, 1825. Grandfather Lincoln died on May 6, 1819. Their children were: Enos, born in 1772, who died in 1855; Sarah, born on August 11, 1774, who became the wife of Mr. Clapp, and died on November 14, 1842; Lucinda, born on October 8, 1776, who was the wife of Oliver Clapp, and died in 1860; Lydia, born on February 13, 1779, who married William Pierce, had seventeen children, and lived to be eighty-nine years of age, bright and active to the last; Susannah, born on March 12, 1781, who married a Mr. Sprague, and died on August 3, 1834; Amasa, born on April 29, 1783, and died on June 2, 1860; Burt, who was born on December 20, 1785, and died on December 14, 1866; Alanson, the father of Lucius Graves Lincoln; Hannah, the wife of John Foster, who was born on March 20, 1790; Prudence, born on May 23, 1792, who died on October 28, 1860, unmarried; Lucy, born on November 4, 1794, who was the wife of a Mr. Goddard, had three children, and died in 1878; and Emily, born on February 25, 1797, who died at the age of nineteen years.

Alanson Lincoln, who was born on the farm in Petersham in 1800, spent his whole life there, and died on May 24, 1842. He carried on a saw-mill, and to some extent worked at the trade of his father, that of cooper. He and his father also had a saw and shingle mill, which was originally a small wire-mill. On September 19, 1818, he married Laura Graves, a native of Athol, born March 19, 1796. She was a daughter of Eleazer and Olivia (Kendall) Graves, farmer folk of Athol. Her father, born on January 10, 1759, died on November 9, 1822; and her mother, born on March 31, 1760, died on April 23, 1809. They were the parents of four daughters and two sons, as follows: Sally, born August 6, 1782, who died in 1865; Elijah, born October 17, 1789, who died January 1, 1804; Nancy, born December 16, 1793, who died September 1, 1804; Laura, who became the wife of Alanson Lincoln; Jesse, born April 12, 1798, who died February 23, 1801; and Lois, born July 20, 1800, who is also deceased. Mrs. Laura Lincoln, after surviving her husband thirty-two years, died in the house where her son Lucius now lives, on September 22, 1874, at the age of seventy-eight. Both were buried with Alanson's parents, in the cemetery at Petersham which was formerly the family burial-ground on the old farm. Their children were: Laura G., born March 5, 1820, who died on August 7 of the same year; Lucius G., the subject of this sketch; Olivia Kendall, born January 31, 1824, who married Dr. Samuel Taylor, reared six children, and died on February 2, 1862; Sarah Ann, born on March 4, 1826, who became the wife of Loomis Look, and died on September 16, 1857; Ellen M.; Charles F.; Janette C.; and Luen.

When only nine years of age Lucius Graves Lincoln began working on the farm during the summer. Afterward he had one term of schooling in Westminster Academy. At his father's death he took charge of the farm and the mill, buying out the other heirs. In 1860 he sold the estate, and in April, 1863, he came to this city. He was married on November 22, 1854, to Ellen Chamberlin, who was born in Quincy, Mass., in 1834, daughter of Ebenezer and Lucy (Hardwick) Chamber-

lin. Her father, who was by trade a wheelwright and carriage manufacturer, owned a large farm and a stone quarry. Her mother died at the age of thirty-four, leaving four of her ten children. The father was again married, and his second wife bore him six children. He died in September, 1863, aged sixty-three. Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln have had four children, of whom a daughter died in infancy, and another, named Emma, died in her sixth year. Their living children are: Charles H., who is an architect; and Edwin L., who conducts a hardware store. Mr. Lincoln votes the Republican ticket, and takes an active interest in local affairs.

CHARLES L. LELAND, coal dealer, an enterprising business man of Gardner, Mass., was born in the adjacent town of Templeton, August 7, 1849, son of Charles and Julia F. (Sawyer) Leland. He is of the eighth generation of the family founded by Henry Leland, who was born in England in 1625, came to America in 1658, and was one of the original proprietors of Sherborn, Mass. After Henry[1] came in direct line Hopestill[2]; Hopestill[3]; Daniel[4]; Moses,[5] born in 1751, who married Mercy Twitchell; Moses,[6] born in 1784, who married Patience Babcock, and was the father of Charles and grandfather of Charles L., the subject of the present sketch. Moses Leland,[6] the grandfather, who was a Captain in the State militia, removed from Sherborn to Templeton. He served as a Representative to the State legislature in 1838, 1839, and 1840. Charles Leland, the father, was a well-known resident of Templeton in his day, and his wife was a native of that town.

Charles L. Leland acquired a common-school education in Templeton. He learned chair-making in Gardner in the shops of A. & H. C. Knowlton, with whom he remained for over twenty years. For the past nine years he has carried on the coal business himself in Gardner.

Mr. Leland married Sarah J. Guild, daughter of Willard G. Guild, of Gardner. He has one son, Harry W., who was born in 1874, is a graduate of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and now resides in Atlanta, Ga., as professor in Atlanta University.

Mr. Leland has served with ability as a Selectman for eight years. He is a member of Hope Lodge, F. & A. M. He has occupied the important chairs of William Ellison Lodge, I. O. O. F., has served as District Deputy Grand Master of the order, and is a member of the encampment and Rebekah branch.

IRA CLARK GUPTILL, M.D., who for twenty years has successfully practised his profession in Northboro, was born in Cornish, York County, Me., April 9, 1844, son of Obadiah True and Harriet Newell (Cilley) Guptill. On both sides he had ancestors among the pioneers of the Pine Tree State. His great-grandfather, Daniel Guptill, was a native of North Berwick, Me., where he married Miss Sarah Morrill; and they reared a large family of children. His maternal grandfather was Benjamin Cilley, of Limerick, Me.

Dr. Guptill's preliminary education was obtained in the common and high schools and the classical institutes, and his collegiate training at Bowdoin and Dartmouth. He was graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College, November 4, 1874, and further fitted for his profession through clinical practice in the office of his instructor, Dr. Alvin Brawn, who was City Physician of Biddeford, Me. Soon after his graduation he settled in Manchester, N.H., and was in active practice there and in Auburn for about three years. Then on account of poor health he spent some time in travel. Upon his return he resumed practice in his native State, but in October, 1879, he removed to Northboro, where he has since remained in the enjoyment of an extensive practice and a very pleasant home. He is a member of the Worcester District Medical Society and a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He has read several papers before the societies, has been concerned in a number of literary works, and has also contributed poems to magazines and newspapers, which have been extensively copied. He be-

longs to the Masonic Fraternity, the Odd Fellows, to the Royal Society of Good Fellows, and is president of the Fredonia Club of Social Fellows.

In politics he is a Republican, and has served on the Town Committee. In his professional work, by offices of kindness and gratuitous service, he has done much, often at a sacrifice, to ameliorate the condition of the poor and unfortunate, which has been to him rather a pleasant privilege than a forced task or irksome duty. Dr. Guptill married November 4, 1871, Miss Jennie J. Jones, of North Lebanon, Me., a graduate of the West Lebanon Seminary and a very successful teacher.

THOMAS WINDLE, of West Millbury, a prominent manufacturer and wood dealer, born at Bernley, England, on March 6, 1845, is a son of John and Grace (Wakely) Windle. His mother died leaving six children. While Thomas was still very young, his father came to America, and soon after married Eliza Sargent, who proved a kind mother to her step-children. Of her five children by John Windle, four grew to maturity. John, who had been a confectioner in the old country, after arriving in America became a dresser in a cotton-mill. Subsequently, in 1854, he settled on a farm in the vicinity of Worcester. His death, which occurred in 1863, was caused by eating poisonous fungi, which he supposed to be mushrooms. He was about fifty-six years of age. Some of his children by his first wife came to America in 1847, after their father's second marriage. The eldest son, James Windle, enlisted in the English army, and died in India, while stationed there with his company. James left one son, a physician, who came to America with the hope of finding his relatives, but failing in that returned to England.

Thomas Windle attended the common schools, where he secured but a meagre education. Going to Cherry Valley, Mass., at the age of fifteen, he there learned wool sorting with David Dawson, remaining for a year and a half. In 1862 he enlisted. His decision to do so was made one day while he was mowing in the fields, when he at once dropped his scythe. Having agreed to pay one hundred and thirty dollars for his time, he joined Company K of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry. At Newbern, N.C., in the vicinity of the Dismal Swamp, he contracted malaria and pneumonia; and he would undoubtedly have succumbed to these maladies but for the excellent care given him by the surgeon. After recovering sufficiently to go into active service, he took part in a number of skirmishes and in ten hard-fought battles. Although he was never wounded, he was at one time knocked down by the air current caused by a cannon-ball which passed near him. In 1875 he began the manufacture of cloth in Baltic, Conn., in company with his brother-in-law, Edwin Hoyle, the firm being known as Hoyle & Windle. After being there for two years, he was successively in Millville, Mass., Hopeville, Conn., and Woodville, R.I., during a part of the time managing two mills simultaneously. Coming to Millbury in 1880, he bought out the tannery of Salem Griggs, and converted it into a wool scouring mill. Aside from attending to his milling interests here, he speculates to some extent in wool, and spends a large part of his time in Boston. He resides on his farm of forty-four acres. He also owns a third-interest in the Wheeler Cotton Mill, which he purchased in 1895 or 1896 in company with Messrs. S. E. Hull and A. S. Winters. Fraternally, he is a Master Mason, and politically a Republican. He is a charter member of General Thomas Post, No. 121, G. A. R.

Mr. Windle was married on September 2, 1866, to Hannah M. Buckley, who was then in her sixteenth year. She is a daughter of Charles and Sarrah Buckley, both of whom were of English birth. Mr. Buckley, who was a mill overseer, succeeded in saving some ten thousand dollars. He was the father of two children — Mrs. Windle and Mrs. Hoyle. Mr. and Mrs. Windle are the parents of three children: William W., who was born on November 2, 1870, and is now a travelling salesman; Arthur D., who was born on October 3, 1878, and is now in his father's employ;

and Grace G. Windle, who was born on January 29, 1887. William was formerly in the bicycle business, and achieved a phenomenal record as a bicycle rider. When he was fifteen years of age he defeated the fastest rider in the county, and for the succeeding five years he held the world's championship. His highest record in that period was 2.08. He has since then made a mile in 1.42 time. On May 25, 1888, he won a hotly contested race in Canada from Klueky and Foster. Young Mr. Windle was the recipient of many handsome trophies and souvenirs, including one prize of a thousand dollars, which was secured to him by his father. For some years past he has not indulged in racing, giving his whole time to business. He is an active member of the Advent Church and an earnest and consistent Christian.

GEORGE S. HOWE,* for many years an active business man of Worcester, Mass., died at his home in this city in April, 1876. He was born in Rutland, Worcester County, and was a lineal descendant of one of the earlier settlers of that historic town. (See Biographical Sketches in the History of Rutland.)

George S. Howe was reared and educated in Rutland. He came to Worcester when a young man, and worked a few years as clerk in a dry-goods store. Being prudent and thrifty, he saved a large per cent. of his earnings; and, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, a Mr. Hobbs, he embarked in the grocery business as the head of the firm of Howe & Hobbs, which was for some years the leading house of the kind in the city. When Mr. Hobbs left the business after a few years of successful experience, the senior partner admitted W. H. Hackett into the firm; and the latter in 1874 bought out Mr. Howe, whose ill health forced him then to retire from active pursuits. Mr. Howe was a man of excellent business qualifications, and by his careful management with close attention to details he accumulated a good property. As a man of sterling integrity, broad-minded, upright and honorable in all of his dealings, he was well known in the community, and was held in eminent respect.

In 1849 Mr. Howe married Miss Anna Hobbs, daughter of George Hobbs, of Worcester, and the descendant of a family that settled in the town of Princeton, Mass., in old Colonial days.

F. W. ESTABROOK,* a leading business man of Worcester, is a native of Concord, N.H. He came to Worcester many years ago, and established himself as a painter and interior decorator. His success in this line has been great. In theory anybody can paint: in practice few are able to do it with the best results. Many people seem to think that, as long as a surface is smeared over with some substance resembling paint, that is all that is necessary, and that the nature of the material used and the manner in which it is applied are of no special consequence. In reality nothing could be further from the truth, for the fact is that the best painters cannot produce satisfactory work with poor materials; while, on the other hand, a building on which the finest paint is lavishly expended may be neither ornamental nor protected by the operation, if the work has been improperly done. The moral is obvious. House painting and decoration should be intrusted only to those who are capable of doing first-class work and who are known to use only reliable material. In both these respects Mr. Estabrook may be depended upon. His methods have made so excellent an impression on this community that in order to fill his contracts he requires a force of men averaging twenty in number. His office and shop are located in rear of 49 Main Street; and he receives orders for painting, glazing, graining, decorative painting, hard-wood finish, and kalsomining solutions. He is able at all times to do any such work at short notice and at reasonable prices. His long years of experience, coupled with the perfect finish of his work, have enabled him not only to build up a large business, but one that is recognized as taking the lead in this line in the city of Worcester. Mr. Estabrook's tele-

phone number is 376–4. He is always glad to furnish estimates for any kind of work.

PEMBROKE SOMERSET RICH,* formerly superintendent of the Ames Plough Works, Worcester, was born in Thorndike, Waldo County, Me., November 24, 1823, son of Joseph and Lydia (Farwell) Rich. His grandfather, James Rich, removed from the western part of Maine to Thorndike, where he engaged in farming, and died at a good old age. His grandmother Rich lived to be one hundred and one years old, and retained full control of her faculties until the end.

Robert Rich, son of James, entered the army during the War of 1812, and was killed at the battle of Plattsburg. Richard Rich, of Dover Neck, was the father of Richard, Jr., who lived at Eastham, on Cape Cod, and several of whose children settled at Truro, Mass. Their descendants are numerous, and a family reunion, held at Truro in 1872, was largely attended by representatives from various parts of the United States.

Joseph Rich, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in either Gorham or Standish, Me., before his parents removed to Thorndike. He reared a family of five sons and five daughters, all of whom became heads of families, and two are living.

Pembroke Somerset Rich acquired a common-school education in his native town. He served an apprenticeship of three years at the blacksmith's trade in Belfast, Me.; and from there he went to New Bedford, Mass., where for the next three years he worked on whale ships and whalers' implements. From New Bedford he went to Taunton, Mass., and was there employed for some years in the machine shops of William Mason & Co. as a general forger, working on machinery and locomotives. He next went to Ayer, Mass., and for a number of years was in the employ of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. In 1876 he came to Worcester as agent and superintendent of the Ames Plough Company's Works, whose affairs he managed successfully for twenty years, or until his retirement, which took place some two years ago. His business ability, mechanical skill, and efficiency were heartily appreciated by his employers, who at the time of his withdrawal presented him with a solid silver service, suitably engraved, as a testimonial.

On October 22, 1847, Mr. Rich was joined in marriage with Lydia Ann Wilber, of Taunton. They have had three children, namely: Urbanus Harrison, who died at the age of seventeen months; Marietta, who died at the age of sixteen months; and Joseph H., who lived to be nearly three years old.

Mr. Rich followed the majority of the Whigs into the Republican party at its formation. Formerly quite active in local public affairs, he served two years in the Common Council, but declined to become a candidate for Alderman. He was made a Mason in and is still a member of King David Lodge, of Taunton, which recently celebrated its one hundredth anniversary. He also belongs to King Philip Lodge, I. O. O. F., of that city. About sixteen years ago he built his present residence in Chadwick Square. Although the city is gradually closing in around him, his home is still a charming semi-rural retreat, his grounds being shaded by spreading trees planted by himself. He also owns a cottage house near by. Though not united with any religious society, Mr. and Mrs. Rich contribute to the support of churches, and are ever ready to aid in forwarding all worthy objects.

CYRUS A. AND ABBIE M. LOVELL,* who occupy the old Lovell farm on Mountain Street, Worcester, were born where they now reside. The parents were Cyrus and Lois (Temple) Lovell, the former of whom was born in Worcester, November 2, 1790; and his wife was a native of West Boylston. They are descendants in the sixth generation of Alexander Lovell, Sr., one of the Weymouth and Braintree men who went to Medfield in 1652. Alexander, Jr., son of the pioneer, was born in Medfield in 1671. Jonathan Lovell, son of Alexander, Jr., and great-grandfather of the subjects of this sketch, was born in 1714. He settled in Holden. On November 24, 1738, he married

for his first wife Mary Cheney, who bore him two daughters and one son, Jonathan, Jr. Of his second union there were three sons and two daughters, and one of the former died young. Those who lived to grow up were: Eunice, born in 1747; Olive, born in 1749; Asa, born in 1751; and Amos, born in 1753. Jonathan Lovell, Jr., the grandfather, who was born in 1743, married Mary Raymond. Of their twelve children, ten grew to maturity, and the ages of eight averaged eighty years. Among them were: Jonathan, third, born October 1, 1769; Betty, born September 26, 1771; Mary, born in 1774; and Joseph Lovell, who was born July 29, 1784. The latter was a hotel-keeper in Worcester, and died here at the age of seventy-six. Cyrus Lovell, the father, was a well-known school teacher of his day, and owned the farm on Mountain Street which his two surviving children now occupy. Lois, his wife, whom he married April 1, 1817, became the mother of six children, namely: John, who became a wealthy business man of Worcester, and died February 7, 1898, in his eightieth year; Edwin H., born September 15, 1819, and died July 4, 1898; Louisa A., who died June 5, 1836, aged fifteen years; Abbie M. and Cyrus A., the subjects of this sketch, who were born respectively August 18, 1824, and March 10, 1828; and George H., born July 24, 1835, and died November 20, 1890. The father died in 1878, aged nearly eighty-eight years, surviving his wife, who died at the age of forty-nine.

John Lovell was born and reared on the old Lovell farm. In 1855 he engaged in the sale of seeds and agricultural implements in Worcester, in which business he continued for many years, being very successful. His services were frequently called upon to settle estates, and he also took a prominent part in public affairs, being at one time a member of the city government. He was first married when twenty-four years old to Miss Eleanor Winch, who died in 1882, leaving no children. In 1883 he married for his second wife Mrs. Ellen C. Bigelow, widow of Samuel T. Bigelow, of Worcester. Mr. Bigelow died in Worcester in 1879, leaving his widow, two daughters, and one son. The son, George C. Bigelow, subsequently died at the age of nineteen years. The daughters are: Grace, wife of Walter J. Dewey, of Lowell, Mass.; and Alice, wife of J. William Buzzell. Mr. Lovell was very happy in his domestic relations, and proved a kind father to his step-children. He was highly esteemed as a man and citizen, and died leaving a good estate.

Cyrus A. and Abbie M. Lovell are among the most prosperous farming people in their locality; and their property, which in their father's time consisted of one hundred and fifty acres, now contains two hundred and fifteen acres.

MRS. ELIZABETH A. GATES BOSWELL,* of Worcester, residing at 200 Grafton Street, is a native of this city. She was born on June 23, 1818, being a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Flagg) Gates.

Her paternal grandfather, Samuel Gates, was one of the original settlers on Plantation Street, where he owned a large farm, a part of which is now included within the limits of the new State Hospital grounds. He died at about eighty years of age, having survived his wife, but not for a long period. Their children were: Joel, Henry, Willard, Joshua, and Mary. Joel, who was a farmer on the old farm, reared a family of four sons and three daughters. Henry, also a farmer on the old farm, has two daughters. Willard has one son. Mary died unmarried.

Joshua Gates was married to Elizabeth Flagg on February 12, 1809, and their children were as follows: Benjamin Franklin, Rufus Porter, Ruth Flagg, Emily Flagg, and Elizabeth A. (Mrs. Bosworth). Benjamin Franklin Gates, who was born on April 11, 1811, died in Peoria, Ill., at the age of fifty, leaving a family. Rufus P., who was born on July 29, 1812, died in Prairie du Chien, Wis., in 1892, leaving one daughter. Ruth F., who was born on May 15, 1814, and married Hezekiah Bates, died in Worcester past middle life, being survived by two sons — Samuel F. and Charles Bates — and a daughter Georgiana, wife of Spencer Douglass, of this city.

Emily F. Gates, who was born in 1816 and died in 1887, was the wife of Edwin I. Howe.

Joshua Gates was in the War of 1812. At that time the bridge across Quinsigamond Lake was a toll bridge. It was a floating or pontoon bridge; and the first one built was a failure, lasting only a short time, though the first heavy load went over it in safety.

Elizabeth A. Gates received her education in the common schools. She was married at twenty-two years of age to Austin Abercrombie, who was born in Pelham on June 18, 1818. He died on July 26, 1866, at the age of forty-eight, leaving her with three children — Annie E., Horace A., and Ella; and she was subsequently married to Henry Boswell, of this city. Mr. Boswell, who was a machinist, died in 1883, at the age of seventy-five. Mrs. Boswell has lived in her present home since October, 1864, when her first husband bought three acres of land. This fine old house marks the spot where the Harringtons settled over a hundred and fifty years since. Her life has been an industrious and useful one. She has experienced all the great blessings of life, its joys as well as its sorrows, and has made many friends.

Annie E., Mrs. Boswell's elder daughter, who was born on December 7, 1841, was first married in August, 1862, to Charles H. Boswell, son of her mother's second husband. He enlisted in 1862 in the Thirty-sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry as a private, was captured by the rebels in Tennessee, and subsequently died in Libby Prison. His resting-place is unknown. His widow was married on December 10, 1887, to Ora B. Underwood, of Jamaica, Vt., who came to this city in 1868. Mr. Underwood has been engaged for some years in the poultry business, in which he is an adept. He hatches a thousand or more chickens every year in incubators, getting them into the market when they will sell at fifty cents a pound. Horace A. Abercrombie is a railroad engineer, residing in Dorchester, Mass. He has one daughter. Ella Abercrombie, who was born on August 28, 1857, married Ralph Abercrombie. She died on February 7, 1889, leaving one daughter.

DAVID F. PARKER,* who was for a number of years prominent among the business men of Worcester, was born in 1834 in Holden, Mass., the home of several generations of the Parker family. He was a son of Timothy Parker. His mother's maiden name was Fisk. He was educated in Holden, and in his early manhood he taught school for a few years. In 1861, with a Mr. Garfield, his brother-in-law, he engaged in business in Worcester, teaming and dealing in wood. The firm name was Garfield & Parker. Their place of business at first was on Trumbull Square, later on School Street, Worcester. Their business prospered and grew extensively, and in course of time they went into the ice trade also, having ice houses at Lake Washacum, Sterling. This, too, was a most profitable enterprise.

About 1866 Mr. Parker was elected Street Commissioner of Worcester. An intensely practical man, he was full of force and executive ability; and as a public servant he was energetic and popular, accomplishing much for the city. He surveyed and built many new streets, doing his work faithfully, and the people received the full benefit of every dollar expended in his department. He had a bountiful good nature and a faculty of dealing with his subordinates in such a way as to secure their best work. Mr. Parker was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He was a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Worcester. He died September 2, 1879, and his departure was regretted by hosts of friends.

On May 23, 1862, he was married to Maria H. Garfield, of Princeton, Mass. The Garfields, who are of English origin, have lived in Massachusetts for several generations.

CHARLES S. HOWE,* for a number of years one of the most valued and trusted agents of the Singer Machine Company, of Worcester, was born in Westboro, this county, in 1848. He was a son of Silas and Mary (Fairbanks) Howe. His father was a native of Northboro and his mother of Lancaster, Mass. They lived on a farm at Westboro.

Possessing sterling traits of character, the Howes have been prominent in New England from early Colonial days, and the names of several noted members of the family appear on the pages of her history.

Charles S. Howe was educated in Westboro, and remained on the home farm until about twenty-eight years old. For a while he had entire charge of the farm, and was very successful in its management; but he was too ambitious to be content with such a life, and sought a broader field for his energy. About 1878 he became connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company in this city. As one of their selling representatives he learned the business thoroughly, and became an expert solicitor. He was then advanced to a confidential position. Mr. Howe was exceptionally valuable in closing contracts, as he possessed the address, tact, and gentlemanly bearing essential to success in that line of business. Courteous and agreeable, he made many friends. He died July 26, 1892.

Mr. Howe was married October 26, 1875, to Susan A. Pierce, of Westboro, daughter of Samuel Pierce. Mr. Pierce is now eighty-three years of age. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Howe — Evelyn Augusta and Leander.

WILLIAM TOWNE SHUMWAY,* a leading merchant of Webster, son of Hammond and Ruby (Towne) Shumway, was born on March 21, 1829, in Thompson, Conn., where his paternal grandparents, Jeremiah and Huldah (Upham) Shumway, had settled on a farm before his father's birth. Solomon Shumway, father of Jeremiah, was a native of Oxford, Mass., whence he removed to Connecticut. The family is said to have been of Huguenot origin. Several of its representatives fought in the American Revolution. The name of Jeremiah Shumway is recorded in the list of Connecticut men who served for a brief period in the War of 1812.

Hammond Shumway, son of Jeremiah, was born in Thompson in 1804, and died at the age of forty. He was a lifelong farmer. His wife, Ruby, whom he married in 1825, was also a native of Thompson. She was the daughter of William Towne, a Revolutionary soldier, who died at the age of ninety. Her mother's family name was Newell. Three of the six children born to Hammond and Ruby Shumway are now living — namely, William T., George, and Hammond H. — all of whom are interested in the store of which the first named is the proprietor.

William Towne Shumway received his education in the public schools of his native town and at Roberts Academy in Webster. When sixteen years of age he engaged as a clerk in the general merchandise store of J. P. Stockwell, of this town, and was subsequently with him for several years. Following this he clerked in Worcester for a short time, and later went into business with Simeon Shumway under the firm name of Shumway & Co. After a short time John Shumway, a brother of Simeon, bought out the latter's interest in the business, and the firm was for three years J. Shumway & Co. At the end of that time a new partner was added, and the name was changed to Shumway & Alton. In July, 1857, the company was dissolved, and shortly after the subject of this sketch went into the dry-goods business on his own account. He continued it successfully for ten years in one place, and at the end of that period removed to his present stand. He also conducted for some years, in company with W. H. Arnold, a general merchandise store at North Grosvenor, but in 1870 sold it out. Mr. Shumway carries a large stock of goods, and has a fine class of custom. His exact and honorable business methods through all these years have won for him the warmest respect of his fellow-townsmen.

In 1851 Mr. Shumway was united in marriage with Jane Keith, the daughter of Orrin and Hannah (Perry) Keith. Mrs. Shumway's father was in the War of 1812; and her grandfather, Asa K. Keith, was a soldier of the Revolution. Her brother Henry fought during the Civil War, and was a member of General Pratt's staff. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shumway: Kate, in 1856; and Janet, in 1865. The former of these, who was educated in the schools of Web-

ster and at Bradford Academy, is now the wife of W. B. Russell, and resides at Turner's Falls, where Mr. Russell is president and treasurer of the Paper Manufacturing Company. Janet married Robert G. Swett, and resides at Easthampton, Mass.

Mr. Shumway was elected treasurer of the town during the Civil War, and subsequently served for nine years. He has also held the office of Selectman for three years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Congregational church, and has served on committees. He is one of the trustees of the Webster Five Cent Savings Bank.

WILLIAM BRIGHAM HOWE,* prior to 1875 general superintendent for L. W. Pond, of Worcester, builder of machinery, was born at Grafton, Mass., on March 1, 1828, and died in Worcester in May, 1875. His parents were William and Annie (Goulding) Howe. His father was a shoemaker.

When only five years old William B. Howe went with his parents to Leicester, where he attended the public schools and Leicester Academy. Coming to Worcester after his school days were over, he was employed in the drug store of Charles Harrington; but after remaining there a short time he went into the grocery store of Edwin Howe. Afterward he was clerk in the grocery store of Benjamin Butman in Butman Row and still later in a store on Exchange Street. His intelligent service in these positions gave him good experience, and served to introduce him to the business world. Upon entering the office of L. W. Pond, the well-known builder of machinery, he found himself in a position which would give full scope to his business ability and executive faculty. He soon won the entire confidence of his employer, and was intrusted with business of a very important nature. Gradually he became an indispensable factor in the carrying on of the business, and in time was made general superintendent of the entire plant. He understood not only the details of the executive functions of the business, but acquired a remarkably keen insight into its mechanical processes. Under his management the firm attained great prosperity, as he acted in their interest as faithfully as if he had been himself the proprietor of the business. The men under his charge found him the kindest of masters, and by many of them he is affectionately remembered at the present time. So closely did Mr. Howe confine himself to business that his health, never robust, gave way, and in 1867 he was obliged to retire. At this time the firm was in a highly prosperous condition, and its failure did not occur until some time after Mr. Howe's connection with it had ceased. Going to California in hopes that the change and the climate would prove beneficial, Mr. Howe remained there until a few weeks before his death, which occurred at Worcester as above noted.

Mr. Howe was married in 1852 to Harriet Chaffin, of Worcester, daughter of Elisha Chaffin, who was born in Holden. Her family has been settled in Worcester County for a number of generations. Mr. Howe left three children, of whom the following is a brief record: George Herbert, the elder son, who was born on July 1, 1860, is a machinist. Adeline Louisa Howe was born on February 4, 1863. William Chaffin Howe, who was born on April 19, 1870, is a mechanical engineer, and has been for some time in the employ of the Hawkins Bridge Company, of Springfield. He makes estimates for the cost of construction, and also has charge of the construction as superintendent.

JAMES T. ROOD, M.D.,* who died at his home in Holden, Mass., October 26, 1875, was for many years one of the foremost physicians of this section of Worcester County and a citizen of high standing in the community. He was born at Jericho, Vt., December 21, 1834. He attended the public schools of Jericho until he was sixteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to Holden, Mass. For a short time he assisted in the management of the home farm. His medical studies were pursued in Montpelier, Vt., and afterward in

Boston. He began the practice of his profession in Holden, and had already obtained a fair share of local patronage when the Civil War broke out. He was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Twenty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry in August, 1862, and was in the service till some time in November, being then honorably discharged on account of illness.

On his return from the war Dr. Rood was located for a time in South Brookfield before he came back to Holden. A physician of acknowledged skill, careful in his diagnosis of diseases and prompt in treatment, he became eminently successful and popular in Holden and the nearby towns. Studious and progressive, he devoted himself to his profession, which he looked upon as affording him a great opportunity to do good in the world rather than as a means of acquiring riches. A man of high moral character and of sterling integrity, he wielded a good influence in the community, of which he was an active member. As one of the local School Committee, he rendered efficient service toward advancing the educational interests of the town. He was a leading member of the Congregational church, and he belonged to a post of the G. A. R.

On December 25, 1861, Dr. Rood married Ellen Louise Miles, of Rutland, Mass., a daughter of Ebenezer and Roxana (Hale) Miles. Seven children were the fruit of this union. The following is a brief record of the family: Willie George, born in Rutland, January 16, 1863, died May 19, 1863; Nellie Miles, born in Brookfield, March 26, 1864, is the wife of R. P. Gleason, of Oakland, Cal.; Annie Norton, born September 6, 1866, died August 16, 1868; Stanley Hale, born December 7, 1868, a graduate of the Worcester High School and of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute; Clara Belle, born in Holden, August 11, 1871, was graduated from the high school and State Normal School at Worcester, and is now at the head of the Salisbury Training Kindergarten School in Worcester; Florence Louise, born June 26, 1874, died November 29, 1875; James Heron, born March 26, 1876, in Worcester, was graduated from the Worcester High School, and is now a student at the Polytechnic Institute.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Rood has resided in Worcester. Stanley Hale Rood for a while was professor of Mathematics in the Polytechnic Institute, and then for two years, or till he resigned in 1896, an instructor in the Boston School of Mechanic Arts. He married in June, 1897, Alice H. Mason, of Jamaica Plain, Mass.

JOHN PUTNAM MARBLE,* one of Worcester's most venerable citizens, was born in Charlton, Mass., on October 1, 1802, son of Thaddeus and Olive (Putnam) Marble. The family is said to be of Scottish origin. Mr. Marble's great-grandfather, Freegrace Marble, was one of the early settlers of Sutton, coming to that place early in the eighteenth century from Essex County. His three sons were: Samuel, Enoch, and Malachi. Enoch Marble, the grandfather of John P. Marble, was born in Sutton, and died in that town at a very advanced age in 1814. By his wife, Abigail, he had a family of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters; and his grand-children numbered more than a hundred.

Thaddeus Marble, who was born in Sutton in 1758, removed to Charlton, and there engaged in the manufacture of scythes, and also in connection with his brother Aaron owned and operated a grist-mill. He died in 1817 at the age of fifty-nine. He had fought in the Revolutionary War. In 1784 he married Olive Putnam, of Sutton, daughter of John Putnam. She survived him twenty-five years, and died in 1842 at the age of seventy-five. They had six children. One died at the age of three years, and a daughter, named Persis, at ten. The other children were: William, John P., Mary, and Persis (second.) Mary, who was the first-born, married Lyman Gould, and died in 1853, leaving four children. William Marble, who died at the age of fifty-five, was a lifelong farmer of Charlton. He left a family of five children. One of his two sons is now living, a wealthy invalid in Chicago. Persis Marble, second, who died in

middle life, was the wife of William S. Weld. She had no children.

John Putnam Marble, on account of some physical weakness affecting his head, was unable to attend school much during early childhood. He resided at the parental home until the age of twenty-five, when he succeeded his father-in-law, William P. Ryder, of Charlton, in business. In 1828 he also managed a hotel in Charlton. In 1843 he started to make trips to the West, selling boots and shoes at wholesale in the southern and central parts of Michigan. His son Jerome looked after the store in Charlton during his four months' absence each year, as he kept up the boot and shoe trade in Michigan until 1860. In 1853 he also embarked in the flouring business at Dexter in that State. His partner died in 1860, and he conducted the business alone till 1865, when he closed out. He has since lived practically retired. Since 1853 Mr. Marble has resided on Harvard Street; and in 1867, thirty-one years ago, he built the house, No. 33, in which he has since made his home.

Up to 1840 he was a Democrat, but since that time he has been a Republican. In 1841 he represented the Worcester district in the legislature, being elected by a majority of three hundred and forty-four votes over the Whig candidate, who received only one hundred and eight votes. The first vote he cast in the legislature was in favor of the proposition that amalgamation, or the marriage of blacks and whites, was a crime, and the offspring were illegitimate. He also voted in favor of straightening the Boston & Albany Railroad, which was at that time owned by the State. Mr. Marble is a member of the Universalist church, and was one of the committee having in charge the building of the present handsome edifice of brick and stone. Though Mr. Marble is not in robust health, and his sight and hearing are failing, he is yet a most remarkable man for his age, and has a good memory of the events which have taken place in his long and active career. He is one of the only two men who are real sons of the Revolutionary soldiers.

He was married November 30, 1823, at the age of twenty-one, to Ruth Ann Ryder, of Charlton, who was born on June 30, 1806, and died on December 14, 1883. She was the mother of two children: Jerome Marble, of this city; and William T., who died December 4, 1862, at the age of seventeen. The latter was a student in Leicester Academy, preparing for college, and was a young man of unusual promise.

Jerome Marble, who resides at 23 Harvard Street, in the house built by him in 1867, was born in Charlton on September 10, 1824. He completed his education in Leicester Academy, and at the age of eighteen went into his father's store in Charlton, in which he had previously worked during his school vacations. For two years he was in Boston in the paint and oil store of Randall & Bacheller, but at the end of that time returned to Charlton and continued there four years longer in the general merchandise business. Selling out then, he came to Worcester and engaged in business as a wholesale and retail dealer in drugs, paints, oils, and so forth. For ten years, from 1853 to 1863, he was a member of the firm of C. A. Harrington & Co.; but upon the retirement of Mr. Harrington in 1863 the firm name became Jerome Marble & Co. This firm has operated two stores, the main store being at 440 Main Street, Worcester, and a wholesale department at 42 Pearl Street, Boston. Their trade extends over New England, New York, and Pennsylvania, and from eight to ten travelling agents are employed.

Mr. Marble was first married in 1849 to Susan E. Blanchard, of Charlton. She died in 1881 at the age of fifty-three, leaving two daughters: Nellie Mabel, who resides with her father; and Olive, who is the wife of Frederick W. Bailey, of New Haven, Conn., and the mother of John Marble Bailey, aged six years, and a younger child, Nellie M. In 1882 Mr. Marble married Abbie E. Redding, of this city, daughter of John Redding, of Sturbridge. Mrs. Marble's parents are living, also her two sisters and a brother.

In politics Mr. Marble is a Republican. He has never been an office-seeker, but at one time served the city as Alderman for a year. He attends the Universalist church, of which

his father is a member. He has travelled much in this country, both in the South and in California. For several years Mr. Marble was principal of the Sycamore Street School.

ABEL ABBOTT PEVEY, D.D.S.,* was for some years one of the leading dentists of New England. He had an excellent practice in Woonsocket, where his death occurred in 1888. He was born in Greenfield, N.H., July 6, 1827, a son of Benjamin Abbott and Nancy (Whittemore) Pevey. His father was born and reared in Bennington, N.H., but after he reached man's estate he was engaged in manufacturing several years in the neighboring town of Greenfield. He subsequently removed to New York City, where he continued manufacturing on a more extended scale. On retiring from active pursuits he returned to his former home in Greenfield, N.H., and there spent his last days, a respected and honored citizen.

Abel A. Pevey, having completed his schooling in New York City, began in 1848 the study of dentistry with a well-known and able practitioner. Diligent and painstaking, he acquired proficiency in his profession, and when ready to open an office of his own established himself in Clinton, Mass. He soon proved his skill as a dentist, and in course of time won an extensive patronage. Desiring a larger field for operation, Dr. Pevey eventually removed to Woonsocket, R.I., where he met with eminent success, having a very lucrative practice in that city and the neighboring towns, and being recognized for years as one of the most prominent men of his profession in the State. Ambitious and progressive, he kept abreast of the times in regard to all improved methods in dentistry, and was quick to avail himself of all newly invented dental tools and appliances that would facilitate his work or make more pleasant to his customers their enforced visits to the dental chair. He helped to establish his three brothers in the dental profession, and at one time all four were in Clinton. His brother Frank was for many years associated with him in Woonsocket; but he and his other two brothers are now well settled in Worcester, where each has a substantial practice. Dr. Pevey had a residence in Worcester for a long time, and was here well known and highly esteemed. He was a prominent member of the Rhode Island Dental Association.

Dr. Pevey married Miss Ella F. Judd, of Clinton, Mass., a daughter of Lucian Judd, who removed from Waterbury, Conn., to that town. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and his father served in the Revolution. The Judd family was first represented in New England by Thomas Judd, who was in Cambridge, Mass., in 1634 or 1635, removed thence to Hartford, Conn., from there to Farmington, and finally to Northampton, Mass. He had six sons, two of whom — namely, Thomas, Jr., and Philip — settled at Waterbury, Conn.

Dr. and Mrs. Pevey had two children, one of whom, a son Edward, died in boyhood. The other child, Helen Augusta, now Mrs. Ashley, married first George Lyford Gould, who died, leaving one son, George Lyford Gould, Jr.

HIRAM H. AMES,* whose death occurred on February 16, 1892, in the city of Worcester, where he had been a resident nearly half a century, was born in Sturbridge, April 22, 1822. His father died when Hiram was a boy; and after receiving a limited education in the common schools he worked on the home farm till 1845, when he came to Worcester, where he learned carriage-making, and followed his trade for many years, subsequently working for the Ames Plough Company. In 1868 he started in the retail furniture business with a Mr. Corey, who retired two years later. Mr. Ames built up a large trade, and was engaged in the business till 1882, when, having accumulated considerable money during fourteen years of business, he sold out to Henry Walker. Mr. Ames was a popular tradesman, attentive to business, honorable in his dealings, never failing to meet his obligations. A far-seeing man and realizing the increasing value of property in a growing town like Worcester, he built a four-story block on Main Street, and in

1882 he bought a farm on Vernon Street, which he developed and finally sold into house lots at good profits. He also engaged in several other real estate transactions.

He was twice married. The children by his first wife were: Marcia Ann, now Mrs. E. G. Scathers; and Imogene E., now Mrs. George Page. He married second, December 24, 1870, Susan F. Milliken Warner, and by her had two sons: Hiram Harris, born March 29, 1872, who is a book-keeper with the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company; and Edwin James, born April 7, 1882, who is a student at the high school. Mrs. Ames was born at Cavendish, Vt. Her great-great-grandfather was a Protestant from the north of Ireland, his people having settled there after a long residence in Scotland.

Mr. Ames was a Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F., the Royal Arcanum, and other fraternities, ranking high in each. He possessed a sympathetic, kindly nature, and often aided people against his cooler judgment. He was a genial, whole-souled man, and had many friends.

LUCIUS LAWTON BRIGHAM,* for the past ten years a successful dealer in flour and grain in Worcester, was born in Wayland, Mass., September 1, 1832, son of Colonel Ephraim and Mary (Hubbard) Brigham. He attended the public schools of his native place until fourteen years of age, when his father died and he was obliged to seek employment. He went to Bolton, Mass., and there remained for two years as clerk in Holman's Hotel. He was next employed by Stone & Warren, butchers of the same town, and he showed at this early age a remarkable talent for business. He advanced rapidly, and in two years' time was sole buyer for the firm. At the age of nineteen he engaged in the meat business for himself, and spent the next four years in different towns; and after working for a short time in Boston, in October, 1854, he located in Worcester, on Washington Square, in company with Hiram Fobes, with whom he was in partnership for twelve years. In 1866 he sold out his interest in that store and established another on Main Street, which he conducted for six years without a partner. The firm of Houghton, Brigham & Gates was then formed, and carried on the business of slaughtering and dealing in live cattle, wholesale and retail. Mr. Brigham was a member of the firm for eleven years, and when the partnership was dissolved in 1885 he became engaged in the grain and flour business at 105 Front Street. In 1896 he removed to his present stand at 57 Foster Street.

He married June 5, 1860, Abbie H. Hayes, of Lawrence, Mass., and by this union has had four children, as follows: Annie Hubbard, born January 3, 1863; Clara Lawrence, born October 15, 1866; Katie, born December 9, 1870, who died June 24, 1872; and H. Prescott, born August 19, 1876. Annie married J. H. Wheeler, Jr., of Boston; Clara L. married L. W. Southgate, the patent lawyer of Worcester.

Mr. Brigham is a member of the Athelson Lodge of Free Masons. He is a Republican in politics, and was Alderman for the Fourth Ward in 1886 and 1887. He has been successful in all his business ventures, and is honorable in all his dealings. Since the age of fourteen he has faced the world unaided, and his success in life has been peculiarly self-attained.

PETER BAKER,* founder of the Baker Manufacturing Company, Worcester, was born in Baltimore, Md., October 20, 1855, son of Henry and Mary (Fürst) Baker. His father, who was born in Germany in 1815, served an apprenticeship of seven years at the baker's trade, and afterward worked as a journeyman baker several years before coming to the United States. Settling in Baltimore in 1852, he followed his trade for about three years. Possessed of an unusual amount of energy and ability, he had accumulated some means, and was about to engage in business for himself when he was killed by a boiler explosion. Mrs. Baker shortly removed with her two sons, Michael H. and Peter, to Hatfield. She married for her second husband Frank Steele, a native of

Germany, like herself, and by this union she had seven children. Five of these grew to maturity, married, and have families. The mother is still living on a farm in Hatfield with one of her children. Her son, Michael H. Baker, is now engaged in the plumbing business in Holyoke, Mass.

Peter Baker was six weeks old when his mother went to Hatfield. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of seventeen he began a three years' apprenticeship at the plumber's trade with his brother and his brother's partner, in whose employ he remained as a journeyman for some years. Coming to Worcester in the fall of 1883, he worked at his trade on Pleasant Street for a year, at the end of which time he engaged in the plumbing and tinning business on Foster Street, where he remained six years. He then removed to Exchange Street, where he was burned out a year later; and, going to Central Street, he remained there two years, or until selling out. After carrying on the confectionery business a year, he relinquished it to establish himself in his present manufacturing line, opening on Water Street. As business increased he moved to the corner of Cherry and Canal Streets. The Baker Lead Manufacturing Company, of which he is the founder, was organized in 1895 and incorporated with a capital stock of thirty-five thousand dollars. They manufacture lead pipe and traps, and do a large wholesale business in plumbers' supplies, shipping goods to all parts of the United States, England, and Australia.

On December 28, 1882, Mr. Baker married Margaret T. Ryan, of this city, daughter of Patrick Ryan. Nine children have been born of this union. Three of them died in infancy, and a son, Henry, died at the age of eighteen months. The survivors are: Mary A., Grace, Helen, Josephine, and Estelle.

In politics Mr. Baker votes independently, supporting the candidates whom he considers the best qualified to hold office. Since 1895 he has resided at 104 Vernon Street. He is one of the rising business men of this city, and his success is the result of energy and perseverance. Mr. and Mrs. Baker attend St. John's Church.

EDWIN P. CURTIS,* of Worcester, president of the Richardson Manufacturing Company, was born in St. Louis, Mo., in 1844, son of John Edwin and Amelia (Riley) Curtis. His paternal grandfather was John Curtis; and he is a descendant of Ephraim Curtis, who came to Worcester from Sudbury, where his father, Henry, was one of the earliest settlers.

Ephraim Curtis, first, was, it is said, the earliest settler of Worcester, coming here about 1670. He was driven away by the Indians, and never returned to this locality. His two sons, John and Ephraim, came here, however; and the elder, John, succeeded to his property, which amounted to some two hundred and fifty acres, by the law of primogeniture. Before taking possession he was obliged, however, to oust other claimants, which he did by an appeal to the courts. He subsequently purchased adjacent land until he had in all about three hundred acres. The younger son, Ephraim, second, acquired a large tract of land in the vicinity of Quinsigamond Lake.

John Edwin Curtis, father of Edwin P., was born on the old Curtis farm on Lincoln Street, Worcester, which has been owned in the family since the time of Ephraim, the pioneer. He was a merchant by occupation. He died in St. Louis, Mo., about 1844, at the early age of twenty-seven, leaving his wife with two children — Edwin P. and Elnora. The latter became the wife of George Whitman, and died leaving a daughter, Amy, then only six weeks old, who is now a young lady pursuing advanced studies in Germany. Mrs. Amelia R. Curtis was born in Middletown, Conn., in 1822, a daughter of Calvin and Eunice (Milley) Riley. Her father died in Alton, Ill., to which place the family had moved in 1832. After the death of her first husband, to whom she was married May 26, 1841, she became the wife and subsequently the widow of his brother, Tyler P. Curtis (of whom see separate sketch), and now resides on the old Curtis farm above mentioned. She has three living children by her second husband, two sons and a daughter, all residents of Worcester.

Edwin P. Curtis was educated in the public schools and at Worcester Academy. Leaving school at the age of seventeen, he worked two years on the farm, after which he went to Cincinnati. During the Civil War he served in the Quartermaster's department, returning home in 1864. Then, in company with A. P. Richardson, he began selling the Buckley mowing-machines, which business had been founded by him in 1862, previous to his western trip. For fifteen years he was travelling salesman for the firm, confining his operations mainly to the New England States. He then gave up the road to accept a position in the office, and in time came to be a stockholder in the concern. The business was incorporated in 1870 with one hundred thousand dollars capital stock, which capitalization has not since been changed, although the business has increased threefold at least. For some ten years Mr. Curtis was secretary and director, and since January, 1896, he has been president of the company. In place of a single travelling salesman, as formerly, the firm now employ twenty-two men on the road.

Mr. Curtis was married January 1, 1868, to Harriet Bigelow, of Worcester, daughter of Walter and Mary (Hyde) Bigelow, prosperous farming people of this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have one daughter, Eleanora Whitman Curtis, a young lady of musical ability and a graduate of Smith College, who resides with her parents. Their home is on Bigelow Hill, at the old Bigelow homestead that has been in the possession of Mrs. Curtis's family for a hundred years or more.

TYLER PRENTICE CURTIS,* who died at his home, 428 Lincoln Street, Worcester, June 16, 1896, on his eighty-sixth birthday, was born on the old Curtis farm settled by Ephraim Curtis, the pioneer, reference to whom has been made in the sketch of Edwin P. Curtis. He is a descendant of Ephraim through his elder son, John. His paternal grandfather was Tyler Curtis. His father was John Curtis, and his mother before marriage a Miss Chamberlain. Mr. Curtis resided all his life at the home of his ancestors, which he inherited and carried on in turn. He married March 2, 1846, Mrs. Amelia R. Curtis, the widow of his brother, John E. Curtis (see sketch of Edwin P. Curtis). Of this union there were four children: Kate, who died at the age of nineteen months; John D., who is now the general superintendent of the Washburn Moen Manufacturing Company; Kate (second), wife of William T. Brown, a merchant tailor of Worcester; and William C. Curtis, a general farmer and dairyman and the owner of the farm, which now contains one hundred and forty acres. Mrs. Curtis is a member of the Central Congregational Church.

BENJAMIN F. PRENTISS,* retired contractor and builder, a highly esteemed citizen of Southboro, was born in Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Mass., July 25, 1820, son of Abner and Hannah C. Prentiss.

As we learn from Binney's Genealogy of the Prentice or Prentiss Family, published in 1883, he is a direct descendant of Thomas[2] Prentice, an early settler of Newton, Mass., nephew of Captain Thomas Prentice,[1] a noted trooper in King Philip's War, the line being thus given: Thomas,[2] Edward,[3] Edward, Jr.,[4] Samuel,[5] Abner,[6] Benjamin F.[7]

Abner Prentiss married first Charlotte Thayer. She died in 1808. His second wife, Hannah C., whom he married in 1810, died in 1844. He died in November, 1847, leaving eight children; namely, Hopestill S., Charlotte T., Hannah, James M., Nellopee C., Benjamin F., Emeline C., and Abner. A son, Andrew J., born in 1816, was drowned in his seventeenth year; and Thomas, born in 1822, died in October, 1836. Hopestill, born February 16, 1807, married Colonel Peter Corbett, of Holliston (both deceased). Charlotte T., born January 22, 1811, died at the age of eighty-three. She was the wife of A. Earl Eames, of Ashland, Mass. Hannah, born March 1, 1812, married Franklin A. Sawyer, of Shrewsbury, Mass., and dying September 29, 1849, left two children: George, who is in Seattle, Wash.; and Susan, wife of

Smith Bowen, of Worcester. James M., born in 1814 (now deceased), served in the war of the Rebellion, and was incarcerated in Libby Prison. Nellopee C., born November 6, 1817, was married November 24, 1842, to John Rickey, a merchant tailor of Flushing, N.Y. She had ten children, five of whom are living, namely: Addie D., wife of John Eames, of Southboro; Hannah E., wife of Louis Schimmerhorn, of New York City; Ella V., residing at Rocklawn, Westboro; and Nellie J. and Francena in Flushing, N.Y. Emeline C., born June 1, 1825, is the wife of Benjamin Fowler, of Flushing, N.Y. Abner, born February 22, 1827, is a miller of Westboro, residing at Rocklawn.

Benjamin F. Prentiss was educated in the Hopkinton schools. He lived in Southboro village six years, then removed to Southville, which has been his home for nearly sixty years. As a contractor and builder his work was not confined to the town of Southboro. He erected many of the principal buildings in Marlboro, Worcester, Framingham, Hopkinton, Ashland, and other towns in this vicinity; and at the same time he managed an extensive lumber business. He has travelled widely for business and pleasure, and made many trips to Canada. Since retiring from active business he has visited Florida, California, and other parts of the Union.

On July 4, 1852, he was married to Susan S. Johnson, who was born in Southboro in 1833. Their union was blessed with five children, namely: Rose B., born December 5, 1853, wife of Albert Eames, of Hopkinton; Benjamin F., who died in June, 1855; Clara L., born September 4, 1858, who died January 5, 1891, wife of Henry Summerman, of Southboro; Lizzie, born October 23, 1859, who married Edmund Hyde, of Southboro; Benjamin F. (second), born in 1863, died in 1865. Mr. Prentiss's daughter, Mrs. Summerman, left two children, Susan and Henry, who live with their grandfather. Mrs. Prentiss has accompanied her husband in his trips West and South. Mr. Prentiss is actively interested in politics and has voted for every Democratic nominee for president since James K. Polk. Few citizens of Southboro have been honored with so many town offices. During the war he was recruiting officer and Selectman, and he has been elected to the Board of Selectmen several times since. He was chairman of the Board of Overseers twenty consecutive years, Road Commissioner for a series of years, and is at present serving his sixth year as Collector of Taxes. He has also served on various town committees.

SAMUEL WATSON KENT,* for many years a well-known manufacturer in the city of Worcester, where he died on December 12, 1883, was a native of Leicester, Mass. He was born on January 21, 1808, and was the second son of Captain Daniel and Ruth (Watson) Kent.

His father, who was born in 1777, and was a farmer by occupation, was an officer in the State militia in the early part of the century. He was a son of Ebenezer and Esther (Stone) Kent and a grandson of Ebenezer and Sarah Kent, all of Leicester, where the family were among the leading people for several generations. Captain Daniel Kent was the sixth in direct line from Richard Kent, the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the family, who settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1635, the succeeding ancestors being, we are told, John, Ebenezer[1], Ebenezer[2], and Ebenezer[3], father of Captain Daniel. Mr. Kent's mother was a daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Baldwin) Watson, and was of the fourth generation in descent from Matthew Watson, an early settler in the town of Leicester. Samuel Watson Kent grew to manhood on the old Kent farm in the north-easterly part of the town of Leicester, and obtained his education in the district school. On September 20, 1827, a few months before completing his twentieth year, he made an engagement with James and John Smith & Co., manufacturers of wire cards made for machinery, machine cards, as they were called, to work in their factory, situated about half a mile south-east of Leicester Centre, for two years, his wages to be nine dollars per month and board the first year and twelve dollars and fifty cents per month and board the second year. In 1829 the company removed to their

new brick factory. At the end of the two years business was dull, and Mr. Kent took advantage of his leisure months to visit his kinsfolk in Vermont. About the middle of April, 1830, he entered the employ of Sargent & James in the south-east part of the town, manufacturers of wire cards for hand use, or hand cards, at ten dollars per month and board. Leaving that position on the 15th of December, on the 20th he began work on the same terms for John A. Smith, then carrying on business alone at the old factory. Settling with Mr. Smith January 3, 1832, he engaged with Morse & Southgate at the same place to prepare the leather for cards at three cents per square foot. After that for three years, April 24, 1833, to April 22, 1836, he gave his attention to card setting and other mechanical effort, first learning the craft in the employ of Nathan Ainsworth, and continuing work for Ainsworth & McFarland at one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. An expert machinist in that line, he built a machine for the company, for which he received on its completion in June, 1836, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

This period marked a new departure in his career. After paying a brief visit to Vermont in company with his wife, he went into business on his own account in Leicester as a builder and repairer of machines, a successful venture. Removing his family to Worcester in 1854, he engaged with others in the manufacture of machinists' tools in Merrifield's buildings, corner of Foster and Cypress Streets. By fire, which consumed buildings and tools in June, the company was nearly ruined. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Kent began the manufacture of card-setting machinery on Union Street, where he remained four years. He then removed to the new Merrifield's Building on the old site, and there continued to carry on business till a month before his death.

Mr. Kent joined the Congregational church in Leicester, January 2, 1828, the Rev. John Nelson, D.D., pastor. After their removal to Worcester, Mr. and Mrs. Kent took letters to the Old South Church in this city under the pastoral care of the Rev. Horace James. On January 2, 1861, he was chosen one of the Deacons of the church. Resigning on December 28, 1870, he and his wife took letters, December 27, 1871, to the Plymouth Church, then recently formed under the Rev. George W. Phillips. Here Mr. Kent on December 23, 1874, was chosen Deacon for five years. About a year after the expiration of that time, or as soon as he was eligible for re-election, he was again chosen Deacon, the term being for six years; and he continued in the office as long as he lived. Having begun the study of music, both instrumental and vocal, for which he had natural talent, at the age of fifteen, he was identified with the church choir in Leicester more than twenty-five years. In Worcester he was a member of the Mozart Musical Society and its successor, the Choral Union; and for a number of years he sang with the Worcester County Musical Association. Appointed in 1826 by Brigadier-general Nathan Heald a member of the First Brigade Band of the Sixth Division, Massachusetts Militia, he was connected therewith till it was dissolved.

In February and March, 1883, he had a severe illness; and he was never a well man afterward, although comfortable and attending to his business almost to the last. On December 12, 1883, at the age of seventy-five years, ten months, twenty-one days, he peacefully passed to the better life. Of a social, genial nature, helpful to the poor and needy, a man universally esteemed for many excellent qualities of head and heart, thoroughly honest and upright, diligent in business, he enjoyed the full confidence of all with whom he had dealings, and has left a good name.

Mr. Kent was married May 19, 1835, to Clarissa Watson, of Leicester, born February 16, 1813, daughter of Samuel and Sukey (Vickery) Watson, and like himself a descendant of the early settler, Matthew Watson, who came to New England in 1718. Mrs. Kent's father, Samuel Watson, was born in Leicester in 1782. He was an influential citizen, and represented the town in the General Court in 1838 and 1840. His parents were Benjamin and Ruth (Bancroft) Watson, of Leicester.

No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kent, but they adopted Cornelia Maria Draper, born December 31, 1837, in Worcester, a daughter of Martin Thayer and Caroline Burr

(Watson) Draper. Her father was born August 22, 1814, and at the time of his death, January 24, 1883, was living in Oconomowoc, Wis. Her mother, who was a sister of Mrs. Kent, was born in Leicester, March 10, 1811, and died there January 2, 1842. It was Mrs. Draper's request that Mr. and Mrs. Kent should take the little Cornelia, then but four years and two days old, and bring her up as their own. This they did most faithfully, and never were happier relations between parents and foster-child. She called them Uncle and Auntie, and was ever fully devoted to them as she grew older and as they felt the weight of added years, anticipating their wants and requiting their early care. She was educated at the Leicester Academy and at the Worcester High School; and subsequently she taught school for twelve years in the old brick schoolhouse which formerly stood in Worcester on the Common. She retained the name of Draper in her childhood, and has not in her mature life thought it advisable to change it to any other.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT BOND,* whose death occurred January 3, 1896, at his home in Worcester, was well known for many years as one of the most successful and prosperous agriculturists of Worcester County. He was born June 20, 1820, at Boylston, Mass., a son of Joseph and Sophia (Smith) Bond, formerly of Sterling, Mass. His paternal grandfather was Jonathan Bond. The Bonds are descended from Puritan stock. From generation to generation they have been noted for their inherent traits of honesty, industry, and integrity, and have made their influence felt in every community in which they have had a home.

Joseph E. Bond was brought up in Boylston, and when a lad he was employed for a time as a clerk in the store kept by his father, who was then a country merchant. After his father's removal to Worcester, where on Lincoln Street, east of Adams Square, he bought a large farm, Joseph E. attended and was graduated from the Baptist institution which was the forerunner of the large Worcester Academy. At home under the instruction of his father he became familiar with the practical details of farm work, for which he had a natural liking and aptitude. On the death of his father in 1863 he inherited the vast estate, and, devoting himself to its further development, succeeded in making the property on Lincoln Street one of the richest farms in Worcester County. Before many years it will be doubly valuable, as the city is fast encroaching with its residences upon the neighboring land of the Bond homestead, from which the park commissioners have already taken a number of acres for public purposes, and have named it North Park.

Mr. Bond was a keen, far-seeing man of business, possessing excellent judgment, and he greatly raised the value of his property by laying out desirable building lots on the hill. He was a genial, upright man, social in nature, and had many warm friends in Worcester, where his presence on the streets was always warmly greeted. He was the true country gentleman, the prosperous agriculturist, and was frequently referred to as one of nature's noblemen. He affiliated with the Republican party, but was never an aspirant for official honors. He was prominent, however, in the Worcester County Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, and was considered an authority on both general farming and gardening.

Mr. Bond married in 1845 Miss Julia A. Barker, who was descended from a Mr. Barker that located in Worcester just four years later than the first white settler here took up his abode. Mr. and Mrs. Bond reared two children, namely: Mary Chapin, who lives at home; and Charles Elliott, who married Fannie E. Kingman, and now carries on this magnificent Bond estate.

MRS. ANNIE H. DAY,* founder and proprietor of the dancing academy at Worcester, was born in 1854 at Lew, Chester County, England, and was there educated and trained to become an instructor of dancing. Coming to this country in 1888, she started a school for dancing in Ware, Mass., and subsequently

one in Fitchburg. In 1889, after a successful season in those places, she came to Worcester and opened an academy of dancing, which has won a wide popularity. To-day her schools for dancing in Fitchburg and in Worcester are the best and most widely known of any in this vicinity. Coming here unknown, practically without prestige, and with limited capital, Mrs. Day has been successful to an unusual degree. This result has been due to her practical business energy as well as to the excellence of her methods of teaching and the efficiency of her assistants. Her career well illustrates the old saying that "merit at last wins its way anywhere." Naturally gifted as a teacher, she personally superintends the instruction of her classes, and gives her pupils the benefit of her long experience. She is ably assisted and seconded by Mr. Day, who, being a thoroughly skilled pianist, renders the music for the dancing. Indeed, much of the success of the academies is due to Mr. Day's presence and inspiration.

The season of the Worcester Academy is from the first of October to the first of May, the closing reception being held on Easter Monday. There are classes in the morning, afternoon, and the evening. In the formation of these classes Mrs. Day shows much discrimination, and her pupils are always sure of finding themselves in pleasant company. To those also who come for individual instruction careful attention is given. Mrs. Day makes a specialty of teaching her pupils how to secure ease and grace of motion and perfect physical bearing. Indeed, the school is noted for the splendid results secured through her methods. All the standard dances are taught, and also the new and fashionable fancy dances. Among the most brilliant social events of the season in Worcester and in Fitchburg are the fancy dress balls, cotillons, and germans given under the skilful management of Mr. and Mrs. Day, and attended by the beauty, wealth, and fashion of the two cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Day have the following-named children: Ruby H. Day, who was born in England, and is now an instructor at the academy; Ida, a student; and Roland, who is a promising musician.

NAPOLEON P. HUOT,* a well-known merchant of Worcester, Mass., an active and influential citizen, was born January 9, 1844, at St. Césaire, P.Q., Canada, the son of Bruden and Flavie (Leduc) Huot. When a boy of nine years he came with his father and mother to Three Rivers, Mass., where he was soon after put to work in a cotton-mill. He disliked the labor, and was at times tempted to run away, but remained to assist his parents until twelve years old. Going then with the family to Mittineague, Mass., he worked as a general utility boy in a cotton factory until it closed, in 1861, when he returned with his parents to Canada.

Discontented at home, he went to St. Marys, P.Q., where he learned the carriage-maker's trade under competent instructors, and in 1864 came back to Massachusetts alone. In Chicopee he secured a situation as carriage-maker and painter, and at his work exhibited such mechanical ability that he was promoted to the position of foreman of the shop before he had been with the firm a month. He subsequently worked at his trade in Springfield, Mass., and in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1866 returning from the latter city to the former, where he remained until 1870. From that time until 1873 he was engaged in painting in Pawtucket, R.I., whence he came to Worcester, which has since been his home. Mr. Huot had saved considerable money, and on coming here he established a wholesale and retail produce and grain business on School Street. As his trade has increased he has from time to time been forced to find larger accommodations, and has been located successively on Allen Court, Front Street, and at his present stand on Bartlett Place, where he built a large four-story double block in 1884, which he has since occupied. He deals in baled hay, eggs, butter, cheese, and other farm produce, selling at both wholesale and retail. He has two branch retail stores, one on the Bloomingdale Road and one at the corner of Hamilton and Orient Streets. From 1885 until 1895 he likewise conducted successfully a regular country store at North Grosvenordale, Conn.

Mr. Huot is a man of great intelligence and

force of character, a fluent speaker of the French and English languages, the latter of which he became familiar with by studying evenings. His grandfather, it may be mentioned, was born in France. Mr. Huot is the leading man of the French-Canadians in this city, for whose interests he has always worked. He founded the Ward B Club, which pays the costs for the first-served papers of naturalization. He thus secured many new citizens and partially controlled the French vote. He is a strong Republican, the leader in a Democratic ward, which he served as an Alderman in 1897, giving such eminent satisfaction to his constituents that he was again elected to the same office in 1898, becoming one of the Committee on Public Buildings and on Lighting. He is a political power in his ward, not as a politician, but as a practical citizen. He is a true American, loyal to his country's interests and institutions.

In 1870 Mr. Huot married Eliza J. Hebart, of St. Césaire, P.Q. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Huot, namely: one son that died in childhood; Carrie M., wife of Henry Letourneau, of Worcester; Martha E.; Alma; Cora; and Flore. All of these have been educated in the common schools of the city, and are proficient in both the English and French languages.

OSGOOD BRADLEY, JR.,* whose death at his home in Worcester, Mass., November 7, 1896, removed from the city one of its foremost business men, was born about the year 1838 in the house that is still standing on the corner of Market and Main Streets. His father, Osgood Bradley, Sr., became a resident of Worcester in 1822.

The younger Osgood was educated in Worcester. On leaving school he entered his father's shops on Grafton Street for the purpose of mastering the trade of car building, that establishment being the most extensive of the kind in the United States. He labored faithfully in its various departments until the first of January, 1883, when he was admitted into partnership with his father and brother, the firm name becoming Bradley & Sons. About a year later the founder and senior partner died. The business was continued by the sons with eminent success at the old location on Grafton Street, although the tendency of the railway companies to build their own shops and cars prevented it from reaching the mammoth proportions predicted. Cars were built for railways in all parts of the Union, but more especially for use on the New York & Brooklyn Elevated Railway. The business increased rapidly, and yielded large profits to its managers.

In manufacturing, financial, fraternal, and social circles Mr. Bradley always occupied a place of prominence. That he was a deservedly popular citizen of Worcester, his election in one year to the State legislature and in another to the City Council, as the Democratic nominee in a strongly Republican community, plainly shows. He was an active member of Montacute Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Eureka Chapter, R. A. M.; and of the Worcester County Commandery, K. T. He was also interested in a business way with the American Car Sprinkler Company. A man of high personal character, energetic and persistent in purpose, he commanded the confidence of his fellow-men to a remarkable degree. He was thoroughly loyal to the interests of his native city, and was ever ready to assist in advancing its material welfare and in furthering public improvements.

His wife, Harriet E. Bradley, whom he married in 1862, bore him three children — namely, Frank S., Sarah, and Thomas Osgood — but all have passed to the life beyond.

NATHAN A. SIMMONS,* for many years a well-known contractor and builder of Worcester, Mass., died in this city, July 13, 1893. He was born July 10, 1831, in Dighton, this State, the lifelong residence of his parents, Nathan and Mary (Pierce) Simmons. His father was a country merchant or storekeeper, and had a large local trade.

Mr. Simmons learned the carpenter's trade when young, and for some years did journey-

man work as foreman in Fall River and other places near there for some years. He there met with such success as warranted him in starting in business on his own account. Coming therefore to Worcester in 1852, he engaged in contracting and building; and thereafter, not unmindful of his own interests, he also labored to advance the welfare of this rapidly growing city, where, with the exception of a few years just after his marriage, he subsequently made his home. In 1870 he gave up contracting in order to turn his attention to interior finishing. He was a skilful woodworker, and in the building of handsome structures of all kinds much of the delicate finishing work was intrusted to him, with the assurance that it would be well executed. His services were in constant demand by the Worcester contractors. About the year 1884, on account of ill health, he was obliged to give up all business; and from that time he lived retired. A quiet, unostentatious man, honest and upright in all his dealings, he was held in high esteem and honored as a good and faithful citizen.

In 1853 Mr. Simmons married Louisa Brigham, a daughter of William E. and Catherine (Gay) Brigham, who removed with their family from Hubbardston to Worcester in 1850. Mrs. Brigham is still living, being now in the ninety-third year of her age. An ancestor of Mrs. Simmons, a great-grandfather on her mother's side, named Marean, emigrated to Massachusetts from England prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he held the rank of Major. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons reared two children, namely: Albert G., private secretary of the Postmaster of Worcester; and Sarah E.

JESSE SMITH,* for many years one of the best known and most popular business men of Worcester and in the latter part of his life president of the Smith-Green Company, was born in Rockland, Me., in 1835. He was a son of Lewis Smith. When about fourteen years of age he came to Worcester with his parents, and at once entered the employ of the D. H. Eames Clothing Company. In his early manhood he engaged in business for himself at Lewiston, Me. Not many years later, however, he returned to Worcester, and here made his permanent home. About 1860 he formed a partnership with his brother, E. T. Smith, under the name of E. T. Smith & Co., for the purpose of carrying on a wholesale grocery business. The firm was located at the corner of Shrewsbury and Mulberry Streets, where the Smith-Green Company has since been located. Mr. Smith retained his interest in the firm of E. T. Smith & Co. for about a dozen years, when he resigned, and, with Henry A. Green, organized the firm of Smith & Green, dealers in meats, provisions, groceries, lime, and cement. A few years ago the firm was incorporated, taking the name of the Smith-Green Company.

Mr. Smith's death, which occurred in November, 1897, was very sudden, though not entirely unexpected, as he had been for some time a sufferer from heart disease. He had never held public office, nor was he ever prominently identified with any political movement, but he was a very active and well-known Mason, and member of the following named bodies: Athelstan Lodge; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Lawrence Chapter, Rose Croix; Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; and the Massachusetts Consistory. He was treasurer of the Worcester Masonic and Charity and Educational Association.

No better estimate of Mr. Smith's life and character can be furnished than that contained in the remarks of the Rev. Dr. Gunnison at the funeral, which was conducted by the Worcester County Commandery. Dr. Gunnison, who is pastor of the First Universalist Church, and knew Mr. Smith well, spoke in part as follows: —

"He was a man of marked integrity. In all the close competitions of business he kept himself unsullied by deceit. He was honorable in his dealings, scrupulously honest in word and deed, winning success by no unworthy practices, but by an industry that was tireless and a thrift that was persistent. . . . He was a sunny-hearted man; and the sunshine that was in his heart not only illuminated his own life and made it genial, but it warmed the social atmosphere in which he moved. Every life he

touched he gladdened. His speech was cheery, because he was filled with good-will to men. He had friends because he showed himself friendly. No neighbor was swifter in sympathy or more ready with offices of neighborly good will. He was not only charitable in his deeds and words, but was equally kind in all his judgments. He was slow to believe ill of others, as he was quick to contradict detraction of friends. If he heard unkind criticisms, with gentle rebukings he showed the picture's other side, and magnified men's virtues when others reviled their faults. He had that rare insight of love which saw the good rather than the evil that was in others, and he remembered the good and forgot the bad. There are few qualities of greater worth than this. Every man is a benefactor to his kind who throws a ray of sunshine across the path in which men bear their burdens, who gives the courage of a new hope to those who struggle, and illuminates and warms with the sunshine of his own good will those who are heavy-laden. This was his mission in life; and it made men love him while he lived, and caused a great throng to rise up and call him blessed."

Mr. Smith was married in 1859 to Jennie Hopcraft, of Worcester, who survives him, and with their daughter, Mrs. Richard C. Cleveland, occupies the family home on Oread Street. Four brothers of Mr. Smith are living, namely: Elliot T. Smith, of the E. T. Smith Company, wholesale grocers; O. H. Smith, of Smith & Crockett, grocers and provision dealers of Worcester; Manley Smith, of Vineyard Haven; and James W. Smith, of Boston.

THOMAS M. LAMB,* formerly a well-known jeweller of Worcester, was born in 1830 in that part of the city called Glendale. He was a son of Isaac Lamb. After completing his studies he learned the jeweller's trade with S. P. Champney, whose establishment was located in the old Compound Building at the corner of Main and Front Streets; and, eventually succeeding his employer in business, he occupied for thirty years a store in the new block which was erected on the site of the old one in 1850. An expert workman and an upright and reliable business man, he enjoyed the good will and confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was prominently identified with the Masonic Order, being a member of Morning Star Lodge; Worcester Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Worcester County Commandery, Knights Templar; and Stella Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which at one time he was Grand Patron of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts. He served as a trustee and member of the Library Committee of the Mechanics' Association and as treasurer of the Worcester Co-operative Savings Fund and Loan Association. He was a member of the School Committee from 1862 to 1865. Though not an aspirant for political honors, he took an active interest in local public affairs, and, being well informed on many subjects and a man of clear views and earnest convictions, he was influential in forwarding many important movements. His wife survives him.

JOHN L. CHAMBERLIN,* who died on January 24, 1898, was a banking man of long experience in the city of Worcester and for the last seventeen years of his life cashier of the Quinsigamond National Bank. He was born at Abington, Conn., on May 22, 1853, being one of a family of five children and the youngest of three sons. When he was five years old his parents removed to this city, where his father, Augustus L. Chamberlin, became interested in the wire business.

In his boyhood he attended the public schools, going from the Dix Street School to the high school, where his teacher was Roswell Parish. After studying there for two years, and when still a mere lad, he went to work in the City National Bank as messenger, Mr. Parish having recommended him for that position. For several years he was employed there as messenger and for eight years as bookkeeper. He was teller of the Security National Bank from the time it was started until it went out of business. He was afterward teller of the Quinsigamond Bank, and in 1880

he was elected cashier to succeed Alden A. Howe, who went West. Mr. Chamberlin held this position at the time of his death. He was regarded as one of the most conservative banking men in Worcester. He was trustee and one of the Board of Auditors of the Worcester Five Cents Saving Bank; treasurer of the Worcester, Nashua, & Rochester Railroad, succeeding T. W. Hammond in 1896; and was also auditor of the Worcester and Suburban Street Railway Company. He was a member of the Hancock Club, and took an active interest in bowling and billiards. He attended All Saints' Episcopal Church.

Mr. Chamberlin never married. His home was at 8 Wachusett Street. He was affectionately devoted to his parents, who survive him. His father is eighty-four years old. His mother, who is also aged, has been an invalid for the last nine years and confined to her bed for the greater part of that time. A sister and two brothers are living, namely: Mary E., who is the wife of F. B. Cobb; Charles E. Chamberlin, clerk at Bemis & Co.'s shoe store, 421 Main Street, Worcester; and Henry J., who is in the wire business at Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Chamberlin was a kind-hearted man, and had a large circle of close friends, his nature being such that he could give offence to no one. In banking circles and among business men in general, he was regarded as capable and trustworthy, and commanded the highest respect.

GEORGE W. RUSSELL,* for many years a well-known carriage-builder and prominent citizen of Worcester, was born at Carlisle, Mass., on August 9, 1809. He was son of James, third, and Mary (Butler) Russell.

The founder of the family in America was William Russell, son of Robert, who settled in Cambridge in 1640. He was both a farmer and a carpenter, as the following, taken presumably from an old record, shows: "He cultivated his farm, while at the same time he builded the houses of his neighbors, and was held in honor by his neighbors." Before leaving England he was married to Abigail Winship. They had ten children, two of whom, Martha and Joseph, they brought with them. The fact of the baptism of these children, on record, speaks as to the religious character of the parents. James Russell, third, lived in Carlisle, Mass. He carried on the homestead farm, which was occupied by the Russells for more than one hundred and fifty years. The house he lived in is still standing and in habitable repair. Mrs. Mary Butler Russell was born in Billerica, Mass. She was the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who was numbered among the killed, and a grand-daughter of Joseph Butler, of Concord, who was Captain of eighty-four men at Bunker Hill, among them his two sons.

George W. Russell attended school in his native town until sixteen years of age, when he went to Concord and was apprenticed at the carriage-maker's trade. After mastering his trade he went to Amherst, where he worked at it for a while as a journeyman. Coming to Worcester in 1837, he formed a partnership with Mr. Albert Tolman, a former fellow-apprentice. Tolman & Russell, carriage-builders, located on Exchange Street opposite Waldo, soon secured the best class of patronage in this region. The firm was noted for prompt and honorable business methods and for the superior workmanship of its carriages. It became in time the leading concern of its kind in the county, and was obliged to enlarge its shops and ware-rooms to meet the increasing demands of its trade. Mr. Russell deserves his full share of credit for these satisfactory results. He and his partner worked together in perfect unity, and each had the utmost confidence in the other. After some years of successful copartnership Mr. Russell bought out Mr. Tolman's interest, and the firm became G. W. Russell & Sons. About 1889 he passed over the management of the business to his sons, though he still continued as practically its head until his death on January 21, 1893.

Mr. Russell was warmly interested in all public affairs of the city, and filled at various times the offices of Alderman, member of the School Board, and Representative to the legislature. He never cared for public office,

and never sought for it, but accepted these responsibilities as a part of his duties as a citizen. Modest and unostentatious, he exerted a definite and beneficent influence, his many fine personal qualities endearing him to his business associates and winning for him the esteem and good will of the community in which he lived.

Mr. Russell was three times married, his last wife being before her marriage Lydia D. Waite. His children were as follows: by the first marriage, James S., of Springfield, Mass., and Francis F., now deceased; by the second marriage, Herbert J., who is the present manager of the carriage manufactory at Worcester, and Edward S., who resides in Chicago, Ill. Mr. Russell was one of the trustees of the Worcester Public Library. He was a public-spirited citizen and in every way loyal to his country. He took a warm interest in the temperance movement. For many years he was a member of the Central Congregational Church, of which he served as a Deacon. He rendered great assistance to the society at the time of the building of the new house of worship.

CHARLES L. REDDING,* whose death, July 22, 1895, was a loss to the legal and business community of Worcester, Mass., as well as to his family, was born October 28, 1823, in New Braintree, this county. His ancestry was of the hardy New England type, and traced in direct line back to a Redding who came from England to Massachusetts in early Colonial times. His parents, Apollos and Lucy (Chace) Redding, resided on a farm in New Braintree during the first years of their married life, but subsequently became owners of a farm in Wayland, where they spent the remainder of their lives.

Charles L. Redding worked on the old home farm in New Braintree during seed-time and harvest, and in the long cold winters trudged through the deep snows to the little district school-house, where his education was obtained. In his early manhood he went to Ware, Mass., to learn the tailor's trade, and in 1847 entered a tailoring establishment in Worcester. A few years later he invested his savings in a grocery store on Front Street, but at the end of three years retired from mercantile pursuits to accept a position as penny postman in the old postal service. Fifteen years later, in 1866, the free delivery system was established in Worcester; and Mr. Redding, thus thrown out of employment, started a law and collection agency, which he maintained uninterruptedly until his death. He was a very capable, trustworthy man, fully alive to the interests of his clients, for whom he did all kinds of legal work aside from trying cases in court, as he never sought admittance to the bar. Achieving a wide reputation for ability and trustworthiness, he built up the largest collection business in Worcester County, carrying it on at first alone, but afterward in partnership with his son George, who has succeeded him. His first location was on Front Street, near Main; but he afterward removed to the First National Bank block on Main Street.

Mr. Redding was actively interested in city real estate. Property which he acquired years ago on Prospect Street was developed, and a new street laid out in that vicinity was named in his honor. Some time ago he built for a home a commodious and attractive residence on Wachusett Street, in the fashionable part of the city. He was a Constable for civil business many years, and was likewise a representative for Bradstreet's Agency. He was a strong adherent of the Republican party, but never aspired to public office, though he served as Warden of his district a number of terms. A large-hearted, even-tempered man, he had many personal friends, and was highly esteemed by his business associates.

Mr. Redding was married in 1845 to Susan C. Sturtevant, a daughter of Elisha Sturtevant, of Ware, Mass., and his wife, Sarah Hurd, of Newport, N.H., both of English extraction. The Sturtevants settled in Massachusetts in the early part of the eighteenth century; and the Hurds, who came from England at an earlier date, located first in Ware, Mass., and afterward in New York State, where the children of one family of that name

were captured by the Indians. Mr. and Mrs. Redding reared two children — George Lyman and Charles Sturtevant.

George L., born in Worcester, October 2, 1854, was for a time in business with his father as junior member of the firm of C. L. Redding & Son. He is now carrying on successfully the entire business. On June 5, 1878, he married Miss Sadie A. Aitchison. Charles S., born in Worcester, March 17, 1858, was educated for the law; and after spending a time in his father's office he opened a collection and law office of his own. A few years since he became the travelling representative of a firm of wool dealers, in which capacity he has met with great success. He married Miss Jennie Eldora Allen, of Shrewsbury, Mass.

WILLIAM H. JEFFERSON,* lumber manufacturer of Hubbardston, Mass., was born in Middleboro, Plymouth County, this State, August 15, 1847. His parents, Benjamin and Experience (Freeman) Jefferson, were natives of Massachusetts, and the father was a stone-mason by trade. Benjamin Jefferson died at the age of fifty-three, and his wife lived to be seventy-two years old. Of their union were born nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Earl F.; Walter T.; James M.; Arabella; Louisa; and William H., the subject of this sketch.

William H. Jefferson grew to manhood in Middleboro and Rochester, his education being acquired at an early age in the common schools of his native town. He began to work in a mill when he was but eleven years old, a step made necessary by his father's death. His wages for the first winter amounted to forty-six dollars. He has since followed the milling business, which he has mastered in every detail. He continued as an all-round millman until 1889, when he bought his present plant in Hubbardston, and began the manufacture of long and short lumber, also framing lumber. His mill is equipped with modern machinery, which is propelled by water or steam power, as circumstances may require. He employs from six to eleven hands, keeps his saws moving the year round, and manufactures from five hundred thousand to six hundred thousand feet annually.

Mr. Jefferson is married, and has two children — Alton F. and Rose M. Jefferson. In politics he is a Republican, and has served two years as Overseer of the Poor.

JOHN FLINT,* the well-known real estate broker of Webster, was born in Templeton, this county, on September 22, 1832, son of John and Fannie (Holman) Flint. His grandfather Flint was a soldier in the American Revolution, and fought at the battle of Lexington. John Flint, his father, who was born in Washington, Mass., and died at the age of sixty-five, was a carriage-maker by occupation. He was twice married, and by his first wife had five children and by his second three. Five of the eight are living. John Flint, the subject of this sketch, was a child of the first marriage. One of his sisters, Almira, married George Wright, and is now living in Leominster. Another sister, Fannie, is married and lives in Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Flint received his education in the public schools of Templeton. When sixteen years of age he commenced working for Colonel Artemas Lee in the bakery business at Baldwinsville, and for the succeeding eight or ten years remained with him. He then worked in a shop at East Templeton for several years, and subsequently, in 1862, came to Webster. Here he engaged in the bakery business on his own account until 1885, when he sold out in order to take up his present line of activity. Mr. Flint has served his town for several years as Assessor and for three years as Selectman, the last year being chairman of the board. He has also been engineer of the Webster Fire Department, a member of the Water Committee since 1870, and a Water Commissioner since 1893. Fraternally, he belongs to Ben Franklin Council, No. 33, R. A. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Flint's marriage occurred in 1855,

His wife's maiden name was Marguerite Nugent. Her parents were John and Marguerite Nugent, of Hubbardston, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have no children.

THEODORE HARRINGTON,* an enterprising cutlery manufacturer of Southbridge, was born in this town, May 16, 1820, son of Henry and Maria (Oaks) Harrington. The family is of Scotch origin. His grandfather, Daniel Harrington, who was a native of Shrewsbury, Mass., and the descendant of an early settler in that town, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Grandfather Harrington's wife was before marriage a Miss Smith. The Harrington family, we are told, was of Scotch origin.

Henry Harrington, the father above named, was born in Shrewsbury. Having learned the cutler's trade, he established a factory in Southbridge, where he carried on business for many years. His wife, Maria, who was a daughter of Ames Oaks, of Southbridge, became the mother of twelve children, seven of whom are living, namely: James, a resident of Charlton, Mass.; Theodore, the subject of this sketch; Daniel, Henry, Dexter, and John, all of whom reside in Charlton; and Frances, wife of Jerome Johnson, of Southbridge. Henry Harrington died here in 1876.

Theodore Harrington was educated in the public schools of his native town. After finishing his studies he worked in his father's factory until twenty-one years old, and for the succeeding seven years he was employed at the United States Armory in Springfield, Mass. In 1849 he engaged in the cutlery business in Southbridge; and, with the exception of a short time in which he was associated with his brother, he has since conducted a thriving business on his own account. He was the first to engage in the manufacture of shoe knives, which has been his specialty for many years; and, having acquired a wide reputation for producing first-class goods, his output finds ready sale in both domestic and foreign markets. He employs regularly a force of twenty men.

On October 9, 1845, Mr. Harrington was united in marriage with Lavinia Fitz, daughter of Colonel John and Catharine (Town) Fitz, of Charlton. She is a representative of an old family whose ancestors emigrated from Scotland during the Colonial period. Her father was prominent in the military and political affairs of his day. Mr. and Mrs. Harrington have two children: Ella, who was born in June, 1849, and is the wife of Henry A. Morse, of this town; and T. Jerome, who was born in Charlton in December, 1850, was educated at Franklin Academy and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and is now manager of his father's factory. T. Jerome Harrington married Alice M. Oliver.

In politics Mr. Harrington is a Democrat, but is inclined to vote independently. During the Presidential campaign of 1844 a pair of razors made in his factory were presented by him to Henry Clay. He attends the Universalist church.

JOSEPH CALVIN PAIGE,* an enterprising young farmer and fruit-grower of Hardwick, was born here, February 12, 1867, son of Joseph Cutler and Nancy M. (Dexter) Paige. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Nathaniel Paige, the immigrant, who settled at what is now Bedford, Mass., and whose great-grandson, John Paige, second, according to the history removed from Bedford to Hardwick in 1757.

John Paige, third, son of the second John, was a man of marked ability and one of the richest men in the town in his day. His wife was Anna Clark. He died September 21, 1836, and she on March 27, 1845. Their son, Clark Paige, grandfather of Joseph Calvin, was born in Hardwick in 1789, and died here in 1831. He married Lydia Cutler, who was born in Warren, Mass., October 29, 1791, and died May 4, 1878. Seven children blessed their union: John, born May 11, 1814; Lydia, born April 8, 1816; Joseph C., born in December, 1818; David, born in December, 1820; Frazier, born July 16, 1822; Timothy, born March 20, 1825; Calvin, born

October 25, 1827. Only Timothy and Calvin are now living.

Joseph Cutler Paige acquired his education in the Hardwick public schools. His life was devoted to general farming, and from the time he reached his majority he lived on the farm now occupied by his widow and son. He made numerous improvements here, and was one of the leading farmers of the town. He kept a dairy and stock farm as well as cultivating the soil. This house was built by Dr. William Cutler. Joseph Cutler Paige was married on November 2, 1865, to Nancy M. Dexter, who was born in Weathersfield, Vt., May 22, 1825, daughter of Joseph D. and Olive (Gould) Dexter. Her father was born in Hardwick, and her mother was born in Weathersfield, Vt. Mr. Paige died December 13, 1886, leaving his widow and one son.

Joseph Calvin Paige, the only child of his parents, received his education in Brimfield and at Williston Seminary. For a while he was engaged in the hardware business in Boston. Since 1892 he has been in charge of the home farm, which embraces about six hundred acres. He has a dairy of eighty to one hundred cows, from which he gets about thirty cans of milk per day. He is also the largest fruit-grower in this section, raising principally apples and small fruits.

On October 5, 1892, Mr. Paige was married to Mabel Lincoln. She died ten months later. On August 12, 1895, he married Etta E. Freese, who was born in Portland, Me., June 17, 1875, daughter of W. L. Freese. He has no children by either marriage. He is a Republican in politics, as was his father; and he has served on the School Board.

HENRY W. GOODMAN,* senior member of the manufacturing firm of H. W. Goodman & Co., of North Dana, and one of the leading business men of the town, was born here, December 13, 1854. His father, Allen Goodman, son of Moses Goodman, was a native of Prescott, Mass.; and his mother, Nancy Williams Goodman, was a daughter of Nathaniel Williams, an early settler in Dana, who owned large tracts of land here, including a part of the present village of North Dana. Nathaniel Williams held various town offices, represented his district in the legislature, and was prominently identified with the building of the Union church. He died in North Dana at the age of about seventy years.

Allen Goodman, father of Henry W., was the inventor of a machine for making pianoforte legs, and, as one of the firm of Hale, Goodman & Co., carried on business in North Dana for forty years. The manufacture of picture frames and billiard tables was at length substituted for pianoforte legs, and the plant was finally converted into a satinet factory. Allen Goodman took a leading part in local public affairs, serving as a Selectman and member of the legislature. In politics he was a Republican. He attended the Universalist church. He had six children, namely: Allen W., who is in the laundry business in Philadelphia; John W., who is no longer living; Lucy, now Mrs. Matthews, of Worcester, Mass.; Orange H., foreman in his brother's factory in North Dana; Sarah V., who is now Mrs. Williams, of this town; and Henry W. Goodman, the subject of this sketch. John W. Goodman succeeded his father in the manufacture of billiard tables, and moved the business to Athol, Mass., where it is now carried on under the firm name of J. W. Goodman's Sons.

Henry W. Goodman was educated in the schools of his native town and at the New Salem Academy. After completing his studies he went to Orange, Mass., where he was employed at the New Home Sewing Machine factory for seven years. Returning then to North Dana, he became associated with his brother John in the manufacture of palm-leaf goods. That partnership existed until 1885, when his brother withdrew. After that Mr. Goodman continued alone until, in 1896, he associated himself with Mr. O. J. Powers. The braiding is done by the people of the locality at their homes, and the sewing by machines at the factory. At first Mr. Goodman employed only four or five workmen at the factory and about five hundred persons outside; but at the present time the

business requires a force of about eighty-five factory hands and from three to four hundred outside people — men, women, and children. Large quantities of palm-leaf goods and of Canton braid hats are manufactured at the factory, from whence they are shipped direct to the trade. Mr. Goodman's knowledge of sewing machines, acquired in his youth, enables him to keep the machines used in the work in perfect repair. His entire equipment is of the latest improved pattern, and several of his machines were built to order.

On August 2, 1886, Mr. Goodman was joined in marriage with Jennie P. Stone, of Dana, daughter of the late Sidney Stone. Of this union there is one daughter, Hazel M., who was born April 11, 1889.

In politics Mr. Goodman is a Republican. His energy and ability have placed him among the leading business men of this section of the county. He owns a handsome residence, together with other real estate, including timber lands, suburban property, and village lots. The family attend the Universalist church.

DANIEL CROSS,* who at the time of his death, January 13, 1890, was distinguished among the merchants of Fitchburg as being the oldest active business man of this city, was born in Swanzey, N.H., March 13, 1813. He served his apprenticeship at the tailor's trade in Keene, N.H., and in 1833 came to Fitchburg, there being at that time but three stores in town. He began business in a small building that stood on the site of the present City Hall; and in the following year he removed to the second floor of the Sentinel Building, where he remained eight years. For the succeeding thirty years or so he conducted a profitable merchant tailoring business on the opposite side of the street, which was later occupied by A. L. Williams & Co.; and then, removing to quarters in Stiles Block, 355 Main Street, he continued in business there for the rest of his life. His death was from heart failure, resulting from a severe attack of the grip. Throughout his long and industrious business career he maintained a high reputation for integrity and fair dealing, and as a result he gained the sincere respect of the community.

He avoided public notoriety, and would not consent to become a candidate for office until 1888, when he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen, and served with ability upon the Committees on Police, Water Supply, and Public Buildings. He was the oldest citizen ever elected to the upper branch of the city government, entering that body in January, 1889, shortly before his seventy-sixth birthday; but his physical and mental powers had lost none of their accustomed activity, and his wise counsels carried weight and influence among his colleagues. On March 24, 1886, the Fitchburg Merchants' Association honored Mr. Cross by electing him its first president; and the complimentary dinner given in his honor on January 16, 1888, will be long remembered by those present for the many testimonials of respect tendered him by prominent business men and leading citizens. He was a trustee of the Fitchburg Savings Bank from 1876; was chosen auditor January 29, 1880; was upon the Investment Committee from March 3, 1885; and served as a director of the Fitchburg Fire Insurance Company from July 3, 1873, until his death. His funeral was attended by the officers of the Merchants' Association in a body, and many places of business were closed during the forenoon out of respect for the departed associate.

Mr. Cross was twice married, and his first wife died in 1845, leaving a daughter, who, with his second wife, survives.

HARDING ALLEN,* manufacturer of farming implements, Barre, Mass., was born in this town, May 26, 1867, son of Dr. Charles Gilbert and Lucy (Bacon) Allen. He is a representative of one of the best known families of Barre, being a descendant of Jonathan Allen, who moved here from Sudbury in 1750.

Dr. Charles Gilbert Allen, the father, was born at the family homestead, September 4, 1839. He was a son of George S. Allen, a prosperous farmer and noted stone-mason, who laid the foundation of the Barre Town Hall.

The maiden name of his mother was Winslow. As a boy he spent his summers in working upon the farm, while his winters were devoted to study at the district school. After a short course at the Bernardston Academy he taught penmanship there, and was later engaged in the same capacity by the school committees of different towns, also teaching an evening writing school in Barre. His desire, however, was to enter professional life; and, having completed the necessary preparations, he attended the Harvard Medical School, and was graduated a Doctor of Medicine. For a time he was associated in practice with the late Dr. Billings. Enlisting in Company F, Fifty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, in 1862, he served some time as hospital steward; and, being later appointed assistant surgeon of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, he served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was taken prisoner, and while confined in Libby Prison the kindness he displayed toward his fellow-captives won their sincere affection as well as the admiration of the Confederate officials. After his return from the army he resumed the practice of his profession; but the severe exposure in the South had so undermined his health that he was forced to seek some out-of-door employment, and for that purpose he purchased a farm located about two miles from Barre Centre.

Dr. Allen was, however, too ambitious and progressive to remain confined to the simple routine life of an agriculturist, and as soon as his health would permit he varied the monotony of farm life by dealing in agricultural implements. This venture proved so successful that he subsequently took the agency for several States, and as a canvasser became widely known among farmers. He was the inventor of the Yankee horse rake and the Allen stone puller, both of which have had a large sale in New England and the Western States; and having purchased an interest in the Swivel plough, invented by C. M. Lufkin, of Alstead, N.H., he added improvements to that appliance, and put it on the market as the Victor plough, which soon acquired supremacy. The plant established by him on Prince River consists of nine large buildings equipped with water and steam power and improved machinery, and this enterprise has become one of the most important industries in this part of the county.

Aside from his large business interests he was a prominent figure in the conduct of town affairs. In debates at town meetings he always sustained his convictions with arguments which were hard to answer. He served with ability as a Selectman and upon the School Board; was twice the candidate of the Prohibition party for Representative to the legislature and once for Representative to Congress; was a charter member of the Library Association, president of the Worcester County West Agricultural Society, and a trustee of the Cemetery Association; was actively concerned in the Board of Trade, the Patrons of Husbandry, and the Independent Order of Good Templars, and a forcible advocate of temperance and total abstinence. Dr. Allen died suddenly of heart failure in 1896, and his loss was considered a public calamity.

In October, 1864, he married Lucy R. Bacon, only daughter of Charles and Lucy Bacon, of Barre. Of this union were born nine children, eight of whom are living, namely: Harding, the subject of this sketch; Lucy, wife of Louis E. Mason, of Worcester; Mabel, wife of James N. Heald; Flora and Charles G., who are graduates of Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., and who assisted their father in business; Mary, George, and Clarence Allen, who reside at home.

Harding Allen went from the public schools of Barre to Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, and since completing his education has been identified with the manufacturing enterprise founded by his father. He is thoroughly conversant with every detail, having had experience in each department, and is therefore well equipped for the position he now occupies as the official head of the establishment. Aside from the manufacturing of the Yankee horse rake, the Victor steel Swivel plough, and the Yankee mowing machine, Mr. Allen has introduced a mowing machine knife-grinder of his own invention, which is considered by experts to be the best

implement of its kind yet placed on the market. His business ability has already asserted itself, and it is generally believed by his fellow-townsmen that Barre's leading industry has fallen into good hands.

On June 6, 1888, Mr. Allen married Carrie L. Williams, born in Barre, March 16, 1867, daughter of the late Elbridge Williams. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, F. & A. M. Mr. and Mrs. Harding Allen attend the Unitarian church.

CHARLES A. BABBITT,* senior member of the law firm of Babbitt & Farrar, Fitchburg, was born in Barre, Mass., March 11, 1851, son of Pliny H. and Lydia (Perry) Babbitt. His grandfather, Isaac Babbitt, whose active years were spent in tilling the soil of a good farm in Barre, was a native of this State. Pliny H. Babbitt in early life became an auctioneer, and has followed the business for the past fifty-nine years. He has held various town offices, and for fifty years served as Deputy Sheriff and Constable. His wife died in 1864. She was a daughter of Asa Perry, of Jaffrey, N. H., and grand-daughter of Asa Perry, Sr., who sold two hundred acres of land to the town of Fitchburg for a poor farm in 1826. She was the mother of eight children, six of whom are living, the subject of this sketch being next to the youngest.

Charles A. Babbitt obtained his early education in the public schools of Barre, including the high school, and fitted himself for teaching at the Westfield Normal School, where he was graduated. He was principal of the academy in Londonderry, Vt., for two years, occupied a similar position at the West Dennis (Mass.) High School for the same length of time, and for the succeeding three years he taught in the evening schools of Boston. He began the study of law in that city, and, having saved sufficient means to defray the expenses of his collegiate course, he entered Dartmouth, from which he was graduated in 1879. He pursued a two years' course at the Boston University Law School; and after his admission to the Barnstable County bar, in 1882, he began the practice of his profession in Orange, Mass., where he remained five years. In 1888 he removed to Fitchburg, where he has built up a profitable business; and in 1891 he admitted to partnership his present associate, William G. Farrar.

Mr. Babbitt married Addie Packer, daughter of Josiah Packer, of Hudson, Mass., in 1883, and has two children.

In politics Mr. Babbitt is a Democrat, and is rendering able services to his constituency as a member of the City Council (1897). He was made a Mason in Mount Zion Lodge, of Barre, in 1872, and was officially connected with that body; and he is also a member of Thomas Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of this city.

HARRIS O. PALMER, M.D.,* an able physician and surgeon of Hubbardston, was born in Orford, N.H., July 19, 1841, son of Asa and Pamelia (Rugg) Palmer. His father was a native of New Hampshire and a hard-working farmer. He was a member of the Congregational church. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party. Ten children were born to him and his wife. The four living are: Addison, a builder, who resides in Worcester, Mass.; the Rev. Charles M. Palmer, a graduate of Dartmouth College and a Congregational minister in Sharon, Vt.; Harriet, widow of William H. Felton, late of Marlboro, Mass.; and Harris O., the subject of this sketch. The parents died in Orford.

Harris O. Palmer acquired his early education at the Orford Academy and the seminary in Newbury, Vt. At the age of twenty-two years he began his medical studies with Dr. E. V. Watkins, of Newbury. Later he pursued a course at Dartmouth College, under Dr. A. B. Crosby, then professor of surgery; and, after graduating from that institution in 1866 with honors, he completed his preparations at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, N.Y. Locating for practice in Worcester, he was later appointed assistant physician at the Massachusetts State Insane Asylum, a position

which he held for one year. Since 1872 he has resided in Hubbardston, where he has attained a high reputation as a skilful physician and surgeon.

On September 1, 1897, Dr. Palmer was united in marriage with Frances Lillian Ellis, a native of Rockville, Conn. The Doctor is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Patrons of Husbandry. Politically, he is a Republican, and for two years was a valuable member of the School Committee. Dr. and Mrs. Palmer are members of the Congregational church.

LEONARD GLEASON,* a well-known farmer of Holden, is a native of Worcester. He was born on June 21, 1821, being a son of James and Susanna (Symonds) Gleason. His paternal grandfather, Jonathan Gleason, who died in Worcester at an advanced age, was one of the early settlers in that place, and was a farmer by occupation. He was three times married, and had a large family of children, to each of whom he bequeathed a tract of farming land.

James Gleason, who was born in Worcester on March 18, 1784, and died there at the age of sixty years, added to the land thus received, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He attended the Unitarian church, and in politics was a Whig and later a Republican. His wife, who was born on April 6, 1784, died at about forty-one years of age, having been the mother of eight children. Of these, Leonard Gleason is the only one living

His youth was passed in Worcester, where he attended the public schools. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age, giving his time to his father in the good old-fashioned way. Upon reaching his majority he lived out for a time on the farm of William A. Wheeler, of Worcester, and for his first month's wages received twelve dollars. After a short time, however, he returned to his father's farm, and there remained until his father's death. In 1851 he sold the old farm and bought the place where he has since lived. This contains in all about one hundred and twenty acres, which are devoted to general farming. Most of the improvements upon the estate have been made since Mr. Gleason took possession of it.

Mr. Gleason was married in April, 1851, to Harriet Holden, who was born in Holden on January 9, 1814, daughter of John and Sally (Smith) Holden. Her grandfather, John Holden, who was a soldier in the Revolution, spent the greater part of his life in Leicester, Mass. Her father, who was a farmer in Holden, died there at the age of seventy-four years, and her mother died at the age of seventy-seven. Both were members of the Baptist church. Their family consisted of three children, two daughters and a son. Of these, Mrs. Gleason is the only one now living. Mr. and Mrs. Gleason have one daughter, Ellen, the wife of Albert Goff, who lives with Mr. Gleason. Another daughter, Harriet J., died at the age of seven months. Mrs. Gleason is one of the oldest members of the Baptist church, and Mr. Gleason is also a member. He has been Highway Surveyor in the town and a member of the School Board. In politics he is a Republican. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed in Holden, and have a large number of friends.

GEORGE W. COWDEN,* an esteemed resident of Rutland, his native town, was born on January 30, 1836, son of Samuel D. and Olive (Bosworth) Cowden. His father, who was a lifelong inhabitant of Rutland, was by occupation a shoemaker. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and practised in his daily life the principles of his faith. In politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He died here at the age of seventy-three years; and his wife, who was a native of Winchendon, died at the age of seventy-five or seventy-six. Of their family of four sons and one daughter, four are now living; namely, Mrs. Harriet L. Bullard, George W., James, and Charles. Silas D. is deceased.

George W. Cowden grew to manhood in Rutland. Upon reaching the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn the shoemaker's

trade, and during the fifteen years succeeding he worked at it as a means of livelihood. The first real estate he owned was in the southern part of Rutland, about a mile from the Centre, and there he resided for some three years. In 1869 he bought the place which is now his home, the estate then comprising about a hundred acres. All but forty-seven acres of this has since been sold to the Commonwealth, and now forms a part of the grounds upon which the Consumptives' Home is being built.

At twenty-six years of age Mr. Cowden married Marietta R. Streeter, a native of Paxton. Three children born of this union died in infancy. Two, Fred F. and Alice E., are living. Mr. Cowden has served his fellow-townsmen on the Board of Selectmen for three years, filling the office with honor to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. He is at the present time a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. Politically, he is a Democrat. He was formerly a member of the grange.

SAMUEL C. SWEETSER,* the pioneer ice-dealer of Worcester, Mass., and at a later date one of its most prosperous real estate men, died at his home in this city March 24, 1887. He was born November 20, 1814, in Paxton, Worcester County, the birthplace of his parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Earle) Sweetser. His great-grandfather, we are told, was born and reared in Scotland, whence he emigrated to Massachusetts, and locating in the wilds of Paxton became the owner of a good farm. The pioneer's son and grandson followed the honorable occupation to which they were brought up and became well-to-do farmers.

Samuel C. Sweetser came to Worcester when a lad of ten years, and for a while attended the Thomas Street School. In early manhood he work for a liveryman, and after becoming familiar with the business bought out his employer, and conducted the stable in a profitable manner for some time. In 1855, forming a partnership with Benjamin Walker, he became the founder of the ice business in this section of the State, and for years put up ice in sufficient quantities to supply the city and its suburbs. The partnership continued until 1870, when Mr. Sweetser retired with a competency. Henceforward his time was occupied in looking after his large real estate interests, he having made judicious investments on Chandler, Austin, and Main Streets. He erected many buildings with stores on the street front and residences in the rear, and these proved excellent property, always in demand either to rent or sell. Mr. Sweetser had few advantages as a boy, but his natural sagacity and his close application to business won him signal success in his various undertakings. He was a careful, thoughtful man, who left nothing to chance, but always cared for what he had in hand, and from first to last was strictly honest in his dealings with all men. He was never a seeker for public office, but was a firm supporter of the best principles, and as a true and loyal citizen gladly assisted every worthy cause.

In May, 1843, Mr. Sweetser married Abigail Wheaton, who died in early womanhood, and whose four children died in infancy. On January 8, 1850, he married Susan K. Nichols, a daughter of Charles P. and Irene (Hartwell) Nichols, who removed to Worcester in 1836 from the neighboring town of Oxford, where John Nichols settled in the early part of the eighteenth century. To Mr. and Mrs. Sweetser were born the following children: Catherine Abby, who is the wife of Clarence Smith, of Worcester, and has one daughter; Elizabeth, who was married May 30, 1880, to James Cook, of Oxford; Ella A., who was married in 1891 to E. S. Harvey; Charles H.; and Carrie M., who was married November 12, 1895, to Albert A. Gordon, of Worcester, an employee of the Crompton Loom Works. Mr. E. S. Harvey was born in England, but came to America when a boy, and soon became connected with the Crompton Loom Works, with which, with the exception of a few years that he was engaged in setting up machinery in Lowell, he continued until his death in 1893. He worked his way through every department until he became a salesman for the company, a position which he faithfully filled even after attacked by the insidious disease that proved

fatal. He was a capable, efficient salesman, implicitly trusted by his employers, who entrusted to him many important commissions, and was highly esteemed by his friends and large circle of acquaintances for his high moral character and manliness.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM H. ELWELL,* a retired shipmaster residing in Worcester, was born in Gloucester on October 17, 1836, son of Captain Robert and Dorcas (Day) Elwell of that town. He comes from one of the old Gloucester families, and from a line of seafaring men. His grandfather, Robert Elwell, who was for fifty years in the United States navy, was on board the frigate "Constitution" at the time when she was in active service, and witnessed the hard-fought battles and nobly earned victories that made "Old Ironsides" so dear to the American heart. He was gunner, quartermaster, and later held other offices. He was in the navy throughout the whole of the great Revolutionary struggle, always rejoining as soon as his term of enlistment expired. A man of patriotism and loyalty, he could always be depended upon as one who never shrank from any duty.

Captain W. H. Elwell began his seafaring life in his boyhood with his father, who was a shipmaster, and sailed in the merchant service until the Civil War broke out. He became captain at an early age, and sailed in vessels engaged in the European carrying trade, and later in vessels engaged in the West India merchant service. Though a skilled navigator, he was cast away seven times and encountered many hardships. In 1863 he enlisted in the United States navy as acting engineer on a corvette that was in the Atlantic Squadron. Subsequently he was in the Gulf Squadron until he resigned in 1865. He then settled in Boston, and with the exception of a few short voyages he has not since lead a seafaring life. The Captain's robust health has served him in good stead, and to-day he is still hale and hearty and possessed of the genial and generous nature so characteristic of the mariner. During the seventies he came to Worcester, where he has since made his home. He has observed much, is an excellent story-teller, and a lively companion.

Captain Elwell was married on July 28, 1857, to Sarah H., daughter of John B. and Mary (Foote) Morse, of Gloucester. The Morse family, first represented in this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, has produced men of prominence and ability, who have been valuable citizens in the community in which they have lived. Samuel Morse, great-grandfather of Mrs. Elwell, resided in Byfield, Mass. His son John, who married Sarah Townsend, was a leather dealer of Haverhill. John B. Morse, Mrs. Elwell's father, who was born in Roxbury, Mass., on May 10, 1819, spent his boyhood in Haverhill, and attended the schools there. He was only a boy when his father died, and the support of the family fell in large measure upon him, as he was the eldest child. He was apprenticed at the trade of making shoes, and in time became an expert workman. Capable, energetic, and filled with a noble courage, he determined to do his duty by his widowed mother and orphaned brothers and sisters. For a time he served on the Boston police force, and at last, after working steadily for some years, he had succeeded in saving a small capital. This he invested in a retail provision store, and during the following thirty years was engaged in the management of this store, which was in Boston, near Faneuil Hall. In his career as a merchant Mr. Morse displayed the executive ability upon which all business success is founded. He was shrewd, painstaking, a keen buyer and a careful student of the fluctuations of the market, and seldom erred in judgment. His patrons knew that they could have entire confidence in his statements. Among men in his line of business he was well known and well liked on account of a certain genial good fellowship that seemed to permeate all his actions and business intercourse. He retired a few years before his death. Mr. Morse never sought public office, but was prompt in the fulfillment of all his duties as a citizen, and was a supporter of good morals, good government, and good works. He attended the Methodist Episcopal Church on

Coral Street in Worcester. His wife, Mary Foote, was the daughter of Stephen Foote, who was a native of Maine and was descended from one of the early settlers of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Morse were the parents of the following-named children: Fred Milton, who resides in Worcester; Ella M., who is married and lives in Cambridge; and Mrs. Elwell.

WILLIAM PIPER,* for many years a well-known real estate operator of Worcester, was born at Amherst, N.H., in 1802. He came to Leominster when a little child, and remained there until he was seventeen years old, attending school and later working to support his mother. Desiring to be where there were greater opportunities for advancement, he then came to Worcester, and set to work with a courageous persistency which, in spite of poor health, eventually won success. Without money and without influence, he had to begin at the very lowest round of the ladder. Working for a number of years at any odd jobs he could find to do, and accumulating a small amount of money, he then, shortly after marrying the woman of his choice, opened a boarding-house, which he managed successfully for some time. He subsequently kept a restaurant in this city, but while still a young man began his real estate operations. Naturally of keen foresight and clear judgment, he seemed to have especial sagacity in estimating the future value of real estate. His very first purchase, which was a tract on Salem Street, demonstrated this. The property was afterward purchased by the Salem Street society, and their present church building erected upon it. His next investment was in property on Park Street, which he later developed and sold. The old Front Street Opera House, now used as a theatre, was erected by him and sold at a good price. He also built the Piper Block on Main Street, between Mechanic and Front Streets, now owned by his heirs and still in use. By means of these and other judicious investments in real estate, Mr. Piper accumulated a handsome fortune, and was reckoned among the moneyed men of Worcester. He took a strong interest in all the public affairs of the city, and in his quiet and conservative way exercised a very strong influence. He was Republican in his political principles, and always a loyal supporter of his party. He died on April 22, 1869.

Mr. Piper married Sarah Rice, daughter of Martin Rice, of Marlboro, and descendant of Edmund Rice, one of the original settlers of that town. Mr. and Mrs. Piper were the parents of the following-named children: William H.; Sarah H., who died on March 3, 1858; Phœbe Caroline; and George M. Piper. William H., who enlisted at the first call for volunteers for the Civil War, was in the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment. After the war he engaged in the drug business. He died on October 9, 1867. Phœbe Caroline married Almon R. Meek, of Indiana, in 1872. Mr. Meek, who was a graduate of the Harvard Law School and had practised for a time in Boston, went South, and during the reconstruction period was Attorney-general of Florida. He was a power in politics in that State, and at one time United States Commissioner. He died on January 13, 1888.

FRANCIS A. McCLELLAN,* managing partner in Boston for the firm of Jerome Marble & Co., who was a valued factor in mercantile affairs in Worcester and Boston for a number of years, was born in Sutton, this county, December 24, 1854. His parents were John and Anna J. (Daggett) McClellan.

The immigrant McClellans came from Scotland to New England mostly between 1690 and 1700, and several generations have had birth here. The family produces a strong and able type of men. James McClellan, great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, settled in Worcester in 1718. John McClellan was engaged in farming for a great many years in Grafton, Mass., and was a prominent citizen of that town. He was a Deacon of the Bapistt church. His wife was a daughter of the Hon. Ebenezer Daggett, of Attleboro, and was born in that town. They had a family of eight children.

Francis A. McClellan acquired much of his early education in the schools of Grafton, Mass. When about eighteen years of age he engaged as clerk in a paint and oil store in Worcester, and in time he became one of the most valued employees there. He earned the sobriquet of "Old Reliable," because he never forgot anything and could always be relied upon for accuracy, truthfulness, and his presence when wanted. His employers trusted him implicitly. Gifted with a sunny disposition, he performed his duties with cheerful energy, never unwillingly or sullenly. He grasped the technicalities of the trade with quick perception, and was one of the best informed clerks in the trade; and it was not long before he was advanced to the duties and salary of a general salesman. He rose to the position of head salesman for the firm of Jerome Marble & Co., and about the year 1887 became one of the firm. He was the youngest member of the company; but his enterprise and sagacity were invaluable. It was he who advanced the idea of opening a branch store in Boston; and in 1886, a few months before he was admitted to partnership, he was sent to that city to work up patronage. His perseverance and his genial manner won upon people, and his attention to business produced the best of results. Determined in all that he undertook, he had the perseverance to contend without friction or passion against obstacles; and his cheery nature and hearty manner won him hosts of friends. He placed the Boston branch of the business on a firm basis, assuring it yearly increasing prosperity. Mr. McClellan died suddenly January 18, 1889, at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, where he lived. He was a member of the Dry Salters Club, of New England, and the Paint and Oil Club, of Boston. The former club passed the following resolutions: —

BOSTON, January 30, 1889.

The Dry Salters Club, of New England, desires to place on record its sense of the loss it has sustained in the death of Mr. Francis A. McClellan. It also wishes through its president and secretary to express to his family and to the firm of which he was a member its warm assurance of sympathy. Mr. McClellan had served the club with efficiency and devotion as its secretary and also as a member of various committees. Fully appreciating its purpose and possibilities, he brought to its work a tact and discretion which greatly contributed to its success and usefulness and early made him a leading man in its councils. In losing him the club has lost one of its most honored and valued members. To the individual members of the club, his associates in business life, his death comes with the force of a keen personal loss. Coming to the business community of Boston a stranger, he steadily won his way to their esteem and admiration. They learned to respect his enterprise and integrity and to trust implicitly to his honesty and good will. He stood for all that is honorable and worthy in a merchant — dignified, courteous, prompt, trustworthy, the type of the honorable gentleman. His word required no bond, the rights of others no other guardian. In deep sorrow they desire to bear testimony to the greatness of their loss.

MARSHALL K. ABBOTT, *President.*
HENRY A. HOLDEN, *Secretary.*

Similar resolutions were passed by the Paint and Oil Club.

Mr. McClellan was married October 9, 1888, in New York City, to Miss Ella Amelia Armsby, of Worcester, daughter of Joshua M. C. Armsby, of this city. The Armsbys, who are of English origin, settled in Massachusetts in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Joshua M. C. Armsby was born January 22, 1816, in Smithfield, R.I., a son of Joshua Armsby. In his youth he taught school. Having a mechanical turn of mind, he became interested in the manufacture of agricultural tools and implements, and was engaged in that line of industry in Worcester for some time. He was a member of the old firm of Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, the predecessors of the Ames Plow Company, to whom they sold out. At the time of the war Mr. Armsby was engaged with Mr. Edwin Harrington for a few years in the manufacture of gun trimmings. He then turned his attention to finance, and was elected to the board of directors of the Mechanics National Bank,

Worcester. A man of strong character and keen intellect, he was cultured, refined, and artistic in taste. He was interested in educational projects, and had much to do with the development of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. His wife was Miss Analine Brewer, of New York City. They had two children: George; and Ella A., now Mrs. McClellan.

SERGEANT THOMAS PLUNKETT,* "the armless hero of Fredericksburg," was born in County Mayo, Ireland, October 13, 1839. His father was Francis Plunkett, who at the time of the son's birth was a well-to-do farmer; but some four years later he met with serious reverses, which swept away his entire property. The death of his wife also added to his troubles; but his manly courage did not forsake him, and, with the little money remaining in his possession, he set sail with his three children for America, arriving in Boston in 1844. Though practically penniless on reaching his destination, he soon established a home, and not only succeeded in attaining a comfortable prosperity, but at the time of his death, which occurred in this city some years previous to that of his son's, he was the owner of considerable property.

At the age of nine years Thomas Plunkett decided to earn his own living, and with that end in view he is said to have run away from home. Going to Bucksport, Me., he worked upon a farm for two years, and upon his return to Massachusetts he learned the shoemaker's trade in West Boylston. His chances for attending school were limited, but, being bright and intelligent, he made good use of what opportunities he had, thereby obtaining a much better education than is usually acquired by boys in his circumstances. At the breaking out of the Civil War young Plunkett was plying his calling, strong, able-bodied, and healthy, just the sort of man needed to assist in defending the Union. The President's urgent call for volunteers found him ready, and, enlisting as a private in Company E, Twenty-first Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, July 12, 1861, he marched with his comrades a little over a month later to the seat of war. In the following January the Twenty-first Regiment went to North Carolina as a part of General Burnside's expedition, and after a tedious and tempestuous voyage on a crowded transport, landed on Roanoke Island, where in the desperate engagement that ensued February 7, 1862, it had the honor of planting the stars and stripes upon the captured ramparts of the enemy. At Newbern, Camden, and Pollocksville the regiment continued to distinguish itself, and private Plunkett was always in the front rank. At the battle of Chantilly which took place September 1, 1862, the Twenty-first became involved in an ambuscade, and, though thrown into confusion for a moment by the galling fire of the Confederates, it rallied and soon extricated itself with its favorite weapon, the bayonet. Plunkett discovered that a favorite comrade of his company was missing, and, learning that he had been wounded, started back for him. While creeping about cautiously he was suddenly confronted by an armed rebel. "You are my prisoner," exclaimed the soldier in gray. Deciding in a moment the best course to pursue, Plunkett replied calmly: "I think not," and, seizing his enemy by the throat with the agility of a tiger, he choked him into submission, disarmed, and compelled him to accompany him into the Union lines. For this heroic act he was made a Sergeant. It was at Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, that Plunkett displayed the courage and self-sacrifice that gained for him the admiration and praise of the entire nation. When regiment after regiment had melted away before the awful fire of the Confederate forces strongly entrenched on Marye's Heights, the Twenty-first Massachusetts, with the other regiments composing Sturgis's Division, was ordered to storm the works. Knowing well the desperate undertaking before them, each man stripped for the charge, awaited the Colonel's word; and, when it came, on they dashed across the plain to the heights beyond, which they mounted amid the smoke and shower of deadly missles poured upon them from the top. Men were dropping at every step, but the regiment pressed on gallantly until the colors borne by Sergeant Col-

lins, of Company A, were seen to fall. Only for a moment, however, were they out of sight; for Sergeant Plunkett, seizing and holding them aloft, cried loudly to his comrades to follow, and with renewed inspiration caused by his gallant conduct they pressed forward until they gained a point nearer the enemy than had hitherto been reached that day. Still waving the banner on high, the Sergeant continued to urge them forward until a Confederate shell exploded at his feet, carrying away both of his arms and inflicting other injuries; and when they tried to raise the flag once more, it was found beneath him, saturated with his blood. From that day Sergeant Plunkett was known throughout the nation as "The Armless Hero of Fredericksburg." All that medical skill and tender nursing could do to make him comfortable was done, and when able to endure the fatigue of a journey home he was sent North. At the Stock Exchange and Chamber of Commerce, New York, the bankers and merchants lavishly bestowed upon him many gifts as well as their sympathy and praise, and a similar reception was held in Boston. In these two cities a fund of seven thousand dollars was subscribed. He was also voted a gratuity of one hundred dollars per annum by the Massachusetts legislature, received a pension of seventy-two dollars per month from the United States Goverment, and was presented by Congress with a gold medal in recognition of his bravery and devotion to the flag. When his heroic act became known to the State authorities, the Adjutant-general suggested to Governor Andrew that he be commissioned, but the chief executive characteristically replied, "No, it is better that he be known in history as Sergeant Plunkett.

Although the Sergeant's injuries were such as to necessitate the almost constant presence of an attendant, he in many ways ingeniously adapted himself to his helpless situation, and accomplished much that would seem impossible to those unacquainted with him personally. His right arm was amputated below and the left above the elbow, but, with the reins thrown over his shoulders, he could guide horses with dexterity, and when necessary for him to sign his name he wrote with the pen between his teeth. For fifteen years he held an office under the State Government, and in civil life he was as honorable and faithful as he was brave in battle. He was exceedingly generous, giving freely to all who needed help, and, aside from the general interest manifested for him throughout the State for his heroism, he was sincerely esteemed for his noble character. His death occurred March 10, 1885.

On November 26, 1863, Sergeant Plunkett married Helen Lorimer, daughter of the late Alexander Lorimer, of Worcester. She had witnessed with courage the departure of her betrothed husband for the front, knowing that she might never see him again; but, when he returned to her maimed and helpless, the brave woman, proud of her soldier hero, accompanied him to the altar. She knew her duty and nobly did she fulfill it, making his life happy by her presence and lightening the burden of his helplessness by her care and devotion. Besides a widow, Sergeant Plunkett left two sons — Thomas Walter and Harry Clifford Plunkett. The public funeral in Mechanics Hall was largely attended, many distinguished men being present from different parts of the State, including Governor George D. Robinson and Adjutant-general Dalton, besides about fifty members of the Senate and House of Representatives, George H. Ward Post, No. 10, G. A. R., of which the deceased was a comrade, and the Twenty-first Regiment Association, whose war chaplain, the Rev. George S. Ball, of Upton, pronounced the eulogy. Bells tolled during the obsequies, and a notable feature in the civic and military procession which escorted the remains to their last resting-place in Rural Cemetery was a color-guard detailed by the Governor, bearing the old flag of the Twenty-first, stained by the blood of him whose memory they had assembled to honor.

SAXTON P. MARTIN, M.D.,* who died in Worcester in 1873, was born on September 24, 1824. He was a son of Samuel and Sally Martin. Samuel Martin, who was a farmer, during the latter part of his life resided in Chenango County, New York.

Saxton P. Martin was only two years old when his parents removed to New York State, where he lived during his childhood and youth. He was graduated at the Pittsfield Medical College in Western Massachusetts, and subsequently took a course in dentistry at the Philadelphia Dental College. He began the practice of both medicine and dentistry with his uncle, Dr. Oramel Martin, at North Brookfield, and subsequently established an independent practice first in Oakham and later in New Braintree. Upon the removal of his uncle to Worcester, he succeeded him at North Brookfield. The elder physician had there achieved a reputation for great skill, and his influence had much to do in starting his nephew in a career of great prosperity. The young doctor became noted as a man of unusual ability in his chosen lines of work, and his services were sought by the people throughout a large territory. Upon coming to Worcester in 1870, he decided to devote himself exclusively to dentistry, which he had previously practised in connection with his medical work. He opened an office on the corner of Main and Austin Streets, where he was soon visited by a large number of patients, residents of the city, and was frequently called upon to do dental work for persons living in the places where he had formerly practised.

Dr. Martin died in the prime of his strength and the fulness of his success. A man of wide learning, he was eminently respected as a citizen, and stood high among men of his own profession. Of a genial nature, and thoroughly upright, he had a multitude of friends and no enemies. In 1863 he represented New Braintree, North Brookfield, and Hardwick in the Massachusetts legislature; but he could not be prevailed upon to return for a second term, as he felt that his practice demanded his full attention. He was deeply interested in the public schools, and was constantly devising plans tending to secure better instruction and to increase their usefulness. For many years he was officially connected with the schools in the different towns in which he resided, and when he removed to a new field of labor he always left behind some impress of his painstaking and sagacious efforts. The Doctor was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Association and of the Worcester County Medical Society.

He was married in 1850 to Orilla J. Daniels, of McDonough, Chenango County, N.Y., daughter of Alexander and Sally Mathewson, of Bennington, Vt. Her grandfather, who came from Scotland about the time of the Revolution, settled in New Hampshire. While living there he learned that he had fallen heir to a large English estate, but through legal technicalities this property never came into possession of the family. Her father, Alexander, was born in New Hampshire, and later settled in New York State. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Martin are: Josephine A., who was born in Oakham, and is now a teacher at Syracuse, N.Y.; and Florence E., who was born in New Braintree, and is now the wife of Roscoe McAfee. Mr. McAfee, who was born in Worcester, is the son of Henry C. McAfee, and is of Scotch descent. He is connected with Norcross Brothers, the well-known contractors and builders of Worcester. Mrs. Florence McAfee is the mother of two children — Donald Roscoe and Margery Hope, both of whom were born in Worcester.

ALPHONSO MARSH,* a well-known real estate dealer of Fitchburg, son of Jacob and Mary (Sprague) Marsh, was born October 15, 1840, in Hingham, Mass., the native place of his parents. He is a descendant in the male line, eighth generation, of George Marsh, from England, who settled at Hingham in 1635.

Jacob Marsh, who was master car-builder for the Vermont & Massachusetts and the Fitchburg Railways for many years, died in 1881, aged seventy-seven years; and Mary, his wife, who was a daughter of Captain Jairus Sprague, of Hingham, died in 1878. Jacob and Mary Marsh were the parents of eight children, four of whom are living.

Alphonso Marsh acquired a common-school education in Fitchburg, and then served an apprenticeship of three years at the carriage and sign painter's trade. He worked as a journeyman in Townsend, Waltham, and Cam-

bridge, Mass., until the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he returned to Fitchburg. Here, on July 19, 1861, he enlisted for three years as a private in Company D, Fifty-first Regiment, known as the Washington Guards. His regiment began active duty under General Burnside; was afterward attached to the Ninth Army Corps, with which it participated in the battles of Roanoke Island, Camden, and Newbern; and also took part in General Pope's Virginia campaign, which ended with the second battle of Bull Run. The Fifty-first was then sent to Washington, later being ordered to join McClellan's command, with which it participated in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam, and Fredericksburg, and was then despatched to Kentucky. At Lexington, Ky., Mr. Marsh was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant and transferred to the Fifty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers, which he joined at Charleston, S.C., taking part in the siege and capture of that city, and subsequently serving in the Florida campaign. Upon his return to South Carolina he was stricken with typhoid fever, and sent to the hospital at Beaufort, where he remained thirty days. He was discharged at the expiration of his term of service, and returning to Massachusetts he resumed his trade in the car-shops at Worcester. Afterward he was successively employed in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia, and the shops of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railway in Fitchburg. In 1870 he started in the carriage painting business on his own account, and in 1873 moved to a shop built expressly for his use on Oliver Street, where he remained until selling out in 1885. He next went to Longwood, Fla., where he operated a saw-mill for a time, and engaging in general mercantile business at Blue Springs, Marion County, was a prosperous merchant and Postmaster there for four years. On account of malaria he was forced to dispose of his business and return to Fitchburg, where in April, 1895, he became a member of the real estate firm of Sanderson & Marsh, and since the withdrawal of his partner in October, 1896, he has conducted business alone.

On April 12, 1867, Mr. Marsh married for his first wife, Lucy Thayer, daughter of Davis and Lucy Thayer, of Worcester. She died in 1868, leaving one son, Frank A. His present wife, whom he married in January, 1877, was Carrie F., daughter of Oliver and Sarah Brown, of this city.

Mr. Marsh is a member of the Fitchburg Merchants' Association, and a comrade of Edward V. Sumner Post, No. 19, G. A. R.

WARREN ISRAEL STETSON,* a descendant of one of the early settlers of Massachusetts, was born in 1844 in Marlboro, Mass. His father was born and brought up in Charlestown, Mass., but after attaining man's estate he settled permanently in Marlboro, Middlesex County, where he was for many years successfully engaged in shoemaking. Since giving up that trade he has lived retired from active pursuits, enjoying the fruits of his former years of labor. He married Elizabeth Howe, who belonged to the old family of that name.

Mr. Stetson remained beneath the parental roof until sixteen years old. Inspired by the same patriotic ardor that dominated his ancestors, he enlisted as a soldier in the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served three years, participating in the meantime in many of the decisive battles of the Rebellion. At the battle of Gettysburg he was taken prisoner, and afterward in the engagement at Spottsylvania he was wounded. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was discharged as Sergeant of his company. He subsequently took a course at Comer's Business College in Boston, and after his graduation he engaged in business in Marlboro as member of a firm of shoe manufacturers. He developed great ability as a manager of the manufacturing department, and largely assisted in building up an extensive business. The firm erected a large shop in Berlin, this county, and, though several changes were in later years made in its membership, it became one of the leading industrial establishments of that town. Mr. Stetson at length severed his connection with the firm, and, coming to Worcester as junior member of the firm of J. C. Bickford & Stetson, carried on a successful business for a

number of years in the manufacture of slippers and wool soles. Finally he returned to Berlin, and, accepting the position of superintendent of the shoe factory of J. H. Parker & Parker Brothers, remained with them as a valuable assistant until his death in 1887.

He was a man of fine business tact, genial, cordial, very popular with his associates, and a stanch citizen in every respect. Although he lived in Worcester several years, he always retained property in Berlin, and considered that his home. He took an active interest in public affairs as a prominent member of the Republican party, but never cared to hold office, decidedly refusing at one time the nomination as representative to the State legislature. Mr. Stetson was a comrade of the G. A. R., in which he was a conspicuous figure. He was for a number of years musical director of the leading church choirs in Clinton and Marlboro. He was afterward bass singer in Trinity Church, Worcester, and later occupied a similar position in the choir of the Salem Street Church of this city.

Mr. Stetson married in August, 1866, Miss Clara S. Richmond, of Nashua, N.H., a descendant, it is said, of John Alden and his wife Priscilla of the Plymouth Colony. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson had six children, two of whom died in infancy. The four living are: Grace Warren, of Worcester; Frederick R., an employee in the office of the city engineer of Worcester; Florence Elizabeth; and Blanche Harriet.

JAMES WHITEHOUSE,* a native of Birmingham, England, but during his manhood years a citizen of the United States, residing in Worcester, Mass., is especially entitled to honorable mention in this volume as a high-minded patriot, who, enlisting as a soldier in the war for the Union, gave up his life for his adopted country. He was born in 1830 in Birmingham, which was also the birthplace of his father, William Whitehouse. His mother was born in Nova Scotia, of Welsh ancestry. James Whitehouse came to the United States when he was eighteen years old, and at once settled in Worcester. He had worked somewhat in England at the trade of an armorer, and he here entered the employ of Allen & Thurber, manufacturers of firearms, and becoming an expert he was subsequently connected with that firm's successors until 1864. He was a contractor for Ethan Allen, who amassed a fortune in firearms during the war period; and he also supplied manufacturers in Springfield with skilled laborers, besides having similar relations with concerns in Adrian, Mich., and in Philadelphia, Pa. He formed a partnership with Mr. Fay, and as junior member of the firm of Fay & Whitehouse was carrying on a very thriving business and making money rapidly, when, in the summer of 1864, he decided that it was his duty to shoulder arms and march to the defence of his adopted country, to which he was honestly and heartily devoted. From purely patriotic motives, then, he enlisted in August, 1864, in Company B, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and with his comrades was stationed first at Washington, D.C., and afterward at Arlington Heights. In the latter place he was stricken with fever, and though ill refused to surrender his post until he was taken bodily and removed to the hospital. He was subsequently sent home; but not having sufficient vitality left to recover, he died June 26, 1865, leaving a large circle of sincere friends, who esteemed him for his manly qualities.

Mr. Whitehouse married Louise C. Bennett, of Masonville, N.Y., a daughter of Ambrose Bennett, who was an officer in the War of 1812, stationed on the Canadian frontier. Her maternal grandfather, Darius Smith, served in the War of the Revolution as an officer. He was born and brought up in North Hadley, Mass., from whence he emigrated with his family to Masonville, N.Y., making the entire journey through the almost pathless woods in a wagon. It is said that on the paternal side Mrs. Whitehouse is descended from one of several brothers who came to this country in Colonial days from Holland and located in Rhode Island, and that one of her maternal ancestors formerly owned the present site of Harvard College. Mr. and Mrs. Whitehouse had three children, namely: Mary, who is the wife of Walter Smith, of West Boylston, and

has eight children; George, of New York City; and Frank Edward, of Chicago, salesman in that city for the Washburn & Moen Company. George Whitehouse represents the firm of Hayden & Whitehouse, manufacturers of a new patent burner. He married Jennie Crother, of Chicopee, and has two children — Lottie J. and Mary L.

WILLIAM DEXTER HOLBROOK* was for many years engaged in the floor and grain business in Worcester, and recognized as one of the solid and successful business men of the city, where he died in 1884. He was born at Holden, Mass., in 1830, a son of Micah and Roxanna (Richardson) Holbrook. He received his education in Holden, completing his course of study at an academy, and before attaining his majority he came to Worcester in search of a position. For five years he was employed as a clerk in the dry-goods house of Chamberlain, Barnard & Co. While there he developed a marked talent for business, which he put to practical use on leaving by establishing, in company with W. H. Dexter, a wholesale and retail flour and grain store. On Franklin Square, under the firm name of W. D. Holbrook & Co., these gentlemen built up an excellent trade, of which Mr. Holbrook was at the head, his partner having outside interests that claimed attention. Mr. Holbrook eventually bought out Mr. Dexter, and from that time on managed with ability a business that became one of the largest of the kind in Worcester County. He was a public-spirited and valuable citizen, interested in city affairs, and an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but not an aspirant for office. He was a member of a society that was organized in Worcester in the old days by the leading men of the city for mutual help and benefit.

In 1853 Mr. Holbrook married Charlotte M., daughter of Joseph and Martha Pratt, of Leicester, Mass. They reared one child, Dora, now the wife of H. L. Stockwell, of this city. Mr. Stockwell was born in Grafton, Mass., but was educated in Worcester, where he has lived since a boy of seven years. For twenty years he was with the firm of James Marble & Co., but is now interested in the manufacture of worsted yarns with William J. Hogg, of Worcester, their plant being at Stoneville, Auburn, Mass. Mr. Stockwell as manager of the retail trade has charge of the store in this city, and is a popular and enterprising man of business. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stockwell; namely, William Holbrook and Harry Holbrook.

HENRY C. WADSWORTH* was engaged in the manufacture of firearms in Worcester for many years, and, although he had removed from the city prior to his death, he had a large circle of friends and acquaintances here that still remember him with pleasure. He was a son of Thomas Wadsworth and a native of Augusta, Me., where he grew to manhood and received his education.

When twenty-one years old he came to Worcester, and, entering the shops of Ethan Allen & Co., manufacturers of firearms, he continued with the firm until the death of Mr. Allen, one of whose daughters he had married. Then, forming a partnership with S. Forehand, he became junior member of the firm of Forehand & Wadsworth, successors to Ethan Allen & Co., and continued manufacturing pistols, revolvers, guns, and firearms of all descriptions, in the meantime making many improvements in the designs. Their business grew from year to year, the firm becoming the leading one of the kind in New England. Mr. Wadsworth finally disposed of his interest in the concern to his partner, by whom the business has since been carried on at the old quarters on Tainter Street. Prior to this time, however, Mr. Wadsworth had served nine months in the late Civil War. He enlisted in Company C, Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was discharged as Sergeant of his company. After giving up active business he resided in Worcester a short time, going then to Boston, and later becoming a resident of New York City. He was appointed by President Harrison vice-consul at

Santos, Brazil, where he served as an able official, and was just about to engage in a promising business enterprise when he became a victim to yellow fever, from which he died in March, 1892. He was a man who had the respect of his associates in business as well as in social life to an unusual degree, and stood high in the community. He was an active Mason, belonged to Quinsigamond Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Wadsworth married Lauraette Allen, daughter of the late Ethan Allen, the noted firearms manufacturer of Worcester. Two children were the fruit of their union, namely: Harry Lincoln, born on the day of President Lincoln's death; and Florence, deceased. Harry Lincoln Allen, who was educated in Worcester and Boston, is now connected with the Forehand Arms Company, and is a promising and popular young business man of this city. He is married, and has one son, Lincoln Wadsworth.

DANIEL FRANKLIN ESTABROOK,* real estate dealer of Worcester, born in Paxton, Mass., September 9, 1832, is a descendant of the Rev. Joseph Estabrook, of Enfield, England, who came to this country in 1660, was graduated at Harvard College in 1664, and ordained in 1667 at Concord, Mass., as colleague to the Rev. Edward Bulkley, whom he succeeded as minister of the church. His son Joseph, of Lexington, was Captain of a military company, and was sent as a Representative to the General Court. On the maternal side Mr. Estabrook, we are told, is descended from Peter Browne, who came over in the "Mayflower."

Mr. Estabrook received a limited education at Paxton, and upon leaving school went to work for a wholesale and retail clothing house. In 1861 he bought out the firm, and went into partnership with Mr. Knowlton, under the firm name of Knowlton, Estabrook & Co. Nine years later he bought out his partner's interest in the business, and carried on independently what was then the largest business of the kind in the city. His health failing in 1871, he sold all his interest in the business to Adam Putnam, and became the agent for a Boston firm. Afterward he went into the real estate business in Worcester. On November 26, 1856, he was married to Delia A. How, of Paxton. He has no children. Mr. Estabrook was Inspector of Elections in 1857–58. He is a Republican in politics.

His twin brother, Dr. D. Francis Estabrook, born in Paxton, September 9, 1832, was educated at Leicester Academy. When a young man he engaged in the boot and shoe findings business as a member of the firm of Goddard & Estabrook. On giving up business, he took a five years' course of study in dentistry with Dr. H. F. Bishop, and, opening an office in 1871, he has continued in practice in Worcester up to the present time. He married in 1865 Sarah Bigelow Fitch, of Stonington, Conn., by whom he has had two children — Marie Antoinette and Harry Francis.

Mrs. Estabrook was born in Boston, daughter of George Washington Fitch, by his wife Cassandra Eastman Morrill, of Biddeford, Me. She is a grand-daughter on the paternal side of the Rev. Moses Morrill, a graduate of Harvard College, and a grand-daughter on the maternal side of the Rev. Samuel McClintock, D.D., a graduate of Princeton College, New Jersey, who was of Scotch extraction, though a native of Medford, Mass. He was Chaplain at the battle of Bunker Hill, and is represented in Trumbull's painting, the "Death of General Warren." "He was elected to preach a sermon before the Honorable the Council and the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire, June 3, 1784, on occasion of the Commencement of the New Constitution and Form of Government. Text: Jeremiah xviii., 7–10." He also delivered on September 9, 1798, at Greenland, N.H., "a discourse occasioned by the present severe drouth, the mortal fever which prevails in Portsmouth, in this new vicinity, and in many of our capital seaport towns, and the threatening prospect of a calamitous war with a powerful nation." This sermon was printed by Thomas Adams, Court Street, Boston, Mass.; the other by Robert Gerrish, Portsmouth, N.H. A printed copy

of each is in the possession of Mrs. Estabrook, and she also preserves a sermon in his own handwriting. The Rev. Dr. McClintock married Mary Montgomery, of Portsmouth. Grace Fletcher, the first wife of Daniel Webster, was a cousin of Cassandra Eastman Morrill.

NATHAN C. UPHAM,* though a young man, now ranks as the senior real estate dealer in the city of Fitchburg. He was born here on January 3, 1862, son of Nathaniel Bradley and Sarah Elizabeth (Carleton) Upham. His grandfather, Nathan Upham, who was the first of the family to settle in Fitchburg, was for thirty years a partner in the old Caldwell store, and subsequently treasurer of the Emerson Piano Company. He was the first secretary of the Worcester County Agricultural Society. A musician of unusual ability and possessed of a fine voice, he was choir leader in the North Unitarian Church.

Nathaniel Upham, father of Nathan C., was born in Philadelphia and came here as a boy. He learned the trade of harness manufacturer, but went to war in the fall of 1862 in Company A of the Fifty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and was out for eight months. On June 14, 1863, he was killed in the attack on Port Hudson under General Banks, being then in Colonel Kimball's regiment, Nineteenth Army Corps. Mrs. Upham is still living. Her father, Mr. Carleton, of Groton, was a stage driver and kept the tavern.

Nathan C. Upham, after completing his education at the Bay Street Grammar School, was employed for ten years in the Putnam Machine Works. In August, 1888, he went into the real estate business, having his office at 11 Water Street. Mr. A. S. Lawton was soon admitted to partnership, and still later Mr. E. E. Staples, the firm being known successively as Lawton & Upham and Lawton, Upham & Co. In a short time the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Upham has since continued the business alone. He has had charge of the Moses Wood estate, including "General Wood's Hill," and has the credit of having improved the district. He has also improved and built up the North Street plot. Mr. Upham combines the work of an auctioneer with his other business, and is a fluent and forceful speaker. Popular among the business men of the city, and of a social temperament, he is a leading member of various fraternal societies, notably of Charles W. Moore Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is Past Master; of Mount Roulstone Lodge, No. 98, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of King David Encampment, No. 42. He is also a valued member of the Merchants' Association, of the Board of Trade, and of the Fitchburg Athletic Club. He served on the Common Council one year. Although he has held numerous official positions in various organizations, he is probably most widely known as being the State Colonel of the Massachusetts branch of the Sons of Veterans. He attends the Unitarian church.

Mr. Upham was married on October 15, 1891, to Clara W. Blodgett. They have one child.

CHARLES R. B. CLAFLIN,* who spent the larger part of his active life in Worcester, Mass., died at his residence, 2 Charlton Street, November 7, 1897, aged eighty years. He was born in Hopkinton, Mass., September 28, 1817, a son of Elliot and Chloe (Burnett) Claflin. On the paternal side he came from Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a lineal descendant of an emigrant named McClaughlin, or McLaughlin, who came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century. The Burnetts, an old family of Southboro, Mass., are said to be of French descent, and the mother of Chloe Burnett was born in France.

Deprived of a father's care when a young lad, Mr. Claflin was early thrown upon his own resources. Ambitious, energetic, and capable, he found but little difficulty in making his own way in the world. Studying by himself, and by long practice becoming skilled in the use of the pen, he taught writing in his own and neighboring towns. He also made some money by giving lessons in another art in which he excelled; namely, horseback riding,

a common mode of travelling in those days. Mastering the Daguerrean process of taking pictures when it first came into use, Mr. Claflin journeyed through Worcester County, taking portraits of men, women, and children, many people of prominence sitting before his camera. In 1850 he settled in Worcester, and in company with a Mr. Adams, whom he soon after bought out, opened a daguerreotype gallery in the Scott Block. A taker of ambrotypes afterward located near by, and the two artists carried on quite a war through the local papers for a few months, when the later comer left the field. Mr. Claflin was ever alive to the interests of his business, and whenever any new improvement was brought forth he quickly took advantage of it. He was one of the first in Worcester to use the dry-plate process of photographing. During the Civil War no business was livelier than that of the photographer, and in taking pictures of the soldiers and their friends he made a profit of thirteen thousand dollars in one year. His property shortly amounted to about seventy-five thousand dollars, but it decreased during the last twenty years of his life. He continued as one of the leading photographers of this city until 1894, when he sold out to a Mr. Marrion, of Lowell, Mass. He soon after had a severe attack of the grip, from which he never fully recovered.

In 1849 Mr. Claflin married Emma H. Locke, who was born in Westminster, Mass., a daughter of Theodore Prescott Locke, whose grandfather at one time owned the whole of Winter Hill. The family was an aristocratic one, and Mr. Locke was himself a man of literary tastes and talents. He was public-spirited and progressive, and a personal friend of William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, and other prominent anti-slavery men. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Claflin, namely: Charles R. B., Jr., a manufacturer of dental implements in this city; and Mrs. A. S. Maynard, of Wakefield, Mass. Mr. Claflin belonged to a family of note in the political and financial world, having been a nephew of Lee Claflin, of Hopkinton, and a cousin of his son, ex-Governor William Claflin, and a kinsman of the late Horace B. Claflin, of New York City. Elliot Claflin was for many years an officer in the regular army of the United States.

WILLIAM M. JOHNSON,* for many years a well-known and highly respected business man of Worcester, was a resident of this city from the time of his birth in 1834, until his death, on April 8, 1895. He was the representative of a family that came from Scotland to Massachusetts in the early part of the eighteenth century. His father, Micah Johnson, a well-to-do farmer, who was born, lived, and died in Worcester, married a Miss Albee.

William M. Johnson obtained his education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen entered the machine shop of Bickford & Lombard to learn the trade, for which he had a natural aptitude. He became an expert mechanic, and served as foreman of his employer's shop; also as a sub-contractor for the firm, in which capacity he hired his own men. Having unbounded energy he put forth his powers to their full strength, and was very efficient. He subsequently became sub-contractor and foreman for the Cleveland & Bassett Company, builders of machinery for woollen-mills, and did well in their employ for a few years. He was skilled in the creation of woollen machinery; and had his capital been ample he would undoubtedly have built machinery on his own account on an extensive scale, as he possessed the needful ambition, knowledge, and push. The concern failed, and Mr. Johnson then accepted a similar position with Tainter & Wood, with whom he remained until his health began to fail.

Thinking a change of occupation might prove beneficial, Mr. Johnson, in 1876, with Mr. Kendrick, under the firm name of Kendrick & Johnson, established a livery stable on Franklin Street, where they carried on a successful business for a few years. When that partnership was dissolved, Mr. Johnson started an independent stable on Pearl Street, on the present site of the Young Men's Christian Association building, remaining there till the property was sold for its present use. He sub-

sequently became senior partner of the firm of Johnson & Knibbs, and, building a new stable on Barton Place, engaged in a lucrative business. Mr. Johnson habitually applied himself to his work to such an extent that he seriously injured his health. He at length sold out to Mr. Knibbs, and was afterward practically retired from the activities of life, although for one year he owned an interest that he bought of H. B. Wellington in the blacksmith shop on Exchange Street. He was a sound Republican in politics, and was a member for some years of the American Mechanics Association.

In 1853 Mr. Johnson married Mary J. Glazier, of Gardner, Mass., a member of a well-known and prominent family. Two children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, namely: Theodore W., born February 23, 1854; and Elmer Clifford, born February 8, 1867. The elder son is manager of the Burnside property and place in this city. Elmer Clifford is engaged in the carriage and buggy business as manufacturer's agent for rubber tires, exhibits in a marked degree the energetic and self-reliant characteristics of his father, and has been most successful as a salesman.

W. J. WHITE,* who in his earlier days was a noble worker in the missionary field under the auspices of the Congregationalists, and at a later time was a respected business man of Worcester, died at his home on Hollywood Street, this city, October 20, 1889. He was born in 1811, at Boylston, Worcester County, whither his parents, Aaron and Mary (Avery) White, removed from Watertown, their birthplace. His father was a successful farmer and store-keeper.

W. J. White remained on the parental farm in Boylston until he became of age, when he sought new employment at the home of an uncle, a manufacturer of hand cards in Vermont. He worked for this uncle until he had saved some money, and then went through Williams College. After that he worked his way through the Andover Theological Seminary by teaching school in the winter seasons. Being well prepared for the work he had chosen, he offered his services as a missionary, and was sent by the American Board to Canada, Michigan, Vermont, and other States. He was a fluent, forcible preacher, earnestly devoted to his work, and through his influence many men and women were induced to identify themselves with the church and to lead better lives.

In 1850 Mr. White gave up his missonary work, and coming to Worcester established the business of grinding coffee and spices, in which he was prosperously engaged in the Merrifield building on Union Street for fifteen years. He built up a large wholesale and retail trade, and was doubtless the leading man in his line in all Worcester County. He acquired considerable property, and, purchasing land on Hollywood Street, he there built the fine residence now occupied by his family. For more than twenty years he was an active member of the Central Congregational Church and continued his Christian work in the Sunday-schools of this locality. A steadfast Republican in politics, he performed the duties of a loyal citizen willingly and gladly.

Mr White was married in 1850 to Miss Annie R. Ames, of West Boylston, Mass. They had two children; namely, John William, deceased, and Aaron Avery. The latter, who was born in Worcester in 1856, entered the hardware store of his cousin, of the firm of White & Conant, having worked his way up until he became chief clerk of the establishment. Starting then in business for himself in 1896 as a real estate dealer and broker at 492 Main Street, he has continued it with excellent success up to the present time. Mr. A. A. White married Mary Stowell, of Worcester. They have two children — Hannah and George Avery.

ALBION P. K. RICHARDSON,* who for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred on December 25, 1875, was one of the leading manufacturers of Worcester, Mass., was born in Machias, Me., in 1826. He was of English ancestry, and, we are told, a lineal descendant of Ezekiel Richardson, first, who

came to Charlestown, Mass., in 1630, in one of the ships of Winthrop's fleet.

Ezekiel, first, was followed a few years later by his brothers, Samuel and Thomas — the three brothers, as is well known, being afterward among the original settlers of the town of Woburn, Middlesex County. Ezekiel and Mary (Randall) Richardson, the parents of Albion P. K., were lifelong residents of Maine, where his father was interested in agricultural and seafaring pursuits.

Mr. Richardson received a limited education in the common schools of the coast town in which he grew to manhood, and during his youth engaged alternately as a farmer and a sailor. For several years he followed the sea, in a number of his longer trips being master of a vessel. His experiences as a navigator were many and varied, and proved useful to him in after years as having developed remarkable strength of character and good executive ability. Being a natural mechanic, he at length sought employment in which his talent in that line might be utilized, and learned the machinist's trade, at which he worked for a few years in Stoughton, Mass. In 1855 he came to Worcester, and with a partner embarked in business as a manufacturer of lasts. He subsequently retired from that firm, and in the Heywood building on Central Street began to build the Buckeye Mowing-machine, having for a silent partner Lucius W. Pond, who furnished the tools.

Mr. Richardson here found free play for his inventive genius, and after the retirement of Mr. Pond he continued the business alone, and each season developed and improved his machines. In 1871 he erected a large brick factory on Prescott Street, and organized the Richardson Manufacturing Company, of which he was afterward the head and the manager until his death. The business is still continued by his heirs, whose ability has placed this company among the most successful and best known manufacturers of their line of goods in the world. The Buckeye Mowing-machine has always led all other inventions for its purpose, and has found ready sale. Mr. Richardson achieved great financial success, and accumulated a fine property, including the shop on Heywood Street, the factory on Prescott Street, the handsome family residence on Main Street, besides valuable real estate elsewhere, and likewise an interest in the firm of Colby, Swan & Co., last makers, on Union Street. He was an active member of many fraternal societies, and as a man was everywhere respected and esteemed.

Mr. Richardson married for his first wife Rachel Porter, of Stoughton, Mass. She died a few years later; and he married for his second wife Jane P. Capen, daughter of Asa Capen, of Stoughton. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, namely: Annie A., wife of R. J. Healey; Helen; and Frank A., of the Richardson Manufacturing Company, who married a Miss Fay.

HIRAM M. JENCKS,* manager of the firm of H. M. Jencks & Co., dealers in grain, hay, feed, and flour in Webster, was born in Slatersville, R.I., on April 26, 1842, son of James and Emily (Williams) Jencks. He is a lineal descendant of Joseph Jencks, one of the early settlers in Rhode Island, and the founder of the town of Pawtucket.

His father, James Jencks, who was born in Pawtucket, R.I., and died in 1893, at the age of seventy-four years, was a factory man, and in the course of his life worked in many different towns. His mother, Emily, was the daughter of Cyrus Williams, who fought in the Revolution, and was a descendant of Roger Williams.

Mr. Jencks received his education in the public schools of Slatersville and of Danielsonville, Conn. At an early age he began working in the Quinebaug Cotton Factory at Danielsonville, and subsequently remained there until he was twenty-two years old. Going then to Blue Hill, he took charge of the construction of a new mill for the manufacture of cotton goods, and was there a year. At the end of that time he went to Eagleville, and started a weave-mill for John L. Ross. After seeing the plant in successful operation, he removed to Claiborne Parish, La., where for two years he had charge of a cotton-mill.

During the next seven years he occupied a similar position in Arkwright, R.I. From there he went to the yarn-mill at Woodstock, R.I., and still later to the yarn-mill in Warren, R.I. After a four years' stay in Warren, he opened a general merchandise store at Dayville, Conn., and conducted it for seven years under his own name. From Dayville he went to Providence, R.I., and for the next four years managed a store there in the same line of trade. The Providence store was burned out, and in 1894 he came to Webster and started the business in which he is at present engaged, having built up a fine trade.

In politics Mr. Jencks is a Republican. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes much interest in the various social and charitable activities of the society. Fraternally, he is a member of Warren Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M., at South Coventry, Conn.; of the Royal Arch Chapter at River Point, R.I.; and of Webster Lodge, No. 58, A. O. U. W.

Mr. Jencks was married in May, 1862, to Mary, daughter of William and Matilda (Calkin) Underwood, of Woodstock, Conn. Two children are the fruit of this union, namely: Charles L., who was born on December 3, 1864; and Carrie L. Charles, who was educated in the Providence High School and at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Providence, is now a book-keeper in that city. He married Mertie James, of Danielsonville, Conn., and has two children — Leroy and Ethel. Carrie is the wife of William R. Williams, and resides in Webster.

JOHN F. LUNDBERG, of Worcester, an enterprising real estate and insurance agent, was born in Filipstad, Sweden, August 24, 1857. His father, who was for many years a foreman on one of the large Swedish railways, died in 1888. After completing the usual course of study in the common schools, young Lundberg entered mercantile business as clerk in a retail store, in which capacity he continued for some years. He then went into the railway service, and, after working under his father for a year, he was for the succeeding six years employed as a foreman and conductor on a large railroad. In 1883 he came to the United States with the intention of entering the railway service here, but his inability to speak English prevented him from doing so, and he was therefore obliged to seek another occupation. Locating in Worcester he was employed as a carpenter until the spring of 1884, when he secured a clerical position in the office of the Worcester Malleable Iron Company, and remained with that concern until it went out of business. In 1886 he associated himself with Charles F. Lybeck for the purpose of engaging in the grocery business, and, opening a store on Carroll Street, shortly afterward admitted another partner. In 1891 Mr. Lundberg secured the entire control of the business by purchasing the interests of his associates, and carried it on successfully until 1893, when he sold out. Afterward he established a real estate and insurance agency, which has proved beneficial to his countrymen as well as to himself. He was one of the original founders of a newspaper established in the interest of the Swedish population of this city, and in 1895 became its manager and editor. A year later he bought up the shares held by the other stockholders, and since becoming its sole proprietor has changed its title to *Nya Fäderneslandet.* It is a general newspaper, having for its chief aim the welfare and improvement of the Scandinavian American residents of Worcester, and is well supported. In politics an earnest Republican, Mr. Lundberg has rendered much valuable service to his party by explaining its principles to those of his countrymen who are not so well informed as himself, thus gaining their support. He served in the City Council from Ward Two in 1894–95, is a member of that body the present year, and is also a Special Constable, having been appointed by Mayor Marsh in 1894 to act in civil cases.

In 1879 Mr. Lundberg married Christina Maria Christofferson. She was born in Longbanshyttan, Sweden, which was the birthplace of the famous inventor, John Ericsson. Her father, Christopher Person, was identified with the iron works in that place, and was a well-to-do man. Mr. Lundberg has one daughter, Hulda Luella, who was born in Worcester in

1889. He has been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association for ten years; was for several years treasurer, and is now president of the Swedish Benevolent Society; and was formerly a member of the Wellington Rifles, M. V. M.

JOSHUA BARTLETT RICH, M.D.,* for twenty years a leading physician of Worcester, was born in Roxbury, Mass., on August 23, 1844, son of Joshua Gross and Mary N. (Day) Rich. He was the eldest of a family of fourteen children. Soon after his birth his parents removed to Maine, his father's native State. The Rich family came originally from England. They are said to be closely related to the Perry family, of which Oliver Hazard Perry, the hero of Lake Erie, was a member.

In early life Joshua G. Rich followed the sea for some years. In 1842 he married Mary N. Day, of Roxbury, daughter of a prominent family. For forty years she shared with him the perils and hardships of a life in the primitive forests far from settled districts. He became one of the most noted of the hunters and guides of the Rangely Lakes. Up to the time of his death in February, 1897, at the age of seventy-seven, he was actively engaged as trial justice, pension solicitor, and newspaper correspondent. His wife died in 1884. Eight of their children are yet living, all of them married and settled in life.

Dr. Rich's early years were spent amidst the dangers and privations of the wilderness, where he acquired the strength that comes of surmounting obstacles, and developed a rare sweetness and nobility of character. Leaving school in Bethel, Me., at the age of nineteen, he prepared for college at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., and entered Yale in the class of 1869. At the end of his junior year, however, he left the class, and was not graduated until 1870. His college record was in every way honorable and creditable. While a student he displayed conspicuously the earnestness, devotion to duty, and maturity of character which gave promise of the useful and noble life to follow. During the year succeeding his graduation he taught in a classical school at Lyme, Conn., and after that he studied three years at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, under the supervision of the eminent anatomist and surgeon, Dr. W. W. Keen. In 1874 he received his medical diploma. During two years of his course of professional study, he was instructor in literature and science at the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, where he showed extraordinary ability and thoroughness. One of the most distinguished philanthropists and teachers of the blind in this country thus writes of him:—

"As a man, as a teacher, and as a physician he occupied a high place in public esteem, and his labors in behalf of the blind were well directed and productive of excellent results. He never ceased to feel a profound interest in the advancement of the cause of education among this class of our fellow-men, and I have often witnessed his warm and unfailing sympathy with them, and the many helpful things which both he and his good wife were constantly doing for them."

In September, 1876, Dr. Rich settled in Worcester, and became superintendent of the City Hospital; but this office he found it necessary to resign five years later in order to be able to meet the requirements of his exceedingly large general practice. He continued, however, to be on the surgical staff of the hospital until his death, which occurred on February 25, 1896. The following is quoted from the appreciative memorial sketch prepared by Edward Randall Knowles:—

"Dr. Rich's wide practice and popularity were vastly augmented by his fidelity of attention, and the extent and multitude of his quiet benefactions and secret charities will never be half understood. As a surgeon and anatomist he held an eminent rank. His throat practice exceeded that of the specialists, and his gynæcological practice was very extensive. It is impossible to emphasize adequately the admirableness of the spirit and method of his life and practice. . . . While he did not 'wear his heart upon his sleeve for every daw to peck at,' he was invariably candid, open, and sincere. His unassuming charity and nobility of character endeared him to every one. Pre-eminently,

Dr. Rich was a knight of truth, justice, and right, never hesitating to sacrifice comfort, human opinion, and self-interest in the cause of humanity and equity. . . . But while this inflexible devotion to truth and justice was so conspicuous an adornment of this noble mind, yet there remains to be admired and loved that attribute which is an essential component of his very being — his inexhaustible and supernatural charity. He viewed all at their best, inspiring and cheering them to higher efforts and nobler ideals. To the depraved, the soul-disordered, and the sin-sick, his very presence was a truce to vice as well as an assuagement to suffering.

"His following of the higher life of usefulness and duty was consistent, doing at the instant moment its immediate duty, and never leaving this exemplification of the God-life for the nonce to follow some fashionable formality of the hour because it might be esteemed 'the correct thing to do.'

"Ever earnest and marked by a regal dignity supported alike by interior character and physical endowment, he was equally cordial, gentle, and companionable to those who enjoyed his friendship."

Dr. Rich was married in Philadelphia on February 8, 1873, to Sarah Jeanne Wrigley, daughter of Edward Wrigley, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia. Mr. Wrigley came from Yorskhire, England, about 1831, and established a clock factory at Philadelphia. His wife, Susan Paxson, was a niece of Timothy Paxson, a Quaker and an old-time resident of Philadelphia, one of the men chosen by Stephen Girard as a trustee of his will in carrying out the Girard College bequests. Members of the Paxson family served with credit in the War of the Revolution. Susan Paxson's father, brother of Timothy, was a leading merchant in Philadelphia, engaged in the East India trade, especially in coffee and spices. Mrs. Rich was for some years a teacher in the Philadelphia Institution for the Blind, and among her pupils was Edmund K. Ottrick, who is almost as widely known as Laura Bridgman, and is one of the most able blind men in America. Mrs. Rich has unusual talent as a writer, and has contributed poems and prose articles to several of the leading periodicals. She has been the mother of four children, as follows: Franklin Peale, born November 11, 1873, who was named for President Franklin Peale of the Philadelphia Institution for the Blind, and is now in business in Boston; Helen, who was born on January 15, 1875; Susan Marie, who was born on October 23, 1876; and Ethel, who was born on May 25, 1880, and died on January 12, 1882.

Dr. Rich was a member of the Worcester Medical Improvement Society, and of the American Academy of Medicine, and was two years president of the Worcester District Medical Society. He was a Mason of high standing, and was affiliated with Quinsigamond Lodge; Worcester Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Hiram Council, R. & S. M.; Boston Commandery, K. T.; Goddard Council; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; and Massachusetts Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

MAJOR ISAAC DAMON,* a representative of one of the leading families of the town of Holden, was born in the house where he now lives on October 26, 1817, son of Colonel Samuel and Alony (Chenery) Damon. His first ancestor in this country, John Damon, a native of Reading, England, came to America in 1633, and a few years later settled in Reading, his home being in what is now Wakefield, Mass. He was a Deacon of the Congregational church. He married Abigail, daughter of Richard Sherman, a Boston merchant. From Deacon John[1] the line continued through his son Joseph[2] (who removed to Dedham), Joseph,[3] and Joseph,[4] to Samuel Damon,[5] who was born in Dedham on August 13, 1755, and came to Holden in 1779, shortly after his marriage with Abigail Penniman. The journey occupied two days, Mrs. Damon and a negro servant riding one horse, and the household goods being carried in an ox-cart. Mr. Damon had learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Medway before coming here, but not long after his arrival he opened a store, the first in the town. A part of the house where Major Damon now resides, and the store, were bought

by him in 1800, and for more than a hundred years, with the exception of an interval of two years, a country store has been carried on here. The store extension, with doric columns, was built by Colonel Samuel Damon some years after the original purchase.

Colonel Damon, who was born in 1786 and died in 1851, went to work regularly in the store when sixteen years of age, and continued in business during forty-five years. In a short time he opened stores in Rutland, Paxton, and South Leicester, and of these was proprietor or part owner. He also became interested in manufacturing, and built and equipped a number of mills — in 1828 the cotton-mill at Phillipston; and later mills at North Woods, Drydenville, Dawsonville, and North Oxford. Most of these he owned at the time of his death, together with the Trowbridge mill at Worcester. In addition to these varied activities he was also interested in real estate, and the Registry at Worcester records over three hundred conveyances made by him. A man of unusual executive ability, Colonel Damon was for thirteen years Town Treasurer, and for four terms Representative to the legislature. He was commander of a cavalry regiment and a bank director. His wife, Alony, was the daughter of Dr. Isaac Chenery, who served under a Sergeant's commission in the War of the Revolution. She was the mother of nine children, only two of whom are living: Major Isaac, the subject of this sketch; and Susan, the youngest daughter, now Mrs. Gale.

Samuel Chenery Damon, D.D., whose name is known and loved by seamen the world over, was the oldest son of Colonel Samuel. He was born on February 15, 1815, and died on February 7, 1885. After his graduation from Amherst College in 1836, he studied theology at Princeton, and later at Andover, where he was graduated in 1841. He was ordained to the gospel ministry, and not long after went to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, where, for forty-two years, he was pastor of the Bethel Church. He went out under the auspices of the American Seaman's Friend Society, and his duties in addition to his pulpit work were to visit the different ships that touched at the port of Honolulu to distribute Bibles, tracts, and other religious literature, and to converse with as many of the sailors as possible. When it is known that about six thousand seamen annually came within the circle of his ministrations, it will be readily seen that his labors must have been arduous in the extreme. He was a pleasing and forcible speaker, and was often called upon to address gatherings in behalf of charitable or educational organizations, and to speak at all public missionary meetings. Only three months after his arrival in Honolulu he began the publication of a monthly journal called *The Friend*, which became one of the elevating and educating agencies in that part of the world, being read by thousands of people both on land and on sea. The Rev. Dr. Damon travelled extensively, visiting Egypt and the Holy Land, and nearly all the countries of Europe as well as many parts of the United States. He was a member of the American Antiquarian Society, and a corresponding member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He married Julia Sherman Mills, of Natick and had a family of five sons. Such a life as his leaves an influence so lasting in its character that its beneficent results cannot be computed.

Major Damon grew to manhood on the old home place, and was educated in the town schools and at Amherst and Leicester academies. When a boy he worked some in the store, but later engaged in farming for himself in another part of the town. There he lived until he returned to the Centre, and again took up his residence on the Damon homestead. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B of the Fifty-first Regiment, in which he served until the expiration of his term in July, 1863. Like his father and grandfather before him, he has been prominently connected with the management of town affairs. For eighteen years he was Town Clerk, for twenty-two years a member of the Board of Assessors, and for a number of terms Selectman. His title he acquired from his standing in the State militia. His army rank was that of Sergeant.

Major Damon was married in 1839 to Mary Harpwell, a native of Princeton, Mass., and daughter of Colonel Jonas Harpwell. Of this

union eight children were born; namely, Helen, Marion, Julia, Mary, Isaac, Marion V., Harry C., and Anna C. The last three named are living. Mrs. Damon died on May 1, 1867. The Major attends the Congregational church. In politics he votes with the Republican party. He is one of the oldest members of Morning Star Lodge, F. & A. M., at Worcester; also a member of Ferren E. Hall Post, No. 77, G. A. R., of Holden. He is in every way worthy of the honored name he bears.

FRANKLIN WYMAN,* a resident of Worcester for more than twenty years prior to his death, which occurred on August 12, 1893, was an energetic, enterprising, and successful business man and a citizen of worth. He was born in Westminster, this county, January 20, 1808, and was a son of David and Huldah (Brown) Wyman.

The emigrant ancestor of the family from which he sprang was Francis Wyman, who was a pioneer settler of Woburn, Mass., where he established an extensive business as a tanner and acquired riches by his industry. The line was thus continued: Timothy, born in 1661; Joseph, born in 1695, who settled in Billerica; Joseph, Jr., born in 1725; David, 1767; and Franklin. David Wyman learned the art of fulling cloth in Dracut, and opened a mill for that purpose in Jaffrey, N.H. In 1793 he removed to Westminster, Mass., where he bought water privilege on a small stream and established the first fulling mill of that locality. He became identified with the leading interests of that town, in which he resided until his death in 1839.

Franklin Wyman was bred and educated in Westminster, and, having inherited in a marked degree the activity and push that characterized his father, he early desired to enter into business on his own account. When nineteen years old, he therefore went to him and said, "I want to buy my time." His father replied: "I don't talk with boys. You stay and work for me." Instead of obeying, the youth went to Gardner, Mass., where he bought a wood lot on credit. Hiring men to clear it off, he sold the wood, made money in the operation, and returning home astonished his father by his success. Needing more money to continue his speculations, he tried to get some of his father, who refused to lend, saying, "You can't succeed by borrowing. You'll fail up, and lose all." The young man borrowed elsewhere, and in his subsequent operations as a buyer and seller of wood and woodland, made good profits, and soon repaid all obligations. Somewhat later he bought a mill, and for a few years was successfully engaged in manufacturing chairs. Settling afterward in Westminster, he built a mill on the same stream on which his father's was located, and embarked in an entirely new industry, the manufacture of paper. He began with no experience, but succeeded as in his former undertakings, and in time accumulated a substantial property. Energetic and progressive, he added every known mechanical improvement and process for making different kinds of paper, and as years rolled by built up such a large trade that he felt warranted in erecting two other mills on the same stream. His business grew rapidly. He became one of the most prominent paper manufacturers in the United States, and the products of his mills were sold in all parts of the world. In his manufactures he was intimately associated with Rodney Wallace, of Fitchburg, a man well known throughout the county.

A wide-awake, keen, practical man of business, Mr. Wyman was connected during his life with various enterprises, and was in many ways remarkable. He built a dam, flooded one thousand acres of land, and had control of the head water of the Nashua River. This water being needed to supply the city of Fitchburg, he sold out to that city in 1891, and his mills were in consequence closed. He subsequently lived retired. His great executive ability eminently fitting him to administer public affairs, he was repeatedly elected to official positions. He served efficiently as Selectman of Westminster six years, and was a member of the State legislature two terms. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and in his religious belief a liberal Christian.

Mr. Wyman was first married on December

31, 1839, to Henrietta W. Hazen, of Shirley, who died in 1860. His second wife, Amelia E. Ashley, whom he married on December 19, 1861, died in 1864. On December 7, 1865, he married Sophia L. Gardner, of Shirley, who survives him. Her only child, Evelyn May, was born December 10, 1870, and died in 1895. Two children were born to Mr. Wyman by his first wife, and are now living, namely: Charles F., of Worcester, who married for his first wife M. E. Fairbanks, and after her death married H. E. Wright; and Alfred A., of Fitchburg, who married Flora M. Wright, and has one child.

C. WALDO BATES,* a prosperous farmer of Phillipston and an ex-member of the legislature, was born upon the farm he now occupies, July 10, 1846, son of Emory and Mary Reed (Bigelow) Bates. The immigrant progenitor of the family arrived in New England at an early date in the Colonial period. Mr. Bates's grandfather, Asa Bates, accompanied his father from Bellingham to Phillipston, and the latter carried on farming in connection with tavern-keeping previous to the advent of railroads. Asa Bates succeeded his father as farmer and host. He owned and cultivated the farm which is now conducted by his grandson, and he held some of the important town offices as the candidate of the Whig party. He married Azubah Lamb, a native of this town. She died at the age of seventy-two. He lived to be seventy-eight years old. They reared five children; namely, Ezra, Diana, Emory, Ezekiel, and Caroline, none of whom are living.

Emory Bates, the father above mentioned, was born at the homestead, February 11, 1804. In early life he kept a tavern in Westminster, and was for a time engaged in trade there, but the greater part of his active period was spent in tilling the soil of the home farm in Phillipston. He served as a Selectman and Assessor for seventeen years, being chairman of the board. He was also an auctioneer and a justice of the peace, and he settled estates. In politics he was a Democrat until the nomination of U. S. Grant in 1868, and thenceforward he voted with the Republican party. Emory Bates at the time of his death, which occurred April 17, 1881, owned about three hundred acres of desirable land. In his religious belief he was a Universalist, and took an active part in church matters. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary R. Bigelow, was born in Westminster, Mass., February 22, 1811. Her father, Asa Bigelow, was the youngest son of Lieutenant Jabez Bigelow, a Revolutionary soldier, who was an early settler in Westminster. Emory and Mary R. Bates had twelve children, nine of whom are living, namely: Mary R., who is now Mrs. Gibbs, of Athol; Asa B. Bates, of Phillipston; Sally S., now Mrs. Whitcomb, of Athol; Emory S. Bates, of Lewiston; Simeon P. Bates, who lives in Phillipston; Stella M., who is now Mrs. Hood, and resides in Athol; C. Waldo Bates, the subject of this sketch; Herbert N. Bates, a resident of Cambridge, Mass.; and Annette A. Bates, of Athol. The others were: Emory Bates, who died young; Lydia Ann, who became Mrs. Baker, and died at the age of thirty-four years; and Henry Bates, who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Bates died May 15, 1886.

C. Waldo Bates was educated in the schools of Phillipston and Athol. For some years in his early manhood he gave his principal attention to lumbering, but of late he has devoted his energies to agriculture. He owns the homestead property, consisting of two hundred and fifty acres more or less. He makes a specialty of dairy farming, keeping twenty-five head of cattle, embracing Jersey and Guernsey, full bloods and grades, and his product of butter, amounting to from seventy-five to eighty pounds per week on an average, is sold to one regular customer. The original house, which was built by his grandfather in 1785, was destroyed by fire in 1885, while still in a good state of preservation. The present residence, erected upon the site of the old dwelling, is one of the best in this locality.

On December 25, 1883, Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Stella M. Eddy, who was born in Enfield, Hampshire County, Mass., January 21, 1859, daughter of John and Sarah (Gross) Eddy. Her father, who was an

industrious farmer, died May 25, 1895. Her mother is still living in Enfield. Mr. and Mrs. Bates have one daughter — Lena May, who was born January 29, 1885.

Mr. Bates was connected with public affairs as a town official for twenty-four years, seventeen of which he was a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, being chairman of that body fourteen years. He was a member of the State legislature in 1890, and again in 1894. He belongs to Athol Lodge, F. & A. M.; Union Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and Athol Commandery, Knights Templar. He is one of the original members of Athol Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and secretary of Pomona Grange, No. 4, which has jurisdiction in Franklin and Worcester Counties.

AK. YOOSUF, M.D.,* a well-known medical practitioner of Worcester, where he has been located since 1895, is a native of Harpoot in Asiatic Turkey. His father, Kirk Yoosuf, was engaged in the production of the raw material from which silk is manufactured, finding a market principally in Constantinople. The family is no doubt of Roumanian origin. Dr. Yoosuf's mother, whose maiden name was Sarah Nalbant, was of aristocratic birth. Being influenced to look with favor upon the Protestant religion, at considerable sacrifice on her part she sent her son, whose education had been begun in a private school, to the mission school in Harpoot. On leaving the mission school, he went to the preparatory school at Aintab, and thence to the Central Turkey College in that town, where he was graduated in 1886, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His high standing in college and the favor in which he was regarded by his instructors are evidenced by the fact that directly upon graduation he was appointed as teacher in the preparatory department of his alma mater. Here he remained for three years, and meantime declined a very flattering offer to become principal of the Girls' Seminary in Aintab.

He decided to go to America, and late in the year 1889 he landed in New York City. He shortly secured a position in the New York City Insane Asylum, where for two years he had charge of the hospital department, and was thus enabled to earn money with which to defray his expenses for a professional course. He had already had one year's study in medicine while in the college in Turkey, and had made up his mind to become a physician. Accordingly, in 1892, he entered the Baltimore Medical College, and three years later was graduated with distinction. Coming to Massachusetts he passed his examination before the State Examining Board, and immediately after opened an office in Worcester for the practice of medicine.

Dr. Yoosuf has been deeply interested in the Armenian question, and so much of his life having been spent near the scene of recent Armenian outrages, he has been able to give the American public much valuable and authentic information relating thereto. While pursuing his college course in Baltimore he was frequently called upon to give lectures upon this subject, and he contributed various readable articles to the columns of the daily press.

Dr. Yoosuf is at the present time, and has been for two years, president of the Alumni Association in America of the Central Turkey College. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Order of Foresters of America. The Doctor is unmarried.

GEORGE M. MORSE, M.D., came to Clinton in 1846. He was born in Walpole, N.H., in 1821, and was the son of Dr. E. and Esther (Crafts) Morse. Dr. Morse studied at Dartmouth College, and graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1843. For the next three years he practised in Claremont, N.H., where he married Eleanor C. Chase, daughter of Bishop Carleton Chase. From this marriage there is one son, George F., now living in Lancaster. For his second wife he married Mary F. Stearns, of Clinton, daughter of Deacon William Stearns, and has two daughters. Besides his long time of public service in his medical practice, he has

served in various town boards, such as School Committee, Assessors, and Fire Engineers, and was for many years chairman of the Library Committee. For fourteen years he was Medical Examiner for this district. In later years he has been especially interested and active in the organization and development of the Clinton Hospital, of which he is vice-president and chairman of the medical staff.

CHARLES J. G. HUBBARD,* a thriving farmer and dairyman of Berlin, Mass., was born in Ashby, Middlesex County, this State, October 21, 1863, son of A. J. and Eliza (Willington) Hubbard. His mother died at fifty-five years of age. His father is now living, at the age of eighty. His grandfather Hubbard's name was Jonathan. He was a native of Concord, but spent the greater part of his life in Ashby, and died there when he was eighty years old.

A. J. Hubbard was born in Ashby, and reared to agriculture, which he has successfully followed through life. He cultivated the homestead property for some years, but later purchased a farm in his native town, and is residing there now. His wife, who was a native of Ashby, became the mother of three children, two of whom are living, namely: E. A. Hubbard, a prosperous farmer of Ashby; and Charles J. G., the subject of this sketch. Mr. Hubbard's mother was a member of the Congregational church, with which his father is also united.

Charles J. G. Hubbard acquired his education in the common schools and at an academy. As a young man he went to Fitchburg, Mass., where he was employed for nine years as foreman of Dr. Fisher's farm. In 1896 he bought his present farm of thirty-eight acres in Berlin, where he is now engaged in general farming, dairying, market gardening, and the cultivation of fruit, working with an intelligence and push calculated to insure continuous and increasing prosperity.

In 1887 Mr. Hubbard married for his first wife Helen Brooks, daughter of Ives Brooks, a farmer of Rindge, N.H. She died at the age of twenty-four years, leaving two children — Harold and Amy. His present wife was formerly Clara Welch, of Manchester. She has been quite an extensive traveller, having crossed the Atlantic as many as nine times.

In politics Mr. Hubbard is a Republican. In 1897 he was elected a member of the Board of Assessors. He was formerly steward and treasurer of the Fitchburg Grange. While residing in that city he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the Rollstone Congregational Church, is now acting as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school in Berlin, and is a member of the Executive Committee of the church.

THOMAS QUIRK,* who was for half a century a leading business man of Milford, was born in Ireland, and came to this country when a young man. Settling in Milford, he went into the grocery business, which he carried on successfully for a number of years. He also dealt largely in coal and wood. Both branches of his business are now conducted by his sons.

Open-handed almost to a fault, Mr. Quirk was constantly assisting those in need, and many were the poor families in Milford carried over hard places through his kindness. His books show uncollected and uncollectable bills representing thousands and thousands of dollars. Pleasant and cordial, with an ever-ready fund of humor, he was a welcome guest wherever he went.

The following resolution, passed by the Ancient Order of Hibernians consequent upon Mr. Quirk's death, gives adequate expression to the esteem in which he was held: —

"Whereas, Almighty God, by his visitation of the Angel of Death, has called from among us one of our oldest, kindest, and most charitable members, a man who was always ready to give his time, money, and service for those who were in distress or needy circumstances, not only to members of the organization, but to God's poor, no matter of what race, creed or nationality; and Whereas, we who were affiliated with him in Hibernianism knew his worth as a man and his advice as a friend, and deeply deplore the loss to our town of a good citizen,

our organization a worthy member, and the poor a true friend; therefore, be it resolved that in his death his family will mourn the irreparable loss of a most devoted husband and father, the Catholic Church a most dutiful son, the cause of Ireland a true champion, and the town of Milford a most public-spirited citizen."

Mr. Quirk's first wife, by whom he had three sons and a daughter — all now respected citizens of Milford — died some fifteen years ago. He married for his second wife Mary Elizabeth Cochran, by whom he had one son, Joseph Stephen. Mrs. Quirk, who is a graduate of Framingham Normal School, is a lady of literary tastes, and was for a number of years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Milford. Her eldest brother, Captain John J. Cochran, was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and subsequently served as a surgeon in the United States Army until his death in 1890. Mrs. Quirk's surviving brothers are: George Cochran, who is a graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, and is engaged in business as a druggist in New York City; Robert H., a graduate of the New York Dental College, now practising his profession in Milford; William J. Cochran, a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, and now a practising physician in Natick, Mass.; Alexander Leo Cochran, who graduated at the New York College of Pharmacy, and is now a wholesale druggist in that city.

JOHN C. HAMMOND,* a general insurance agent of East Douglas, was born in Petersham, this county, April 21, 1825, son of John D. and Nancy (Marsh) Hammond. Mr. Hammond's father was a prosperous farmer during the active period of his life, and was known as a worthy, upright man. He had a family of thirteen children; namely, Almira, Malinda, Charles, Susan, Samuel, John C., Louisa, Enoch, Lucy, Nancy, Lemuel H., Samuel A., and Moses Hammond. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John C. Hammond, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Douglas. For eight years after the completion of his studies he worked in the cotton mills, and subsequently learning the shoemaker's trade followed it until 1857. He next engaged in general mercantile business at East Douglas, carrying on a flourishing trade for thirteen years. Since selling out he has given his attention to the insurance business, being local agent for several strong companies.

On February 9, 1846, Mr. Hammond was joined in marriage with Lucy Jane Thayer, who was born in Uxbridge, Mass., in November, 1824, daughter of Turner and Lydia B. Thayer. She died March 29, 1869, leaving two children, namely: Wilberforce Beecher, born April 1, 1856; and Lillie B., born in October, 1859, who is now Mrs. Turner, and has three children — Helen, John H., and Lucy Turner.

Politically, Mr. Hammond is a Republican. He was for a number of years a member of the School Committee, and he ably represented his district one year in the legislature. In his religious belief he is a Methodist.

DAVID SCOTT,* who died at his home in Worcester, Mass., in 1878, was prominently identified with the mercantile interests of this city during his active career as a business man. As a druggist he stood high in the profession, and as an honorable, public-spirited citizen he had the esteem and confidence of the entire community in which he resided. The son of David Scott, Sr., he was born June 7, 1821, in Leicester, Mass.

David Scott, Sr., was born in Auburn, Worcester County. He came from a long line of sturdy New England ancestors, who for generations had earned their living by cultivating the soil, an occupation to which he clung during his life. He married Chloe Ryder, of Auburn, and afterward settled in Leicester, where he met with success in the pursuit of agriculture.

David Scott, the subject of this brief biography, completed his education at the Leicester Academy, and at the age of seventeen began a four years' apprenticeship in the

apothecary shop of Dr. James Green, of Worcester. After attaining his majority he became a clerk in the store of his employer, and proving himself very apt at the business, and likewise ambitious to know all that he could of medicine and surgery, he was encouraged and helped by Dr. Green, who frequently took him along as an assistant in surgical operations. In 1845 Mr. Scott opened a drug store on Main Street, near Exchange Street, where for five years he carried on a good business. Purchasing the interest of his partner in 1850, he moved to the corner of Main and Mechanic Streets, where he built up an extensive trade. He made money, and at a later time bought the four-story block in which he was located. This proved a wise investment. The property has greatly increased in value, so that it is now one of the most important business corners in the city. He subsequently began manufacturing and compounding many medicinal preparations, which found favor with the public, and in which for many years prior to his death he had a very profitable wholesale and retail trade, built up by his own ability and good judgment. He bought real estate in Worcester to some extent, and with his brother, Nelson R. Scott, erected the flatiron, four-story block, which is located directly opposite the United States Government Post-office Building, at the junction of Main and Southbridge Streets. He stood high in Masonic circles, and was one of the comparatively few men of the city who had taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry.

In 1846 Mr. Scott married Lucinda H. Fay, daughter of Silas Fay, an old resident and a prominent citizen of Princeton, Mass. Two children were born of their union, namely: a son, Frederick, and a daughter, Alice, who now lives with her widowed mother. Frederick Scott received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Brown University, and the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia, Pa. He then went to Dakota, where he soon acquired a fine reputation for professional knowledge and skill, and built up an extensive practice. Devoted to his chosen labor, he spared not strength in the time of need, and, in caring for the many sufferers of the great blizzard in that far western State, overworked himself to such a degree that he never recovered his health. His physical strength was unequal to the demands then made upon it, and in 1894 he passed to the higher life.

ANDREW JACKSON McFARLAND,* who died in Worcester on April 27, 1887, was born in Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Mass., in 1826. His parents were Wallace and Olive (Lovering) McFarland. As the name shows, the McFarlands came originally from Scotland. A sturdy, honest, independent race, they have been domesticated in this county not far from two hundred years. Some of the name were among the early settlers of Worcester, but there are only three or four families of McFarlands now in this city. Andrew J. McFarland's grandfather fought in the Revolution.

Andrew Jackson McFarland was reared on his father's farm, and had a common-school education only. A strong and active youth, he learned the butcher's trade in his native town, and worked at it till he acquired some capital, wherewith he engaged in the retail grocery and dry-goods business in Hopkinton with a Mr. Heaton, under the firm name of Heaton & McFarland. After continuing in this business for nine years, having a profitable trade, he sold out and sought a broader field of activity. In 1868 he purchased a market in Worcester, which he managed for three years with fair success. Then, hearing of a good chance in Auburn, N.Y., he sold out and moved thither. There he was engaged in the retail meat business as a member of the firm of McFarland & Tyler for a year. Returning to Worcester, he opened a meat and provision store on Green Street. This he managed for three years. Then he sold out and engaged with a large Boston house, with which he was connected for a number of years. His health finally broke down, and in 1883 he retired to his home in Worcester. An invalid during his few remaining earthly years, he bore his long confinement with patience and fortitude.

Mr. McFarland was a man of enterprise, courage, and perseverance — self-reliant and energetic. To his constant application to business, continued by force of his indomitable will, is due perhaps his early death. As a merchant his reputation was unblemished and his integrity never questioned. He left a good name as a heritage to his children. Though he gave little time to politics, he was concerned for the success of his party and for the triumph of good principles and good government. He was a strong believer in the saving influence of religion, and lived up to what he professed. Cordial, good-natured, and companionable, he had many friends. Mr. McFarland was a highly esteemed member of the Masonic brotherhood, belonging to the lodge in Hopkinton.

He was married in Hopkinton, April 11, 1849, to Miss Ann Eliza Thompson, of whose family several successive generations have lived in Worcester County. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McFarland — Curtis A., Walter J., and Orilla. Curtis A. is a landscape gardener, residing in Worcester. Walter J. is employed in a shoe factory in Webster, Mass. Orilla is the wife of N. Gordon Williams, of Dedham, Mass., a well-educated and highly respected citizen. He is connected with the envelope firm of Logan, Swift & Brigham. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have two children — Stella and Irving.

ROBERT RUDDY,* chief promoter of the Ruddy Thread Company, of Worcester, of which at the time of his death on August 3, 1896, he was president and treasurer, was born in the north of Ireland in 1844, son of George and Jane (Murphy) Ruddy. Mr. Ruddy spent his boyhood in Norwich, Conn., where he came when a child with his mother, his father having died in Ireland. As he was one of a family of five children, he had early to become not only self-supporting, but of material assistance to his mother, so that his youth was one of toil and was without the opportunities for education which most young people have. In 1859, when only fifteen years of age, he entered the employ of the Willimantic Thread Company, taking the humblest place in the factory. Here he spent nine years, during which he showed not only faithfulness and attention to his work, but indomitable will and persistence. He learned all the processes in the manufacture of thread, and in time he became head of a department. Later on he secured employment at Holyoke, and subsequently he went to the Williston Mill at Easthampton, Mass., where he was appointed superintendent of the finishing department. After some years of successful service in this position he was made superintendent of the Mount Tom Thread Company at Easthampton, where he remained until 1874. Coming to Worcester in that year, he was appointed superintendent of the finishing department of the Warren Thread Company. By this time he had become recognized as a man of unusual executive ability, and one who was sure to make a success of whatever he undertook, and different manufacturers were anxious to secure his services. He was a strong man intellectually and physically, and gave his splendid force and vitality to his business, understanding full well that faithful effort always meets its reward.

After remaining in Worcester for about a year, Mr. Ruddy received an offer of a position as superintendent of the Alexander Stewart Thread Mill at Leeds, N.Y., this bearing with it an increase of salary. Three years were spent in Leeds, during which time the business prospered and Mr. Ruddy made many friends. Returning then to Worcester, he again entered the employ of the Warren Thread Company as superintendent of one of its departments, but a few years later went to the Mount Tom Company, where he remained for about a year. He was then called by the Warren Thread Company to take charge of their plant at Ashland.

While there he conceived the idea of putting up glazed thread on paper tubes, and in 1887 he secured a partner willing to invest money to promote the new invention. The Ruddy Thread Company was organized at Worcester, the place of business being on Foster Street. A fine new block was afterward built on Central Street, and the business

was removed thither. Mr. Ruddy was made president and treasurer, and his entire energy and force of character were bent toward making it a success. This company was the first to wind thread upon paper tubes, putting them up originally for the Reed Buttonhole Works, but in a short time the plan was adopted by other of the leading manufacturers. Mr. Ruddy rapidly developed his business as he won the confidence of the trade, and in time devised other specialties. He put up threads on spools and cards as well as on tubes, the length of the thread varying from two hundred to two thousand yards, and the weight from a few ounces to a pound. By personally superintending the manufacture whenever possible, he made sure that only the best quality of thread was produced, and by visiting many cities himself in exploiting his product he was able to advertise and introduce it widely. In 1891 the company was incorporated, Mr. Ruddy still remaining the guiding spirit in the enterprise. None of the goods produced were handled by jobbers, but all were shipped direct to consumers, the latter in this way obtaining the best thread at a very low price.

Mr. Ruddy died in Paris, while on a business trip to Europe. He was well-known among Masonic fraternities in Worcester and elsewhere, and had received the thirty-second degree. Of a social, genial, warm-hearted nature, he had a wide acquaintance and a host of friends. His fund of quiet humor helped him through many hard places in life, and caused him to find reason for enjoyment oftentimes where other men would have been totally downcast. This was especially true in his early life.

Mr. Ruddy and Anna Stetson, of Willimantic, Conn., were married in 1868. One child was born to them; namely, a daughter, Mary Louise Ruddy, of this city.

HENRY HARRISON STRATTON,* for some years the leading travelling salesman in the leather trade in New England, and a prominent resident of Worcester, was born in Athol, Mass., son of Joseph and Martha (West) Stratton, of that town. His father was by occupation a shoemaker.

The Stratton family has been known in New England for two hundred and fifty years. Samuel Stratton came from England before 1648, with his sons, Samuel and John, and settled at Watertown. His son Richard came in the "Speedwell" from London in 1656. There were also other early immigrants bearing this surname. The heritage of the later generations is the sturdy character and pure lives of their worthy ancestors.

Henry Harrison Stratton passed his boyhood in his native town. After his school-days were over he went to Greenfield, Mass., and secured employment as clerk in a store where leather goods and leather specialties were sold. Proving to be an unusually successful salesman, at the end of a few years he was engaged as travelling agent for a firm in South Deerfield that manufactured leather goods and specialties. In a short time he built up a remarkable trade, his sales being enormous. Tactful and courteous, he was sure to make friends wherever he went. He became so well known in the large cities of the United States that in time he practically controlled the leather trade. His connection with the Deerfield firm lasted for eleven years. During the remaining eight years of his life he represented a house in Philadelphia that was the largest manufacturing concern for leather goods in the eastern part of the United States. Mr. Stratton commanded a larger salary than any other travelling man in the trade. He made careful investments, and later years have proved them to have been wise ones. Mr. Stratton died suddenly on February 9, 1885, in Boston, while on a trip to that city.

Mr. Stratton married Emily W. Holman, of Royalston, Mass., a member of a highly respected family. Mrs. Stratton has two daughters: Emily Holman; and Marion Esty, now Mrs. Foraker, of Worcester. Mr. Stratton was a member of the Masonic fraternity. For some years before his death he had made his home in Worcester, and his family reside here at the present time. He erected a commodious dwelling on Hancock Street, and, being

quick to realize the growing value of real estate in this city, he built several houses in the vicinity for rent; and these have proved good paying investments. Of Mr. Stratton's character as a man too much that is laudatory can scarcely be said. He was one who made money by entirely honorable methods.

In the second year of the Civil War, in October, 1862, Mr. Stratton enlisted in the Fifty-third Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and was sent to the Gulf States in General Banks's division. He was with his regiment in all its engagements and marches up to June 14, 1863, when he was wounded in the head, being engaged in the assault upon Port Hudson. He was sent to St. Louis Hospital in New Orleans, but by August 7 of that year he had so far recovered as to be able to rejoin his company. He shortly returned to Athol, after having seen nine months of active service.

GEORGE PERRY KENDRICK,* for nearly half a century one of the best known business men of the city of Worcester, was born in Warren in 1825. His parents were Jacil and Hannah (Coleman) Kendrick. When he was only three years old they removed to Enfield, and in that town his boyhood and school-days were passed. Starting in life for himself an energetic and capable youth, he came to Worcester, and went to work on a farm in Quinsigamond village, where for some time he had charge of one of the largest milk routes in the city.

Mr. Kendrick's career as proprietor of a livery stable began in 1849, when, in company with Amherst E. Coleman, he purchased of Andrew J. Waite the stable on the old Trumbull estate, at the corner of Franklin and Foundry Streets. The firm of Kendrick & Coleman carried on a successful business for some years, and, upon the retirement of Mr. Coleman, Mr. Kendrick formed a partnership with the late Willard Brown, Jr., which continued until the death of the latter. From that time on Mr. Kendrick managed the business alone until he took into partnership his two sons, George A. and Edward H., and formed the firm of George P. Kendrick & Co. The business increasing, successive additions to the accommodations were made; and in January, 1882, when the large stable that Mr. Kendrick had built on Franklin Street was burned, he removed to the present commodious quarters in the large brick building erected by him on Trumbull Street. Here his sons are now carrying on one of the largest and best arranged livery establishments in the country.

On September 23, 1850, he was united in marriage with Candace S., daughter of Captain Sumner and Candace Holman, of Auburn. Mr. Kendrick was seventy-one years old at the time of his death. His health had been failing for some time. He is survived by his sons, above named, two of his brothers, and five of his sisters, two of the last named residing in Worcester. A stanch Republican in politics, he was for several years a member of the Republican City Committee. In 1877, 1878, 1879, and 1880, he was on the Board of Aldermen, and in 1872 and 1873 he was a Representative to the General Court.

Mr. Kendrick was a member of the Salem Street Church, which was organized about the time he came to Worcester. After the Rev. Dr. Lamson left the pastorate Mr. Kendrick went elsewhere, and during the latter part of his life attended the First Universalist Church. He was a man of liberal views both in politics and in religion, and was extremely charitable toward those who differed from him, albeit he always had decided opinions of his own. He was a liberal giver to every good cause.

MRS. MARY GRACE BRIGHAM,* widow of James M. Brigham, who sacrificed his life in defence of the Union during the Civil War, is a well-known resident of Sturbridge. Her maiden name was Clay. She is a native of Millbury, Mass.

Her father, Simon A. Clay, was born in Yorkshire, England, June 3, 1805. He emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty-one, and located in Sturbridge sixty-

one years ago, having previously held the position of overseer in a cotton-mill in Southbridge, Mass. Mrs. Brigham's mother, Mrs. Lutina Abigail Clay, was born on November 22, 1809, and died August 8, 1894. A capable and industrious woman, she labored diligently for the well-being of her family. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Brookfield, Mass.

On April 15, 1857, Mary Grace Clay married James M. Brigham, who was born on June 29, 1833, and his earlier years were spent in Burlington, Vt. When a young man he located in Brookfield, where he was employed in a shoe factory for some time, and later he followed the same business in Sturbridge. Enlisting in September, 1861, as a private in Company K, Twenty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, he took part in the battles of Kingston, the Wilderness, and Laurel Hill. In the last-named engagement in May, 1864, he received a serious wound, from the effects of which he died twenty-four hours afterward. He was buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington Heights, Va. He was a Democrat in politics previous to the war, but differed with his party on the slavery question and became a Republican.

Mrs. Brigham has one son, Charles Henry Brigham. He married Mary W. Barnes, and has one daughter — Florence D. B. Brigham, born September 24, 1890. Mrs. Brigham attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

LOVELL BAKER,* a resident of Worcester, who has been largely interested in real estate since the Civil War, was born at Upton, Mass., December 8, 1808, son of Lovell and Mary (Legg) Baker. His father was a cabinet-maker by trade.

The earliest home of Mr. Baker's paternal ancestors in this country was at Lynn, Mass. They came from England. Thomas Marshall Baker, his grandfather, who settled at Upton, fought in the Revolution, and was once wounded in battle. He was a Sergeant in 1776, Lieutenant in 1777, and in 1778 he was commissioned Captain.

Lovell Baker, the subject of this sketch, attended the common schools and Upton Academy. With his father he was interested in the old United States Hotel in Worcester, then a village of three thousand people. After his father's death he engaged in trade for several years in Grafton and Providence, and was uniformly successful in his business ventures. In 1837 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County, which office he held until 1856. During this time he was interested in the manufacture of woollen and cotton goods in Grafton and Dudley, Mass., putting capital into the mill at Dudley, which was successfully carried on by him until 1865. His residence has always been in Worcester, and since 1865 he has been practically retired from business, having accumulated a competency in manufacturing. He has invested largely in real estate, and has continued prosperous throughout his long life.

He married in 1829 Sarah Porter Page, of Salem, Mass., who died in 1887, leaving two children — Cynthia Elizabeth and John L. Mr. Baker's daughter married Simon Farnsworth, of Millbury, who died in 1890. Mrs. Farnsworth now lives with her father. She has two children: Milton Grafton Farnsworth; and Fannie, who married Dr. George A. Adams of Worcester and has a son and daughter. John L. Baker was engaged with his father in several enterprises, and was Deputy Sheriff of the county. He died in 1895.

Mr. Baker is a very interesting old gentleman. He has been a prominent figure in the life of the city for many years, though he has never held office. His health and strength are wonderfully well preserved. He has been a hard worker, but full of resources within himself, being a deep thinker; and his long life has been one of enjoyment. He attends the Unitarian church. He has led a life of integrity.

JESSE JOHNSON COBURN,* founder of Lake View, one of the prettiest suburbs of Worcester, was born in Northfield, Mass., in 1831. The Coburn family is of English descent. At

least four generations have lived in this country.

Mr. Coburn acquired his early education in Northfield. In 1849, when he was in his eighteenth year, he went to California, joining relatives, who were there engaged in the search for gold. He was one of the youngest Forty-niners. For some time he worked in the mining camps, and the wild life and lawless conditions developed both his powers of observation and a spirit of self-reliance and independence. He had many thrilling experiences in the mountains, and many victorious encounters with wild beasts. During the three years of his stay in California his life was full of excitement and adventure; and he was very popular with his fellows. An expert with the rifle, he was esteemed one of the best shots in camp, and he was no less fortunate in fishing. He had some gold when he started to return home; and the shrewdness and knowledge of character developed by contact with men older than himself, many of whom were sharpers, was in itself an invaluable capital. He was then twenty-one. For some time he worked at whatever he could find to do. Eventually, having made some money by trading, he purchased a large tract of low sward-land at Lake Quinsigamond, extending south-east a mile along the shore and nearly to the Boston & Albany Railroad, and preceeded to develop it. People laughed at his folly, but he had plans of which they did not dream. He laid out streets and sold lots for cottages; houses sprang up in all directions; churches and schools followed; and it was not very long before the population of Lake View numbered a thousand. The claims of scenery were recognized, and the place became popular as a pleasure resort. Mr. Coburn built the hotel now known as Hotel Belmont, and managed it for years. He built a boat-house, had boats on the lake, and developed Lincoln Park and other picnic-grounds. In time he placed steamboats on the lake, and formed a company to control the enterprise, the town itself owning stock; and he then started to build the Worcester & Shrewsbury Railroad, from Washington Square, Worcester, to the lake, interesting capital. He himself was a member of the Board of Directors. Lake View grew rapidly. Mr. Coburn built houses, and loaned money to build with. The place became a part of himself, and he loved it as a father does his child. He always aimed to maintain the respectability of the lake resorts, and no form of vice was permitted there while he was in control. Mr. Coburn met with much opposition, but he always accomplished his object, and his success was phenomenal. In 1879 one of his steamboats was overturned, and several lives were lost. The shock affected his health so that he never fully recovered; and in 1884 he disposed of his land, buildings, railroad stock, steamboats, hotel and other property, and retired. He died in June, 1885. A genial and whole-souled man, he was very popular, and, though he was envied by some for his success, he had many warm friends.

Mr. Coburn was three times married. He is survived by his third wife, formerly Miss Anna C. Perry, of Worcester, and their four children — Jesse Johnson, Claire Martha, Charles Bertrand, and Amy — and also by an older child, Alvarada A.

GEORGE ELBRIDGE BOYDEN,* late of the firm of E. Boyden & Son, architects of Worcester, and a leading member of the Masonic fraternity in these parts, died at his home in this city on October 19, 1885.

We condense the following from the tributes of the daily press to the memory of this worthy citizen.

Mr. Boyden was born in Athol, Mass., on August 29, 1840, and came with his parents to Worcester at the age of four years. After attending the public schools he studied at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, and subsequently spent several months abroad to further fit himself for his chosen profession. In 1875 he was elected a member of the Common Council, and the next year he was chosen its president, to which position he was twice unanimously re-elected. Affable, courteous, and generous, but always firm in his rulings, particularly in the preservation of the

dignity of the body, he had the faculty of so enforcing its rules, and so deciding the various parliamentary questions as to be able to prevent even temporary unpleasantness, and no one ever retired from the office more generally and more highly esteemed than he. It was mainly through his efforts that weekly payments for the city laborers were adopted, and in this direction Worcester was the first to take favorable action.

Mr. Boyden had taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and in addition to having filled all save two of the offices of the local bodies, had been for several years the secretary of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of Central Massachusetts, which office he held at the time of his death. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows and of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, for which he performed much valuable service as a director.

These fraternal organizations were officially represented at the obsequies: Worcester County Commandery, K. T.; Massachusetts Consistory; Worcester Grand Lodge of Perfection; Hiram Council, R. & S. M.; Eureka Royal Arch Chapter, Montacute Lodge, F. & A. M.; Worcester Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Royal Arcanum; United Workmen; and Stella Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star. The Masonic burial ritual was read.

From the resolutions of condolence and sympathy, adopted by the directors of the Masonic Mutual Relief Association, the following paragraphs are quoted: —

"*Resolved*, That our brother in his life embodied, and by his death exemplified, those qualities of heart and that perfection of character which resulted from the adoption and constant practice of those fundamental principles of Masonry that ennoble and elevate mankind; that by his sweetness of temper, genial converse, unselfish devotion of self to the good of others, untiring labor in every position of trust he was called to fill, he has left us an example worthy of emulation.

"*Resolved*, That the success of our association is largely due to the service of our brother as secretary, from its inception to the time of his death, which he always performed with singular fidelity, systematic accuracy, and invariable courtesy."

Mr. Boyden was married on January 1, 1867, to Helen M. Holman Harris, daughter of Oliver and Sophia P. (Badger) Holman, of Portsmouth, N.H. Mr. Holman was for many years a respected merchant of that city, as was also his father before him. Mrs. Boyden survives her husband.

HENRY J. HOWLAND,* for forty years a leading printer of Worcester, and for sixty years an active worker in the Baptist Sunday-school, was born at West Brookfield, Mass., on October 26, 1810. He was one of the thirteen children of Southworth Howland, and was of the sixth generation in descent from John Howland, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and who married Elizabeth Tilly. This is the line: John,[1] John,[2] John,[3] Job,[4] Southworth,[5] Henry J.[6] At the age of fourteen years Henry J. Howland was apprenticed to True & Greene, of Boston, printers and newspaper publishers. There he passed the long, hard period of service then exacted, and learned to do every part of the work necessary in book making, from setting the type to putting on the covers. His hours were long, it being his duty to open the office in the morning, and to go to the theatres at night for corrected programmes. Thoroughness and conscientious attention to detail characterized whatever he did, and he was an honor to the trade to which he devoted his life. When he became of age he bought out Moses Spooner's printing office in Worcester, but later sold his interest to his brother, S. A. Howland, and returned to Boston. In 1835, however, he came back to Worcester, and from that time until a few years prior to his death, which occurred on April 29, 1897, he was engaged in job printing here. He established the Worcester Directory, and published it from 1844 to 1871. A variety of other publications were issued from his office, among them being the first book of lessons for the primary Sunday-school, which he had prepared for his own class. This little volume is now treas-

ured as a significant memento of the beginning of what is to-day a movement of great importance. Although Mr. Howland retired some years before his death, he never lost interest in the business, but was fond of visiting offices and setting a "stickful" to keep his hand in. He followed with keen interest and intelligence the development of the art of printing, the invention of fast presses and type-setting machines. He was a master in the trade, and was the dean of the craft in this city.

Descended as he was from Pilgrim stock, Mr. Howland early became identified with religious activity, and particularly with the Sunday-school. At the convention which took place in 1895, he was much touched by the expressions of regard and affection tendered him by the Sunday-school workers and the children, who gathered about him and sang, or otherwise gave expression to their feelings. His life was filled with the graces of courtesy and unselfishness. Simple, genuine, and unostentatious, he was a favorite with all who knew him. The anti-slavery movement found in Mr. Howland an earnest champion. He was interested also in temperance, and was an advocate of the woman suffrage movement.

In 1832 Mr. Howland was married to Miss Dow, a daughter of Phineas Dow, of Boston. In 1887 the fifty-fifth anniversary of that happy union was celebrated by the family, and a large number of friends, prominent among the latter being the members of the Baptist church society, with whom Mr. and Mrs. Howland had been so many years associated in good works. One incident of the celebration was the presentation to the veteran couple of fifty-five gold dollars. Mrs. Howland died in 1890. They had a family of six daughters, and ten grand-children and seven great-grand-children were living at the time of his death.

JOHN SAMUEL BALLARD,* who was for many years prominent among the business men of Worcester, was born in Boston, June 8, 1824. He was the third son of John and Hannah (Green) Ballard, and was in the seventh generation from William Ballard, who was born in England in 1605, and died in this country in 1695. From William[1] his line of descent is traced through William,[2] John,[3] John,[4] William,[5] to John,[6] his father, who was born in Boston in 1782, and died in that city in October, 1859. John Ballard[6] was a carpet merchant. He was married July 15, 1811, to Hannah Green.

John Samuel Ballard was educated in the Boston schools, taking a course of study in the high school. He worked first as clerk in a store in Boston. When he was eighteen or nineteen years of age he, with a companion, went on a prospecting tour, with the intention of purchasing promising farming territory. They travelled on horseback for hundreds of miles, often through the wilderness, carrying their money in their saddle-bags. They failed, however, to make profitable investment; and Mr. Ballard, his love of adventure satisfied, purchased a farm in Shrewsbury, Mass. Here he was engaged in general farming for ten years. In 1855, with capital he had earned and saved, he started a general grocery store in Worcester on Main Street, Elijah Spurr being his partner for some time. Mr. Spurr eventually retired, and Mr. Ballard was sole proprietor of the enterprise. He built up one of the largest stores in the city, had a first-class trade, and placed his profits to good advantage. About 1887 or 1888 he changed the site of his business to the corner of Park and Portland Streets. In 1872 he purchased large tracts of land in Quinsigamond village, and developed there extensive granite quarries. Much of the land that he bought now affords valuable building sites for dwelling-houses. Among his purchases at Quinsigamond was the historic Lincoln mansion. He added to this estate, and developed the beautiful grounds, making it one of the most attractive suburban residential estates in this vicinity. He worshipped nature, and loved to watch her changing moods; and the cultivation of flowers was an especial delight to him. He built greenhouses, and interested others to bring rare plants; and his flower culture developed into a successful business.

Mr. Ballard was connected with the Worcester Agricultural Society and the Worcester Horticultural Society. As a business man he was prudent, just, and scrupulously honorable. He established an enviable credit, and always maintained it, and he had the respect and esteem of his employees. Quiet and home-loving, he had no taste for public office. He was self-reliant and deeply thoughtful, studying the problems of existence, and settling them to his own satisfaction. Dr. Edward Everett Hale was one of his close friends.

In 1845 he was married to Miss Mary A. Gibbs, of Sandwich, Mass., a member of an old family, several generations of which have lived in Sandwich and vicinity. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ballard; namely, Edgar, Jennie, Harry, and Anna. Harry Ballard was in his father's grocery store for a number of years, and he carried it on for some time after his father's death. In 1897 the grocery business was sold by Mr. Ballard's heirs, who are now operating the quarries opened by him and the greenhouses which he established.

CALVIN LUTHER PROUTY,* a former wealthy nail manufacturer of Worcester, was born March 16, 1808, at Spencer, Mass., son of Joseph and Betsey (Draper) Prouty. His people have lived in Massachusetts since Richard Prouty settled in Scituate as early as 1670, and have been residents of Spencer for several generations.

Calvin Luther Prouty was educated at Spencer. In 1834 he went to North Hadley, Mass. He there learned wire-making, and, having become an expert at the trade, he decided to come to Worcester, where wire-making was a recognized industry. In 1842 he engaged as book-keeper for the old firm of Draper & Clark, dealers in flour and grain. While in their employ he saved money, and watched for an opportunity to go into the wire-making business. He was soon able to begin the manufacture of wire, and established himself in the Merrifield building, where he remained until the great fire of 1854, afterward resuming business on Front Street, and continuing it for some years with splendid success. He was then associated in business with Asa Allen, and manufactured shoe nails largely, succeeding in this industry as he had in his other enterprises. He retired with a small fortune in 1870.

He married in 1838 Mary Russell, of Northampton. Mr. Prouty had a strong personality. He was intensely practical and a man of unremitting energy. His purpose, once conceived, was always pushed to a successful conclusion. He was a man of the strictest integrity, and possessed the entire confidence of all with whom he was associated. He never cared for public office, and served but once on the Common Council, declining re-election. Modest and unassuming, he was a kind neighbor and a friend in all relations of life.

JOHN A. FARLEY,* whose name is still known among the organ manufacturers of the country, was born in Concord, N.H. His father, Asa Farley, was by occupation a currier, and afterward a worker in marble.

John A. Farley completed his education in the high school at Concord. When about twenty-seven years of age he came to Worcester, and learned organ manufacturing under his brother. He mastered the business, and then formed a partnership with Mr. Taylor, under the firm name of the Taylor & Farley Organ Company, erecting a factory where the post-office now stands. The successful development of the business was largely due to Mr. Farley's executive ability shown in its management, Mr. Taylor being the mechanical expert. The location of the factory was changed several times. Finally a large factory was erected on Hermon Street and equipped with every modern appliance. Here they were able to greatly increase their business, passing through a long era of prosperity, with Mr. Farley at the head of the concern. He was esteemed as a very able man, and became well known in the organ trade and to

the outside business world. The business at length grew so large that a corporation was formed in 1871, known as the Taylor-Farley Organ Company, with Mr. Taylor as president, Mr. Farley, treasurer, and Mr. Newton Tyler, secretary. Eight years after the incorporation of the company, upon the death of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Farley became resident, and filled this office until his death, November 21, 1879.

He married in 1843 Elizabeth Green, who was born at Guildhall, Vt., by whom he had one daughter, Mary Ella, who married George S. Hoppin, of Worcester. Mr. Farley was an upright man, liberal, high-minded, and just in all his dealings. He was interested in the welfare of the city, and a liberal contributor to public enterprises. He was a member of the Main Street Baptist Church.

THOMAS HARRINGTON,* now living retired at his home in Worcester, enjoying the leisure faithfully earned by years of useful industry, was born in 1812 at Plainfield, Conn., being a son of George and Thankful (Bennett) Harrington. On the paternal side he is the descendant of a good old English family that settled in Foster, R.I., in early Colonial times.

Mr. Harrington began life as a bobbin boy in a cotton-mill at Killingly, Conn., when but twelve years old, and gradually worked his way upward through every department until he became conversant with every detail of the work of manufacturing and familiar with the machinery used in each process of converting the raw material into cloth of different kinds and qualities. For three years he filled the position of overseer of the mill. Having become an adept at fitting up and starting new cotton-mills, he was subsequently so employed, with the help of his brothers, in various New England towns, and was superintendent and general manager for a time of mills in Southbridge, Oxford, and Webster, Mass., and in Jaffrey, N.H. He was afterward manager of a corporation store and a mill in Auburn, Mass. After a varied experience of this kind of work, Mr. Harrington settled in Worcester, and in 1857, as junior member of the firm of Hawkins & Harrington, began the manufacture of monkey wrenches and similar implements. A few years later he disposed of his interest in that concern, and after spending a brief time as a farmer and lumber dealer, he went into the card-clothing business, being a stockholder of the Howard Brothers Manufacturing Company. He continued in that business until 1895. He has since lived free from active pursuits, and has devoted himself mainly to his real estate interests. His executive and financial ability, which is of a high order, has brought him success in his various enterprises, and placed him among the most thrifty and prosperous citizens of this thriving municipality.

In politics he has been identified with the Republican party since its formation, and in 1869 and 1870 he was an Alderman. He also served the city as appraiser on claims for damages from the breaking of the Leicester Reservoir, which cost Worcester several hundred thousand dollars. He is considered an expert judge of real estate, and has frequently served as appraiser. He united with the Baptist church many years ago, and has since been an active member.

Mr. Harrington married in 1833 Esther Pray, who died in 1838. His second wife, Rhoda Truesdale, died in 1867. He has two children, namely: Esther, now Mrs. Studley, of Pittsfield, N.H.; and Norman, who is engaged in the insurance business in Worcester, Mass.

EBENEZER ESTABROOK,* a former prominent and prosperous business man of Worcester, Mass., was born July 18, 1814, in Holden, Worcester County, and died in the city of Worcester, March 19, 1872. His father, Jonathan Estabrook, and his grandfather, Ebenezer Estabrook, were both lifelong residents of Holden, Mass., and both engaged in agricultural pursuits during their years of activity.

Ebenezer Estabrook, the subject of this brief sketch, grew to manhood on the home farm; but instead of succeeding to the occupa-

tion of his ancestors he early determined upon a mercantile career, and with that end in view opened a country store in Holden when a young man, and carried on a fair business in that town until 1842. Coming then to Worcester, already somewhat noted as a manufacturing centre, he formed a partnership with a friend, and was an extensive manufacturer of wall paper for a few years. He was subsequently connected with several retail establishments in this locality, being chiefly engaged for many years in company with Samuel Parker in the hat, cap, and general furnishing business, in which he built up a lucrative trade. At a later date he devoted himself to the buying and selling of real estate for others, in which he met with good success, but from which he was forced to retire after a few years on account of impaired health, and for some time prior to his death he lived comparatively free from business cares. A man of more than average ability, honest and upright, he was held in high esteem as a citizen. He was a strong supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and was interested in the advancement of enterprises conducive to the public welfare.

On the 3d of December, 1840, Mr. Estabrook married Jane S. Boyden, of Spencer, Mass. They reared five children, namely: Mary Eliza, born July 9, 1842, now the wife of George H. Spencer, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Ella J., born March 3, 1844; Henry E., born November 19, 1846, now engaged in the lumber business in Worcester; Isabella A., born March 14, 1849; and Frank H., born October 27, 1851. Frank H. Estabrook, now proprietor of one of the largest tailoring establishments in Worcester County, learned his trade in this city, and for some years was employed by Bigelow & Longley, and later was a member of the oldest tailoring firm in Worcester, that of N. W. & I. Brown, then changed to Brown & Estabrook. A master of his profession, and possessing artistic taste, he opened new chambers in 1897 in the State Mutual Building, where he has a large line of patronage from the leading families of the county. In 1885 he married Miss Hattie Davenport, of this city. They have four children; namely, Margaret, Francis, Rachel, and Harold.

ELON GALUSHA HIGGINS,* president of the E. G. Higgins Wall Paper Company of Worcester, was born in Hardwick, Mass., May 11, 1825. His parents, Henry Fisk and Alla (Metcalf) Higgins, were married in November, 1813. Mr. Higgins comes of sturdy old New England stock on both sides of the family. His father's father, Jonathan Higgins, who was a Revolutionary soldier, lived to be ninety-four years old. His father, Henry Fisk Higgins, was a native of Hardwick, born July 27, 1779. An able and successful carpenter and builder, he was a good example of the industrious New England citizen. He died in Hardwick in 1860. Mrs. Higgins was born in Royalston, this county, June 9, 1789. One of her ancestors, we are told, came over in the "Mayflower," and was a member of the Plymouth Colony. We know not his name.

Elon Galusha Higgins, the seventh-born of a family of eleven children, was educated in the common schools of Hardwick, Enfield, and North Brookfield. His opportunities for study were limited, much of his time in boyhood being devoted to work on his father's farm. When he was fourteen years old he went to work for a farmer in Ware, Mass., and all his earnings were paid to his father. When he was seventeen he received his time, and determined to support himself. At first he worked for a short time for a shoe manufacturer in North Brookfield, and he was then employed for about a year in a shoe factory in Worcester. In 1847 he took the initial step in his way to fortune, learning the paperhanger's trade. He worked at the trade for a number of years, and finally put in a small stock of paper for sale in his house on Williams Street, this city. As a workman he won a reputation for reliability and honesty; and he soon developed a good trade in the sale of paper. He finished a small store in the basement of his house, which he used for some time.

In 1869, with his brother, F. W. Higgins, he stocked with wall paper a small store on Pleasant Street, fifteen feet wide and about thirty feet in depth. The store was in a low wooden building which was torn down many years ago to make room for the present Rogers Building. The members of the firm acted as book-keepers, and kept one clerk to aid in the sale of papers. In 1876 F. W. Higgins retired from the firm, and the subject of this sketch assumed control of the business. He moved from Pleasant Street to a store on Maple Street, where now stands the New State Mutual Building, and in 1880 he removed thence to 284 Main Street. His trade continued to increase, and in 1893 the business passed into the hands of an incorporated stock company, styled the E. G. Higgins Company. The officers are: E. G. Higgins, president; Francis W. Higgins, treasurer and manager; and Maurice Rourke, manager of the retail branch of the business. These three gentlemen constitute the board of directors.

The firm now occupies two stores and the whole third floor of the handsome modern building, fifty-six by one hundred and twenty feet, on Main Street, recently erected by John E. Day, the stores being Nos. 274 and 278. Forty-eight persons, including travelling salesmen, accountants, and heads of departments, are employed. This house was the largest customer east of New York of the American Wall Paper Company, commonly referred to as the Wall Paper Trust. In 1896 the house received and shipped over one million rolls of wall paper, in which were many foreign novelties imported specially by them. They control for central New England the products of three of the leading French manufacturers, four prominent English manufacturers, and several wall paper makers in Japan. Their sample books show reproductions of famous pieces of embroidered silk preserved in the National Museum in Lyons, France. One of the most beautiful is a *fac-simile* of a famous piece of gold embroidery wrought for the first Napoleon, now treasured in one of the repositories of the French Government. Another is a reproduction of an old tapestry which hung on the wall of a French feudal castle. It is said that the owner of the castle was so pleased with the tapestry that he caused the designer to be deprived of his eyesight in order that he might not make a similar design for any one else. One design of tapestry paper shown requires one hundred and eighteen impressions; and as each impression is allowed some time to dry, it takes eight weeks to complete the pattern. Mr. Higgins also carries in stock everything in the line of window shades and Venetian blinds, and has the agency for the metallic window screens and Venetian blinds, which are made in all kinds of wood in all shapes and sizes, for house or piazza. He has accomplished a wonderful work during his business career, and is entitled to a leading place among the self-made men of Massachusetts. He is an active man, and for his age is remarkably well preserved. He still visits his place of business daily, though the active management is entrusted to others.

He was married in 1845 to Lucy Maria, daughter of Lawson Graves, of Hopkinton, Mass. Lawson Graves and his father were natives of Hopkinton. His wife, who was a Miss Polly Childs, was seventh in descent from William Childs, an early settler of Watertown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins celebrated their golden wedding in 1895, and a beautiful poem was written for the occasion by Mrs. E. E. Miles. They have five children now living, namely: Francis Leland, born October 15, 1851; William Elliston, September 20, 1853; Ethel E., October 29, 1858; Edward Lawson, January 5, 1863; and Arthur Clarence, May 29, 1867. They have been bereft of four, as follows: Addie Maria, born August 1, 1847; Charles Albert, July 10, 1849; Frederick Othello, January 23, 1856; and Albion Galusha, July 1, 1860. Mr. Higgins's surviving sons are all actively interested in the wall paper business.

Mr. Higgins is a leader among the Second Adventists in Worcester, and has given liberally of his means to support their cause. He contributed generously to their new church in this city. He has held the faith for fifty-five years, and entertained many of the most noted preachers and apostles of that belief at

his house. A strong temperance advocate, he has never used liquor or tobacco, and he has never entered a theatre. He is an enthusiastic Bible student, and is well versed in all parts of Holy Writ.

ISRAEL N. KEYES,* the veteran box manufacturer of Worcester, who died in this city when a little past the age of seventy-four years, nearly forty of which he had been successfully engaged in business, was born in Princeton, Mass., March 3, 1823, son of Dennis and Sarah (Rice) Keyes. He was a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Keyes, who settled in Watertown, Mass., about the year 1633; and his mother's ancestors, the Rices, were among the very first settlers in Holden, Mass.

Israel N. Keyes acquired a common-school education in his native town, and after finishing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade in West Boylston. Coming to Worcester in 1844, he followed his trade as a journeyman until 1856, when he engaged in business for himself upon the site of the present mill at the corner of Central and Union Streets. The original building was destroyed by fire and rebuilt soon after he began business, and from that time forward his enterprise kept pace with the city's growth. The business, which previous to 1861 was conducted under the firm name of J. L. & I. N. Keyes, was carried on by I. N. Keyes alone until November, 1873, when he admitted his two brothers and his son, George N., to partnership, the firm name becoming I. N. Keyes & Co. In November, 1875, John L. Keyes again retired, but the business was continued under the same style until July 1, 1878, when the partnership expired by limitation; and from that time until his retirement in 1894, I. N. Keyes was sole proprietor of the enterprise. The business comprised the manufacture and sale of mouldings, house finishings, and packing cases, besides general planing in all its branches. The annual output in the last few years aggregated from two million to three million feet of native lumber, besides large quantities of Michigan and Southern white wood. After his retirement Mr. Keyes spent his winters in California, where he owned a small ranch; and he passed his summers on his farm in Rutland. For many years he took a deep interest in agriculture, owning at one time several farms in Worcester County. He was an extensive real estate holder, being assessed at the time of his death for property in Worcester valued at seventy-two thousand, four hundred dollars. He was a member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and in his younger days was an active member of the fire department. He was an attendant of the First Unitarian Church.

Mr. Keyes was three times married. His first wife, whom he wedded November 14, 1848, was Sarah A. Plympton, of Shrewsbury, daughter of Lyman Plympton. She died in 1857. His third wife, Mary Loring Keyes, survives him, and he also left two sons: George N. Keyes, born March 31, 1850; and Robert Keyes, a son by his last union.

George N. Keyes, who was connected with his father's business for thirty years, and is now retired, was married on November 26, 1872, to Ella J. Fales, of Holden, Mass. He has six children, as follows: I. George, born October 26, 1873; S. May, born March 20, 1875; Lila M., born August 1, 1877; Charles L., born April 22, 1880; Walter E., born December 2, 1882; and Ella L. Keyes, born May 20, 1885.

MYRON C. DAVIS,* who died on January 18, 1887, was one of the foremost manganese experts in the United States. He was born in Rutland, Worcester County, Massachusetts, March 4, 1847, and was the son of Danforth Davis, a farmer.

Living in Worcester when a boy, he attended school in this city, and afterward here learned the machinist's trade, at which he continued to work for a number of years in the same shop where he had served his apprenticeship. Till the firm failed in 1876, he was one of their most valued men, being trusted with the responsibility of hiring the help.

After that event he was out of employment for a while. Visiting the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, his attention was drawn to the industry of manganese mining. In this year he was engaged in manganese mining at Harper's Ferry, and he subsequently devoted his energies to developing inventions for the treatment of that metal. While following out these ideas he spent some time in Washington. The experience gained there was valuable, but the financial result was very poor, and Mr. Davis travelled to seek other openings. In 1878–79 he secured control of a manganese mine in Cranmore, Va., which had been operated with poor success. Through his enterprise this mine was developed, and has furnished probably the largest supply of the ore in this country. Mr. Davis put new machinery in the mine and built a railroad to ship the ore. He had little capital, but his energy and ability availed as much as funds. He was instrumental in bringing manganese to the notice of large iron operators, and about 1880 he moved to Pittsburg, Pa., and became connected with the great firm of Carnegie Brothers & Co. With their co-operation he developed the metal to its fullest extent, and, combining it with iron ore, made the best of American steel rails, competing successfully with foreign rails. He was fast accumulating a fortune when the hand of death stayed his progress. Going to Santiago de Cuba to further the exportation of manganese, he was there attacked with yellow fever which proved fatal.

The following is the translation of an item that appeared in a newspaper published in Santiago de Cuba about January 20, 1887: "The interment of the American, Mr. Davis, who died in our city, took place yesterday morning. It was attended by a great number of people of our best society and by representatives of commerce, industry, the army, and navy. The consuls of the United States, England, France, Germany, and other countries also were present."

This appreciative notice is from a paper published in Washington, D.C.: "Man's plans are not God's, and so for some all-wise purpose Mr. Davis's life work ended just as it seemed to be in the flush of coming perfection. One of the sad features of all this bereavement was that the body of our deceased friend could not for some years, under Cuban laws, be removed to this country, as his death was occasioned by the yellow fever. He was as active in church work and church relations in Pittsburg as he had been here. He was the life and soul almost of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Pittsburg, of which he was an Elder, and one of the right-hand men of the pastor. At memorial services, which were held in that church January 30, there was gathered as large a throng as could be crowded into the church. The address by the pastor was a touching tribute to the value of the life work of brother Davis. The press brings its sad offering to place on his grave."

SIMEON N. STORY,* one of the oldest jewellers in Worcester, was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1817, son of Isaac and Lucy (Ross) Story. His father was a sail-maker of Norwich. The Story family has been represented in this country more than two hundred years.

Simeon N. Story was educated in Norwich, and in 1831, when fourteen years of age, he came to Worcester to learn watch-making and the jewelry business with P. & D. Goddard & Co. After a seven years' apprenticeship, he opened a jewelry store in company with Mr. Dunbar, a former member of the Goddard firm. In 1840 Mr. Story bought out his partner, and from that time he continued in business alone until his retirement from active life in 1895. He gradually developed a large trade, and was most successful, having won a reputation for fair dealing which served to maintain his business long after other firms had passed out of existence. The name of Story in this vicinity is a synonym for honesty in trade.

He married in 1840 Eunice Howe, daughter of Levi Howe, an old resident of Worcester. Mrs. Story died some time since, leaving two daughters: Emma M., who resides at home with her father; and Clara L., now Mrs. R. F. Upham. When Mr. Story retired from business, he closed out his stock, but he is often called upon at his home to repair watches

and to do other fine work. He is a remarkably well-preserved man, and he takes as keen an interest in the world as ever he did. He has attended closely to business throughout his life. He has been a director and vice-president of the Five Cent Savings Bank since 1846. He has been a member of the First Baptist Church for sixty-six years, and a Deacon of the church for more than thirty years. A Whig in early days, he has always voted the Republican ticket since the organization of that party.

GEORGE W. HUSE,* for a number of years a valued employee of the Knowles Loom Works Company, of Worcester, and a Deacon of the First Baptist Church, died in this city on November 13, 1894. He was born at Thompson, Conn., in 1819, and belonged to a family which, though not largely represented in America, has been settled here for several generations. He passed his boyhood years at Thompson, and attended the schools thereabout; but his educational opportunities were few, as his parents were poor and it was necessary for him to begin early to earn his own living. After working for a time as a farmer's boy, he went to Manchester, Conn., and became bookkeeper for a Mr. Brown. Ambitious and persevering, he worked evenings to learn the wheelwright's trade, which he mastered in three years' time. On February 18, 1852, he came to Worcester, and here secured employment as an expert wood-worker in the establishment of Richardson & Merriam, builders of wood-working machinery. He did the draughting and constructed the wooden parts of the machinery. A few years later he became superintendent of the factory, and continued as such until the firm failed. By this failure Mr. Huse was a financial loser. He then worked for Rice, Barton & Fales of this city, constructing the wooden parts of their paper-making machines, but a few years later entered the employ of the Knowles Loom Works. The wooden parts of the looms were made by Mr. Huse, and, as he was a most painstaking and expert artisan, his work was of a very high class. He soon became one of the most valued and trusted employees of the firm, and continued with them for fourteen years, or till the close of his earthly life. His death was sudden, occurring in the evening in an electric car on Main Street. The change coming without premonition and unattended by pain, it was spoken of at the funeral as a translation. There was mourning in the community, for Deacon Huse had endeared himself to many friends. There was no man in Worcester, it was remarked, who could ever say a word against him. He left the memory of a life that is an example of a true following of Christ, his deeds corresponding with his professions. He never cared for public office, but devoted his time outside of business hours to his family and friends.

Mr. Huse was married in 1845 to Almira Stone, of Douglass, Mass., daughter of Archelaus and Rhoda (Tiffanny) Stone, and descendant of one of the comparatively few New England families whose settlement in this country took place over two hundred and fifty years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Huse had one son, Dr. Charles A. Huse, born in 1855. He was educated in Worcester, at Brown University, and at the Harvard Medical School. He began the practice of his profession at Deer Island as assistant physician to the Port of Boston, but in 1882 he came to Worcester, and subsequently practised in this city until his death in 1884. He married Irene Phillips, of this city. They had one son, Charles P. Huse, who is now a student in the Worcester High School.

JOHN JEPPSON,* Superintendent of the Worcester Emery Wheel Company, was born at Nalmo Higanas, Sweden, on the first day of July in the year 1844. A son of Gudmand and Bengta (Person) Jeppson, his father a carpenter by trade, he is the descendant of an ancient and respected family. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, but did not attend school much after ten years of age, as he was then set to learn the potter's trade. Subsequently, he learned the art of making fire-bricks. Not satisfied with industrial conditions in his

native land, and believing that opportunity for a successful career for skilled mechanics was to be found in the western world, he quitted home, and in 1869 reached America, coming direct to Worcester. Shortly after his arrival here he found employment with F. B. Norton, the founder of the Emery Wheel Company, beginning as a journeyman. From that position he has worked his way upward step by step, and now enjoys the consciousness that success has come as a reward of his faithful effort and not by chance or the help of friends.

Mr. Jeppson was married in 1872 to Bothelda Ahlstrom, who is the grand-daughter of Germen Ahlstrom, superintendent of the coal mines in Higanas. She is the mother of one son, George N., born in 1873, who is at present a member of a technical school in Stockholm, Sweden. Mr. Jeppson is a member of Boylston Lodge of Masons, which he joined in 1878; also of Quinsigamond Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Worcester. He attends the Lutheran church, of which he is one of the trustees.

JOSEPH H. DODD,* who died at his residence in the city of Worcester in 1895, was for many years prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of this city. He was born October 28, 1824, in the neighboring town of Holden, being the posthumous son of Joseph Dodd, who married Betsey Chapin. The Dodd family originated in England. John Dodd, father of Joseph, was the son of William Dodd, of Princeton, Mass., and grandson of James Dodd, who, we are told, was born in 1724 in England, whence he came to this country about the year 1738.

Joseph H. Dodd was reared and educated in Princeton, Mass., whither his mother removed when he was about three years old. After leaving school he came to Worcester to learn the machinist's trade of Beaman & Towne, manufacturers of perforated-sheet paper and metals. In 1857 he formed a partnership with P. D. Towne, and as junior member of the new firm of Towne & Co. was prosperously engaged in manufacturing until his death. He had great mechanical ability and inventive talent, and to the work of perforating paper, in which the firm was at first engaged, he added that of perforating metals, and also entirely revolutionized the process of board boring. For many years the firm of Towne & Co. were the only paper and metal perforators in the United States, and during their existence had no competitors that could excel or even equal them in fineness and durability of work. Mr. Dodd invented the means, likewise, by which metal could be perforated in large quantities and at a rapid rate, thus greatly expediting his manufacturing interests. For some fourteen years prior to his decease he was an invalid, but notwithstanding his physical weakness attended to his business in person. He is spoken of as one who ever maintained his integrity, preferring the approval of his own conscience to worldly gain without it — a man of fine spirit, quick discernment, and excel lent judgment and remarkable self-control. Public-spirited, generous, affable, and social, he had hosts of friends, but no enemies. He was a life member of the Worcester County Mechanics' Association, and for many years had been connected by membership with the Union Congregational Church, of which he was a Deacon for many years, and for a long time was one of the committee on music.

In 1854 Mr. Dodd married Martha E., daughter of Heman M. Burr, of Leicester, Mass., the descendant of one of the earliest and best known families of New England, her ancestry dating back to the early part of the seventeenth century. The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dodd are as follows: Charles Heman, a mechanical draughtsman in Boston; Edwin M., a wool dealer in Providence, R.I., married Ellen Louisa Tiffany, of Worcester, and has five children; and George T., a resident of Boston, married Lillian Alley, of Lynn, Mass., and has one child.

JAMES W. HARKINS, JR.,* who has achieved international fame as a playwright, was born in Toronto, Canada, on June 3, 1863, son of James W. and Mary (Kelley) Harkins. His paternal grandfather was the first of the family in this coun-

try. His maternal grandfather was a native of Donegal County, Ireland.

Mr. Harkins was educated in the public schools. After he was graduated from the Worcester High School he spent the following six years as a teacher at Inman's College in Worcester, at Little Rock, Ark., at Sherman, Tex., and in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.

His first play, which was entitled "Victor," was put on the stage in Minneapolis, and met with an astonishing success. Although in many ways it lacked finish, it showed so much dramatic talent on the part of its author that his friends advised him to go on the stage in order to learn the details required in playwriting. Influenced by this friendly criticism, and realizing himself that under stimulating environment and with an increased knowledge of theatrical requirements he might become capable of producing much better work, he abandoned the profession of teaching and entered upon a theatrical engagement. After a year spent in playing minor parts, he published what was destined to become his first great success. This was "The Midnight Alarm," and it was followed within a year by "The Fire Patrol," an equally successful production. In both these plays, as given in the original cast, Mr. Harkins played the leading part. A year later appeared "The White Squadron," which is probably the best known of Mr. Harkins's productions. It was first brought out in New York, and at once met with immense favor. But five years have since elapsed, yet it has already been played in various parts of America and in England and Australia. Mr. Harkins has sold the right of production in America, but retains all rights for foreign presentation. After "The White Squadron" appeared "The Man without a Country," which, though bearing the same name as one of Dr. Hale's best known books, is an entirely original work. Dr. Hale gave his permission that the title should be used. In 1895 Mr. Harkins collaborated with Mr. Edwin Barbour in the authorship of "Northern Lights," and in the same year he brought out himself "The Man o' War's Man," both of which have achieved great and merited popularity. In 1897 Mr. Harkins and Mr. Barbour brought out the version of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" that is now regarded as the most dignified and in every way the best adaptation for the stage that has yet appeared. It calls for a radical departure from the old methods of staging, but is far truer to the life and times it strives to depict.

Mr. Harkins's latest success is "Under Sealed Orders," which has been one of the most popular plays of this season. He has in preparation several very elaborate dramatic productions, among them "The Living Age," "The Twentieth Century," and "The City Beneath the Sea."

LUTHER D. GODDARD,* President of the Worcester Reed Chair Company, was born in this city on September 9, 1826, son of Daniel and Sarah (Whitney) Goddard. He is of the eighth generation in descent from Edward Goddard, of Norfolk County, England, whose son William was the first member of this family in Massachusetts, coming from England in 1665, and settling in Watertown. From Edward, who lived and died in England, the line is: Edward,[1] William,[2] Edward,[3] Edward,[4] Daniel,[5] Luther,[6] Daniel,[7] and Luther D.[8] Edward,[3] youngest son of William, the immigrant, settled in Framingham. His son, Edward, Jr., was among the first settlers of Shrewsbury, and one of the founders of the first church in that town.

Daniel Goddard, father of Luther D., came to Worcester about 1820, and opened a watch-making establishment. He was an enterprising and successful business man, and an active citizen, being a member of the City Government for several terms.

Luther D. Goddard was educated in the public schools of Worcester. He learned the trade of watch-maker from his father, and was subsequently admitted to partnership, the firm being known as that of D. Goddard & Son. A few years later he bought out the business, and then conducted it under his own name. Becoming embarrassed at the time of the business depression in 1857, he sold out to Messrs. Fisk & Goddard, the last named being his

brother. He then went to the gold mines of North Carolina, locating at Harrisville, and subsequently at Tomtorneys, where he had obtained a grant which was to be free from taxation for thirty-three years. Excellent business opportunities seemed to be opening up before him, but the War of the Rebellion broke out when he had scarcely begun operations, and he was obliged to leave the State. Returning to Worcester he enlisted, and was made a Sergeant in Company D, which formed a part of the famous Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, under command of Colonel Devens, and was sent to the front. In the engagement at Balls Bluff, where it suffered severe loss, Mr. Goddard was taken prisoner. He was marched from the Bluff to Richmond, and for the next four months he was confined in Mayhew's tobacco warehouse. His weight during this time was reduced from one hundred and seventy-six to one hundred and nineteen pounds. Upon being exchanged he came North for recuperation, but two months later again went to the front. He was, however, deemed unfit for further military service, and late in 1862 was granted an honorable discharge. Upon again entering business life, he became associated with A. L. Burbank, with whom he remained twenty-three years. Subsequent to that he assumed his present position.

Mr. Goddard belongs to the Adams Square Baptist Church. He is a member of the Knights of Malta of the South; of Colonel Ward Post, G. A. R.; and also of the Union Veteran Militia.

JOSEPH MALO,* a thriving general store-keeper in Manchaug, town of Sutton, was born in Saint Damase, Canada, March 12, 1860, son of Louis and Marguerite (Durchell) Malo. His grandfather, also named Louis, immigrated to Canada from France.

Joseph Malo was brought to Manchaug by his parents at an early age, and he attended the public schools of this village. While still young he began work in the cotton factory, and being of an economical nature he saved his earnings, which enabled him to establish himself in mercantile business at Manchaug in 1883. He was successful from the start, and a few years later was able to purchase the building that he now occupies. He carries a varied line of well-selected goods, including everything to be found in a first class country store, and he enjoys a liberal patronage.

Mr. Malo married Delia LeMay, daughter of Francis and Louisa (Duval) LeMay. Their children are: Delia, born in 1882, who is now being educated at a convent school in Canada; Joseph, born in 1884, who is attending a Canadian school; Louis, born in 1886; Adelaide, born in 1888; Walter, born in 1892; and Zurene, born in 1895.

Mr. Malo acts with the Democratic party, and exercises considerable political influence among the Canadian population in this section. He is a liberal contributor toward the support of the Catholic church, and is now serving his fourth term as President of the St. John Society.

CHARLES K. WATSON,* who owns and carries on a productive farm in West Brookfield, was born in Brookfield, January 19, 1835, son of Horace F. and Rebecca (Kittredge) Watson. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Watson, a resident of Spencer, Mass., which was the birthplace of his father, who came from that town to Brookfield, and for a time followed the shoemaker's trade.

Subsequently, settling upon the farm where his son now resides, Horace F. Watson engaged in agricultural pursuits until his removal to Shelby County, Ohio, and after remaining there a number of years he returned to this farm. He was quite active in the public affairs of his day, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen. In politics he supported the Democratic party. He died May 26, 1879. His wife was Rebecca Kittredge, of West Brookfield. Of their children the only one living is Charles K., the subject of this sketch.

Charles K. Watson was educated in the common schools and at the Leicester Academy. He accompanied his parents to Ohio, and in April, 1861, enlisted as a private in Company H, Twentieth Regiment, Ohio Vol-

unteer Infantry, with which he served nearly five months in the Civil War, then receiving his honorable discharge. He remained in Ohio until 1865, when he returned to West Brookfield, and resuming the management of the homestead property has since given his attention to general farming and dairying.

On June 8, 1865, Mr. Watson was united in marriage with Jane Crumbaugh, of Shelby County, Ohio, daughter of John J. and Elizabeth (Medans) Crumbaugh, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Watson are the parents of four children, namely: Herbert K., a resident of Worcester; Alma S., wife of Herman W. King, of East Longmeadow, Mass.; Jennie A., wife of Louis A. Gilbert, of Springfield, Mass.; and Mary E. Watson, who lives in Worcester.

Mr. Watson cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, but of late he has been independent in politics. He has served with ability as a Selectman and an Assessor for two years. He is a comrade of Alanson Hamilton Post, G. A. R., and he and Mrs. Watson are members of the West Brookfield Grange, Quabaug Pomona Grange, the Farmer's Club, and the charitable and sociable society connected with the Congregational church. The Watson residence is a landmark in this locality, as a portion of its frame was once a part of the historic Waite Tavern, which prior to the advent of railroads was a favorite resting place for travellers upon the old stage road from Boston to Albany.

ALONZO W. CUTLER,* one of West Brookfield's prosperous farmers, was born in this town December 7, 1837, son of Abijah and Mary (Snow) Cutler. He is of the seventh generation in descent from James Cutler, who settled at Watertown, Mass., about 1634. The line is: James,[1] John,[2] John,[3] Lieutenant Abijah,[4] Asa,[5] Abijah,[6] Alonzo W.[7] (See Cutler Memorial.)

John Cutler[3] was the first to settle in Brookfield, coming here from Lexington nearly one hundred and fifty years ago. Abijah Cutler was an industrious farmer, and he served with ability as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He died in the early seventies. His wife was a native of Bridgewater, Mass. They had seven children, namely: Keyes, a resident of West Brookfield; Foster P., of North Brookfield; Eliakim P., who resides in Spencer, Mass.; Abijah D., of Springfield, Mass.; Asa E., of Chicago, Ill.; Alonzo W., the subject of this sketch; and Mary J., wife of Joseph Allen, of West Brookfield.

Alonzo W. Cutler was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Wilbraham Academy. Since his youth he has been engaged in farming at the ancestral homestead, and his long experience has been attended with gratifying success. His property contains one hundred acres of fertile land, and is desirably located.

On February 8, 1863, Mr. Cutler was joined in marriage with Sarah M. Richards, of New Haven, Conn., daughter of James and Sarah A. (Robinson) Richards, the former a native of West Brookfield, and the latter of New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Cutler have seven children now living, namely: Flora I., wife of Ernest A. Tyler, of Brookfield; Ada L., wife of Arthur Buxton, of West Brookfield; Emma M., wife of Charles Thomas, of New Britain, Conn.; Herbert R., Carrie E., Arthur W., and Mabel B. Cutler, who are residing at home.

In politics Mr. Cutler acts with the Republican party. He is a member of the Farmer's Club and of the grange, in both of which he displays a lively interest, and his assistance can always be depended upon in forwarding all movements tending to promote the general welfare of the community. Mrs. Cutler is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which for a number of years Mr. Cutler has served as a steward.

LORY S. WATSON,* a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Leicester, Mass., is well known throughout this section of Worcester County as the president of the L. S. Watson Manufacturing Company, and also of the Leicester Savings Bank. A son of Jeremiah Watson, he

was born May 4, 1814, in Spencer, Mass., the home of the Watson family for several generations. Jeremiah Watson was a son of Robert Watson. He was born and lived and died in Spencer, where he was engaged in farming and carpentering throughout his active life. He married Chloe Sprague, also a lifelong resident of that town.

Lory S. Watson obtained his education in the common schools, and while living with his father became familiar with farming, and also learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Spencer for a short time. In 1842 he came to Leicester, and, in company with Horace Waite, carried on business for three years under the name of Waite & Watson, manufacturers of hand cards and stripping cards. In 1845 Mr. Watson purchased his partner's interest, and for a while conducted the business alone, adding to it the manufacture of wire heddles. For many years he was the sole owner of the business, which increased to such proportions that it was deemed wise to organize a stock company, and in 1890 the L. S. Watson Manufacturing Company was incorporated, with Mr. Watson, through whose energy and ability the business has been so well developed, as president, a position which he continues to fill with his son, Edwin L. Watson, as secretary and treasurer. He is officially connected with the leading financial institutions of the town, in which he has so long resided, being a trustee and the president of the Leicester Savings Bank, and one of the directors of the Leicester National Bank.

Mr. Watson has been actively identified with the Republican party since its formation. He faithfully served as Selectman and Assessor for several successive years, and in 1868 and in 1870 he represented his district in the State legislature, being a member of important committees. The fine public library of Leicester, which, with the exception of a few donations from others, was by him presented to the town, is a standing monument to his generosity and loyal public spirit. He is a valued member of the Congregational church, toward the maintenance of which he responds most liberally, and was the contributor of a goodly sum toward the construction of its present house of worship.

Mr. Watson married Mehitabel Luther, of Spencer, who died leaving two sons — Edwin L. and Henry L. He subsequently married Hannah, a daughter of Joel Grout, late of Spencer, Mass.

EDWARD L. DRAKE,* one of East Brookfield's best known residents, was born in this town October 1, 1846. He is a son of Francis and Julia S. (Lanckton) Drake. His father is a native of Brookfield, and his mother of West Springfield, Mass. His grandfather, Captain Daniel Drake, commanded a Brookfield Company in the War of 1812. His first American ancestor, was Thomas Drake, who emigrated from the County of Devon in 1635, and settled in Weymouth, Mass. He was a son of William Drake, and a descendant of Sir Bernard Drake, who was a kinsman of Sir Francis Drake, the navigator.

The venerable Francis Drake, father of Edward L., was in his younger days an iron moulder and foreman of a foundry in Brookfield. He later engaged in the manufacture of soap and candles, a business which he followed about twenty years, and he was also quite an extensive farmer. He is now in his ninetieth year, being remarkably well-preserved for a man of his advanced age, and, as might be expected, he commands the respect of the entire community. In politics he is a stanch Republican. His wife also is still living. Some years since they celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, which was made the occasion of general rejoicing by neighbors, friends, and acquaintances. Of their children but two sons survive: Edward L., the subject of this sketch; and Arthur H. Drake.

Edward L. Drake was educated in the common schools of East Brookfield. On June 13, 1862, he enlisted in Company I, Thirty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as drummer boy, serving as such for about one year. At the end of that time he joined the ranks and participated in the battles of Harper's Ferry, Ripon Ridge, Newmarket, Piedmont, and Lynchburg, where he was wounded and taken prisoner. After remaining in a hos-

pital in Lynchburg a short time, he was sent to Danville, Va., subsequently being transferred to Andersonville, Charleston, and Florence. Escaping from the latter place, he made his way back to Charleston, where he managed to board a vessel which took him to Annapolis, and he was soon given a furlough home. Long continued suffering in Southern prisons resulted in a severe illness, during which time he was in the Dale Hospital, Worcester, Mass. He was honorably discharged from the service May 29, 1865. He has since resided in his native town, where he is widely and favorably known both for his honorable war record and his many excellent qualities as a citizen.

On March 11, 1869, Mr. Drake was joined in marriage with Margaret Langton, of Port Jervis, N. Y., daughter of Ezekiel and Mary (Raymond) Langton, both of whom were natives of that State. Mrs. Drake is the mother of one son, Carl E. Drake. Mr. Drake is a comrade of F. A. Stearns Post, No. 37, G. A. R., of Spencer. In politics he acts with the Republican party.

CALVIN HOBBS,* a veteran agriculturist of Brookfield, was born in Palmer, Mass., November 14, 1812, son of Aaron and Mary (Warren) Hobbs. He is a descendant of one of two brothers, twins, who settled in Brookfield at a time when Indians were numerous in this vicinity and the life of a pioneer was dangerous as well as laborious. They cleared farms in the Podunk neighborhood, and they each reared a family. One of them served all through the Revolutionary War. Nathan Hobbs, the grandfather of Calvin Hobbs, was a native of Brookfield, as was also his father, Aaron Hobbs, who was a farmer and resided for some years in Palmer. Mrs. Mary Warren Hobbs was a native of Charlton, Mass.

Calvin Hobbs was an infant when his parents returned to Brookfield, and his early boyhood was passed in the Podunk neighborhood, where he attended the district school a few winter terms. At the age of eleven he went to live with a kinsman, Moses Hobbs, remaining with him until he was seventeen, when he began to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for many years. Relinquishing that calling, he engaged in farming. He is now the owner and occupant of a well-improved farm of one hundred acres.

Mr. Hobbs married Charlotte Boyden, of Sturbridge, Mass. Of this union were born two children: Albert C., a resident of Brookfield; and Arabella, widow of Warren Gleason, late of this town. Mrs. Hobbs died January 24, 1890.

For two years Mr. Hobbs was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and under the old law he served as School Committee of his district. Politically, he is a Republican.

GEORGE BEMIS,* a farmer of South Spencer, Mass., formerly an extensive dealer in wood and lumber, was born February 19, 1818, on the homestead where he now resides. He comes of substantial English stock, and is the representative of one of the first families to locate in this section of Worcester County. His grandfather, Nathaniel Bemis, Sr., was a lifelong resident in the town of Spencer, where he married and reared a family.

Nathaniel Bemis, Jr., was born in Spencer. From an early age he devoted his attention to tilling the soil. Purchasing a farm in South Spencer, he here engaged in this occupation until his death in 1840. His wife was Betsey Guilford, of Spencer. Two of their children survive, namely: George, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Moses, of Worcester, Mass.

George Bemis enjoyed better opportunities for advancing his education than usually fell to the lot of farmers' sons in his day, as after leaving the district school he attended a select school in Spencer for a while, and then further pursued his studies at the Leicester Academy. At the age of sixteen he began working at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed occasionally for several years in connection with general farming, thus being enabled in the long New England winters to more than pay his living expenses. After the death of his father

Mr. Bemis became possessed of the home farm of one hundred acres, which he has since managed wisely and well. In addition to general farming for a number of years, he carried on a successful business as a dealer in wood and lumber, purchasing large tracts of woodland, cutting the timber and selling the product to local dealers.

Mr. Bemis is a Republican in politics, but has never been an aspirant for office. He attends the Congregational church, and contributes to its support.

WILLIAM N. BROWN,* a highly respected citizen of Worcester, was born in Lubec, Me., in 1834, being the son of Abel W. and Grace Brown. His father's paternal grandparents, who were of Scotch birth, came to this country in the latter half of the eighteenth century, settling near Hartford, Conn. Of their early life little is known. They brought with them their son Abel, who subsequently fought bravely in the American war for independence.

Abel W. Brown, son of the Revolutionary hero and father of the subject of this sketch, was a blacksmith by trade, and resided during the greater part of his life in Calais, Me. His wife was descended from a well-known English family, whose earliest ancestors in this country were among the first settlers in Nova Scotia, where she was born.

William N. Brown received his education in the schools of his native place and at Portland, Me., and when very young learned the blacksmith's trade with his father. When only sixteen years of age he went to New York State and worked at his trade as a journeyman in a number of towns. In 1874 he came to Worcester, where for two years and a half he continued to work in others' employ. Forming a partnership at the end of that time with a Mr. Nash, under the name of Brown & Nash, he engaged in business in Canal Street, and in a short time had secured a wide patronage. Later on the forge was removed to Bridge Street, and the business continued in successful operation until 1892, being probably the largest of its kind in the county. In 1892 Mr. Brown became sole proprietor, buying out his partner. He has continued the business in Canal Street with as satisfactory results as formerly. The quality of work turned out from his forge is the best possible, and he takes pride in sustaining the honorable reputation, which he acquired in early life. A man of strong personality, great force of character and sincere religious convictions, he carries his principles into daily and hourly practice. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his hearty sympathy and earnest efforts in behalf of the varied church enterprises have been an important factor in its upbuilding.

Mr. Brown was married on December 9, 1861, to Elmira E. Warren, of Saccarappa, Me., daughter of Benjamin Warren. Of this union two children have been born — Howard N. and Frank. The former, who is bookkeeper for the Graton & Knight Manufacturing Company, of Worcester, is married and has one son. Frank Brown is manager of the shipping department of the Quinsigamond Mills of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company.

WARREN E. TARBELL,* a prominent resident of East Brookfield, Selectman of the town of Brookfield, and Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County, was born in the city of Worcester on April 18, 1861, son of John B. and Henrietta (Delany) Tarbell. His father, who was born in Worcester, and for many years was there engaged in mercantile business, died October 4, 1896. His mother (a native of Holden), now a little past sixty years of age, and his two surviving sisters, still make their home in Worcester, where his paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Tarbell, was for many years a resident. His maternal grandfather, Levi Gates, was a soldier of the War of 1812.

Warren E. Tarbell received his education in the public schools of Worcester, including the high school. He also took a course in Hinman's Business College at Worcester. He began business life as a book-keeper for the D. W. Pond Machine Tool Company, with

which he remained for several years. Then in 1886 he came to East Brookfield and engaged in the business which he is still conducting. As a merchant he has met with good success, this being due both to his prompt and careful business methods and to the fact that he carries only first-class goods. For some years he has been agent for the American Express Company. He is warmly interested in all matters of public importance, and has shown this interest in a practical manner. For the last eight years he has been Deputy Sheriff of the county, and in this capacity has given valuable service. He is a member of the Board of Fire Engineers of Brookfield, and is on his second year as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He has also been for a number of years a qualified Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Tarbell married Augusta H. Warren, daughter of Leonard Warren, of East Brookfield. Of this union, one son, Warren S., now deceased, was born. Fraternally, Mr. Tarbell is a member of Good-will Lodge, I. O. O. F., and of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he is independent. He commands the respect of all who have dealings with him.

MICHAEL ANGELO BLUNT,* sometime publisher of the Milford *Journal*, and for a number of years one of the substantial citizens of Milford, Mass., was born in Portsmouth, N.H., on January 28, 1826, and died in Pueblo, Col., February 3, 1882, of pneumonia. He was a son of John Samuel and Esther Peake (Colby) Blunt, and grandson of Mark and Mary (Drown) Blunt. It was his great-great-grandfather Blunt who steered the boat in which Washington crossed the Delaware amid the floating ice on the night of December 25, 1776, as shown in the famous historic painting by Emanuel Leutze.

Mark Blunt, grandfather of Michael Angelo, was one of five brothers, all shipmasters, that sailed out of Portsmouth, N.H., in the days when that town was one of the important New England ports for the coasting trade. During the War of 1812 he served on several private armed vessels as lieutenant and captain. He was finally lost in the privateer "Portsmouth," probably in a violent storm. His widow was made a government pensioner. Mr. Blunt's maternal grandfather, Joseph Colby, served in the War of 1812. Oliver Cromwell Blunt, youngest brother of Washington's pilot, was one of the supporters of the king. John Samuel Blunt, brother of the subject of this sketch, is a portrait artist. He settled in Galveston, Tex., where he has a valuable property.

Michael Angelo Blunt was educated in the Boston schools, winning the Franklin medal at the age of thirteen. He early learned the printer's trade, and for a time was in the employ of the Boston *Journal*, having charge of the composing department that set up the advertising matter for that paper. Seven years after his marriage he came to Milford, and for a while he published the Milford *Journal*.

About the time the Civil War broke out he began manufacturing boot-top gilding for the use of the cavalry, and employed a large force of men. Subsequent to this he invested largely in real estate; but in June, 1873, consequent to the financial panic, he went to Pueblo, Col., and there made land investments. On his journey out he was obliged to walk many miles, but before long the narrow-gauge road was built. The place he owned there is now valued at eleven thousand dollars, but it was sold at fifteen hundred dollars.

Mr. Blunt was always warmly interested in public affairs in Milford, and at the time the question of introducing water into the town was first agitated gave freely of both time and money in helping forward the survey. He was president of the Milford Mutual Insurance Company; a member of Montgomery Lodge of Masons; of Mount Lebanon Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Milford Commandery, K. T.; and he also belonged to the Franklin Typographical Union.

Mr. Blunt was married on June 19, 1850, to Pamelia Barker Adams, daughter of Jeremiah and Miriam (Sanborn) Adams, and a descendant of the celebrated John Cotton. The following-named children were the fruit of this

union: Jane Hodges and Pamelia Adams (twins), Stephen Woodworth, Esther Frances, Mark Angelo, and John Samuel. Of these Jane, who was born on July 19, 1851, is the widow of Albert R. Sadler, and is the mother of a son, Roy, who is now a student in the high school. Pamelia married James B. Leonard. Stephen, who was born in Boston on April 14, 1855, married Nellie McLaughlin. Esther Frances, who was born on May 20, 1859, married Isaiah W. Emerson, now a prominent business man of Chelsea, Mass., and a well known Odd Fellow. Mark Angelo, who was born on March 12, 1867, died on April 7 of the same year. John Samuel, who was born on July 12, 1869, and is now deceased, was one of the founders of the Suffolk Engineering Company. He graduated from Harvard University, and subsequently took a post-graduate course there.

RICHARD FAY PARKER,* junior partner of the well-known brokerage firm of Ely & Co., State Street, Boston, and a prominent resident of Westboro, is a native of New York and a son of Henry H. and Catherine (Fay) Parker. He is descended on both sides of his family from men of unusual ability and prominence, and men who have given valuable service to the public. His mother's grandfather, the Hon. Samuel Prescott Phillips Fay, was in former years Judge of Probate for Middlesex County.

His mother's father, Richard S. Fay, who was born in Cambridge on June 15, 1806, and died in Liverpool on July 6, 1865, was a lawyer of eminence, and one of the largest land owners in Essex County. After graduating from the law school he settled for practice in Boston, and in 1832 he married Catherine Saunders, daughter of the Hon. Dudley L. Pickman, of Salem. In 1848 he went with his family to Europe, and after an extended journey on the continent took up his residence at Moor Park, in Shropshire, where he remained several years, carefully studying the most approved English methods of agriculture. Returning to Massachusetts in 1853, he immediately began the improvement of a large estate of five hundred acres he had previously purchased in Essex County, and which was known as Lynnmere. He drained the land and planted a large number of trees, many of them with his own hands, importing larches, maples, pines, and firs. This estate is now one of great beauty and of great value, and is a pertinent reminder of his good taste and judgment. Mr. Fay encouraged agriculture, and gave especial attention to sheep raising. He was a trustee of the Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, and he edited the first issue of the society's records. He was also president of the Essex Agricultural Society, and read numerous valuable papers before the members. At the breaking out of the Civil War he organized at his own expense a company known as the Fay Guards, which was attached to the Thirty-eighth Regiment, and did valuable service during the great struggle for the Union.

Henry H. Parker, father of Richard F., was a graduate of Columbia Law School, and a prominent lawyer of New York City.

Mr. Parker graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1880, and for a number of years subsequently was in the cotton business in the South. Returning then to Boston, he became a member of the stock brokerage firm above mentioned, and a few years later bought an estate in Westboro, where he has built an attractive country residence. He is now developing a stock and dairy farm, which he proposes to make one of the finest in the county. Mr. Parker was married in Boston to the daughter of the Rev. Edward Guild.

ROBERT C. FISH, M.D.,* of Hopedale, was born in Lancashire, England, on January 30, 1869, son of Timothy and Elizabeth Fish. His father came to America about ten years ago, and is now living retired from business in High Street, Pawtucket, R.I.

Dr. Fish received his early education in England, and at the age of sixteen came to America and began accumulating funds for his college course. He landed in New York and from there went to Olneyville, where he re-

mained two or three years, going thence to New Bedford in 1890. In the fall of 1890 he entered the Baltimore Medical College, and in 1894 was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In October, 1894, after a post-graduate course in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, he settled at Hopedale, where in the few years that have since passed he has built up a large practice. He is now the only physician either in Milford, Mendon, or even Woonsocket whose practice requires the use of two horses. Aside from the large number of friends he has made through his skilful and sympathetic ministrations to the sick, he has made many warm personal friends and has won a well-defined place in the social life of the town. He is a member of the Thurber Medical Society, and has read numerous papers before that body. He is also a member of the Royal Society of Good Fellows in Milford, and Medical Examiner for that fraternity in this vicinity, as well as Medical Examiner for the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of Pittsfield.

Dr. Fish married Miss Bertha Record, daughter of Phineas Record, a well-known citizen of Fairhaven, Mass. The Doctor has one sister, who resides in Lonsdale, R.I., the wife of Jacob Bell, and mother of five children. His eldest brother, George Fish, is overseer of the weaving department in a cotton-mill. He is married, and has two daughters. Another brother, Lewis Fish, is a graduate nurse from McLean Hospital and a graduate physician from the Baltimore Medical College.

GEORGE BEMIS,* 2D, a well-known resident of Spencer, Mass., was born in this town on July 25, 1818, son of William and Catherine (Eveleth) Bemis. His father was a native and a lifelong resident of Spencer, and his mother was born in Princeton. A sketch of their son, David Bemis, appears on another page of this work, and futher information regarding the Bemis family may be found therein.

George Bemis passed his boyhood days on his father's farm, learning to appreciate the advantages of a natural and untrammelled country life, and performing the duties that fall to the lot of the farmer lad. After attending the district school near his home, he profited by a short course of study at Leicester Academy. His subsequent experience and contact with life have brought him a large increase of knowledge, and he is in great measure what may be termed a self-educated man. He has devoted his working life to agriculture, and is still engaged in that branch of industry.

Mr. Bemis was united in marriage on September 15, 1842, with Emeline Warren, who was born in Leicester on January 9, 1823. She is a daughter of Amasa and Lydia (Porter) Warren. Her father was born in Leicester, and her mother in Brookfield. Mr. Warren was a Free Mason, and at his decease his obsequies were conducted according to the Masonic rites. Of his children, three besides Mrs. Bemis are living, namely: Leonard, in East Brookfield; Otis, in Worcester; and Nathan, in East Brookfield. Mr. and Mrs. Bemis have four children, named as follows: Charles W., Henry E., Emily P., and John Q. Charles and Henry reside in Mitchell County, Kansas. Emily lives with her parents, and John Q. is in Utah. In politics Mr. Bemis is a Republican.

ALDEN H. SEARS,* the well-known ice dealer of Worcester, was born in Sandwich, Mass., September 17, 1823, son of Philander and Bethiah (Sears) Sears. He is a descendant, in the seventh generation, of Richard Sears (formerly spelled Sares), an early settler of Cape Cod. The line is: Richard,[1] Paul,[2] Captain John,[3] Willard,[4] Rueben,[5] Philander,[6] Alden.[7]

Richard Sears, the founder of this well-known family, died at Yarmouth in 1676.

Philander Sears, father of Alden H., was born in 1795. He married in 1821 Bethiah, daughter of Elisha and Thankful (Snow) Sears. For some years he resided at Pocasset, in the town of Sandwich. Coming to Worcester in 1834, he was favorably impressed with the country, and decided to return for his family and effects. He started on foot at nine o'clock A.M., and is said to have reached his home in

Pocasset, one hundred and ten miles distant, at midnight the second day. His journey back to Worcester, which was made with a three-horse team, required four days. He soon found work in a wire factory. In 1840 he began farming upon a tract of seventy acres, which, with the assistance of his son Sylvanus, he subsequently increased to one hundred and twenty-five acres, and the rest of his active years were devoted to that occupation. Philander Sears died in 1892. He had seven children, six of whom lived to maturity, namely: Alden H., the subject of this sketch; Sylvanus, who occupies the homestead at the corner of Salisbury and Flagg Streets; Rhoda, who married Justin Forbush, and died in Grafton, aged about forty-six years, leaving two daughters; Charles W., who resides on Austin Street, this city; Louisa, who married for her first husband Royal S. Dunton, and is now the widow of Lyman Bellows, residing on Millbrook Street; and Philander F. Sears, who resides at the homestead.

Alden H. Sears began his education in the common schools, and completed his studies with a six months' course at the Leicester Academy. For two years after his arrival here he worked in a screw manufactory, and he was subsequently employed in Ichabod Washburn's wire factory much of the time for five years. Leaving home at the age of twenty-one, he was for a while employed as a clerk in James Dillingham's grocery store. He next turned his attention to agriculture, and leasing a farm he cultivated it for three years. In 1846 he engaged in the ice business. This has since been his chief occupation, and for many years he has been one of the principal dealers in the city. He owns or controls two ponds, having an area of about three hundred acres, from which he cuts an average of seventeen thousand tons annually, the ice being of the purest quality. For some years his son has been associated with him in business. At the present time the firm of A. H. Sears & Co. use forty heavy draft horses and twenty-four carts, and their plant is equipped with modern machinery and appliances for cutting and storing ice. They are also engaged in the wood business, and carry on a blacksmith shop.

Mr. Sears contracted his first marriage January 15, 1845, with Laura McNeil, of Worcester, who died six months afterward. His second wife, Hannah A. Corbin, of Oxford, Mass., died in 1893. On September 15, 1895, he wedded a widow, Mrs. Sarah J. Stone, of Sutton, Mass., born Ward. He is the father of five sons, all by his second wife, namely: John, who married Mary Davis, and is a member of the firm of A. H. Sears & Co.; Walter H., a dentist of this city; Fred A., who married Cora Smith, resides in Worcester, and has one son, Ralph; and two others who died young.

In politics Mr. Sears is a Republican. He has resided on his present farm of forty acres since 1856. He also owns a summer residence in Provincetown. In his religious belief he is a Methodist, and for many years has been active in church affairs.

GUILFORD P. HEATH,* one of the most progressive and successful agriculturists of Northboro, Mass., was born in Barre, Vt., September 5, 1842, being the only son of Jacob N. and Cynthia (Pratt) Heath. He is said to be a descendant in the fifth generation of Hannah Dustin, the heroine of the Indian tragedy of 1697. His paternal grandfather, Abel Heath, was an early settler of Corinth, Vt., and one of the organizers of the town. He reared a family of fourteen children, two of whom became Methodist Episcopal preachers. In 1845 Jacob N. Heath, on account of failing health, removed to Worcester, Mass., and a few years later he died there at a comparatively early age.

Guilford P. Heath obtained his education in Worcester, where he lived from the age of three years until a lad of twelve. Coming then to Northboro, he began working as a farm hand, and when of age he leased land and continued in his chosen occupation. Thirty years ago he purchased his present homestead, the old Nathaniel Brigham estate, noted in local history as the site of a fort in Colonial days. By dint of tireless industry, under the direction of careful judgment and good business foresight, he has developed one of the best tilled and most productive farms in this

part of the county. He has built a substantial dwelling-house, splendidly equipped his commodious farm buildings, and carries on farming after the most approved modern style. He keeps a large dairy, and was among the first in this locality to ship milk to the Boston markets. Although his business has been essentially farming, he is engaged to some extent in lumbering.

In 1862 Mr. Heath enlisted as a soldier in the Fifty-first Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his time he re-enlisted in the old Fifty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which, as some one has said, "saw more hardships, did more actual fighting, and lost more men than any other regiment in the Northern army, with possibly two exceptions." It was a part of the Ninth Army Corps; and he participated with his comrades in the battles of Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Richmond, and at Appomattox, doing brave service in each place.

Fraternally, he is a member of Siloam Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Houghton Chapter, R. A. M.; and of Marlboro Commandery, K. T. He is in no sense a politician, but has served nine years as Selectman, ten years as Assessor, six years on the Northboro Water Board, and on various town committees, and, being a clear-headed, straightforward business man, he has made a most valuable town official.

Mr. Heath married Miss Mary Walker, of Northboro, a descendant of the old Brigham family, and they have four children, namely: Alice, who was graduated from the Northboro High School and the Framingham Normal School, and is now teaching in this town; Edith and Annie, both graduates of Wilbraham Academy; and Florence, who is a pupil in the Northboro High School.

WILLIAM H. SPAULDING,* superintendent of the Clinton Gas and Electric Light Plant, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., December 28, 1864. He is the son of Colonel Charles F. Spaulding, who commanded a Vermont regiment in the Civil War, and is now superintendent of the Gas and Electric Light Plant in Waltham.

Colonel Spaulding was reared upon a farm in Vermont, and when a young man he entered the employ of the Fairbanks Scale Company in St. Johnsbury, working his way forward to the position of foreman, which he occupied for several years. He was then appointed superintendent of the Gas and Water Works in Burlington, Vt., where he remained ten years, and afterward he had charge of the gas works in Brookline, Mass., for the same length of time. In company with his son Charles he erected a new plant in Brookline, and while residing in that town he served as a Selectman for one year. His wife, whose maiden name was Parsons, is a native of St. Albans, Vt. They have had ten children, five of whom are living, namely: Murella P., who resides in Terre Haute, Ind.; Charles S., who is now superintendent of the gas works in Wakefield, Mass.; Carrie L., wife of Fred M. Crosby, an architect residing in Brighton, Mass.; William H., the subject of this sketch; and Hattie Walton. The mother attends the Congregational church.

The childhood of William H. Spaulding was passed in St. Johnsbury and at Burlington, Vt., where he received his elementary education. He continued his studies in the schools of Brookline, Mass., and afterward took a business course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Boston. In his later youth he acquired a knowledge of the manufacture of illuminating gas, and at the age of twenty years was appointed superintendent of the works in Keene, N. H. In 1888 he was transferred to the Clinton plant, which he has since managed. In addition to the gas-producing department, which has a capacity for generating one hundred thousand cubic feet in twenty-four hours, he is also superintendent of the electric department, which furnishes power for sixteen hundred and fifty incandescent lamps and ninety arc lights. Since he took charge of the plant its capacity has been enlarged from time to time in order to supply the increasing demands for both gas and electric lights; and the laying of new mains, the stringing of feed wires, besides the necessary changes required by the expansion of the works and the repair of machinery, have all been accomplished under his able direction.

On July 3, 1890, Mr. Spaulding married Carrie A. Pratt, a native of Clinton. Her father, Captain C. A. Pratt, is a safe manufacturer in Boston, and a resident of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Spaulding have one daughter, Gladys A.

Politically, Mr. Spaulding is a Republican. He is a member of Trinity Lodge, F & A. M.; the American and New England Associations of Gas Engineers; and the Prescott Club. He attends public worship at the Unitarian church and Mrs. Spaulding is a member of the church.

WILLIAM H. FAY,* a rising young lawyer of Clinton, was born in Lancaster, January 1, 1873, son of John and Mary (McCormick) Fay. His father was a native of Lancaster and a gardener by occupation. John Fay served three years in the war of the Rebellion as a private in Company G, Twenty-sixth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and upon his discharge he returned to Lancaster and resumed his former occupation. He was an expert gardener, a reliable, upright man, and a useful citizen. He died at the age of fifty-three years. He is survived by his wife and three of their four children; namely, Mary A., Maggie B., and William H., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Mary M. Fay, who was born in Ireland, still resides in Lancaster.

William H. Fay, after leaving the Lancaster High School, pursued his preliminary law studies in the office of District Attorney Herbert Parker. Entering the Boston University Law School, by diligent study he took the regular three years' course in two years, and after graduating in 1895 he began practice in Milford, Mass. Some four months later he associated himself with C. G. Bancroft in a partnership which, after the expiration of a year, was ended by limitation. Since that time Mr. Fay has occupied his present suite of offices in Daggett's Block, Clinton, where he is conducting a profitable general law business, and is rapidly making his way to the front in his profession. Mr. Fay is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Knights of Columbus. Politically, he acts with the Democratic party. He resides in Lancaster, and is a member of the Roman Catholic church in that town.

CHARLES SUMNER THAYER,* farmer and milk dealer, Worcester, was born where he now resides, January 30, 1874, being the son of Horace and Dolly G. (Wheelock) Thayer. His father was born in Bellingham, Mass., in 1821, and his mother was a native of Worcester. The Thayers are an old Massachusetts family. A more extended account of them will be found in a sketch of Charles D. Thayer, which appears upon another page of the REVIEW.

Horace Thayer was reared in Worcester and was one of the first in this locality to engage in market gardening. He purchased some forty years ago the farm which his son Charles S. now owns, paying twenty-two hundred dollars for it in a rough state, and he increased its value to many times that sum. He made a specialty of small fruits, including strawberries, many thousand quarts of which he raised annually, realizing excellent financial returns. The only society with which he affiliated was the Patrons of Husbandry. Horace Thayer died November 9, 1883, leaving a good estate. His wife, Dolly, whom he married in 1848, was the mother of eleven children, namely: Josie E., who was born in 1850, and died in 1867; Ida E., born in 1852, who was an invalid for twenty-seven years, and died March 7, 1894; Horace, a carpenter and contractor of this city; Edie W. born in 1856, died in 1858; Fred W., born in 1859, died in 1878; Etta M., born in 1862, who was for some time a school teacher in California, and died in 1894; Henry W., born in 1864, who resides upon a part of his father's farm; William P., who has one son, and is with William H. Blodgett, of this city; Lydia J., who died in infancy; Richard A., who died when two months old; and Charles S., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Dolly G. Thayer died March 16, 1898. The parents attended the Salem Street Church.

Charles Sumner Thayer went through the

ninth grade in the public schools and completed his studies with a year's course at a business college. With the exception of one year spent in a grocery store, he has been engaged in farming ever since leaving school. For nearly two years he has given his personal attention to the milk business. He keeps twenty cows and supplies milk to regular customers in the city.

On March 23, 1897, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Hewett, of Worcester, daughter of Elmer and Georgia (Myers) Hewett.

BASIL SAMUEL ROY,* manufacturer of the Roy Patent Card Grinding Machinery, Worcester, was born on the shores of Lake Champlain, August 13, 1837, son of Benjamin and Calista (Orr) Roy. His father was born in Canada, near Derby Line, Vt., August 12, 1813, and his mother was born in Detroit, Mich., in 1816. His grandfather, Anthony Roy, whose birth took place on the same farm as that of Benjamin, died in 1841, at the age of over sixty years, survived by three children — Benjamin, Anthony and Lizzette. Anthony, who died in 1896, aged eighty years, reared six children, and two of his sons died in the Civil War. Lizzette, who was born in 1811, married Louis Hammon, had a large family, and died in 1895.

Benjamin Roy, the father is now a retired lumberman, living at Champlain. Calista, his first wife, whom he married in 1834, was a daughter of Louis Orr, who opened the first meat market in Detroit. She became the mother of three children, namely: Margaret, who married Joseph Seamans, resides in Moore, N.Y., and has one son; Flora, who married George Luscier, and died in 1868, leaving one son; and Basil S., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Calista O. Roy died in 1845. Benjamin Roy married for his second wife a Miss Duvall, who bore him five sons and one daughter. Two of the sons reside in Watertown, Mass.; one lives in Worcester; one is a resident of Champlain, N.Y., and the other is in Malone, that State. The second Mrs. Roy and her daughter are no longer living. Basil Samuel Roy began his apprenticeship at the carder's trade in Champlain when fifteen years old. He received twenty-seven dollars the first year, four dollars per month the second, six dollars the third year, and eight per month the fourth year. At the age of nineteen he took charge of a mill in St. Edwards, Canada, at twenty-seven dollars per month and board, and remained there for two years. Going to Lowell, Mass, in 1863, he was for the next five years engaged in carding and sorting wool, and as an overseer. Later, after spending two years in Providence, R.I., he went to Rockville, Conn., where for the succeeding eight years he had charge of a mill which made a specialty of producing fancy cassimeres; and coming to Worcester, in 1878, he established himself in his present business. First locating on Beacon Street, he moved from there to Foster Street, and since August, 1893, he has occupied his present location on Southbridge Street. He manufactures the Roy Patent Improved Machines for grinding every make and style of textile card calender rollers, gig rolls, nappers, cloth shears, and so forth. His factory is four hundred feet long by forty to fifty feet wide, and two stories high; it has an engine of one hundred and fifty horse power, which furnishes power to other parties in the building. He employs a force of one hundred and fifty men.

In October, 1880, Mr. Roy purchased ten acres of land on Lowell Street, containing a house and barn, which he has improved into one of the handsomest estates in that neighborhood. Devoting to agricultural pursuits what little time he could spare from his business, he improved a fine farm of two hundred and thirty acres, one hundred and thirty of which is under cultivation. He built twelve hundred rods of stone wall four feet high and four feet wide, with material taken from the premises, and also constructed four hundred and seventy-five rods of blind ditches. He has wintered fifty-nine head of cattle and nine horses, and at one time had in his barns sixty-five head. This property he sold to the Norcross Brothers, for twenty-two thousand dollars; and so quietly had he perfected the improvements that when

Mr. James A. Norcross, the owner of the adjoining estate, examined it he was surprised to learn that it was one of the best farms in the country.

Mr. Roy married Helen Hicks, of Champlain, daughter of Anthony and Angeline (Goodchild) Hicks, who were the parents of seven children, of whom two sons and four daughters are living. Joseph Hicks resides in Lowell, Mass., and John Hicks in Ellenburg, Clinton County, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs Roy have had one son and eight daughters. One daughter, Maud, died at the age of eighteen years. The survivors are: Mary, wife of Fred A. Alden, of Auburn, Mass., having five children; Lena, wife of Edward Richmond, of this city, having one daughter; Clara, who resides at home; Hattie, who married Fred Wilde, of Hartford, Conn.; Lillie, who is also at home; Martha Washington Roy, a graduate of Houghton Seminary, N.Y.; Sylvanus B., who is in business with his father; and Gertrude Calista Roy.

Politically, Mr. Roy is a Republican. The only fraternal order to which he belongs is the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. For years he labored diligently to gain a foothold in business, which he obtained without capital, and his success is wholly the result of industry and perseverance.

JOHN RIVARD,* grocery and provision merchant, Worcester, was born in Lower Canada in 1862. He is of French descent. His parents, Pete and Genevieve (Hétu) Rivard had fourteen children, of whom six grew to maturity and five are now living, he being next to the youngest. His father, Peter Rivard, was born in 1828.

John Rivard came to Massachusetts at the age of six years, and was educated in the public schools of Sutton. When eight years old he began work in a factory, and that occupation he followed for several years, at small wages for a long day's work. About seventeen years ago his desire for a less arduous and more remunerative employment asserted itself, and he determined to try his fortune in mercantile business. Opening a grocery and provision store at 93 and 95 Lamartine Street, he has built up a trade which necessitates the running of three teams; and in 1891 he added hay and grain to his business. He has erected a four-story frame building, which has a frontage of eighty feet and contains thirty-five tenements.

In 1881 Mr. Rivard was united in marriage with Melvina Morin. They have had six children, two of whom are living — Lena and Riva.

In politics he is a Republican; in 1896 he was elected to the Common Council. He is actively interested in all matters relative to the welfare of his fellow-countrymen, and belongs to the Fontiac Club.

MILO F. DRAKE,* a prominent agriculturist and milk producer of North Brookfield, was born in the town of Brookfield, on April 25, 1853, son of Daniel and Lorinda (Slayton) Drake. He is a great-grandson of Elisha Drake, who lived in Spencer, and a grandson of Captain Daniel Drake, who was born in Brookfield and was an officer in the war of 1812.

Captain Daniel's son, Daniel second, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Spencer, Mass., and died on October 13, 1879. He was a farmer by occupation and spent the greater part of his life in this place, coming here when his son Milo was a lad of twelve years. He was a Republican in politics and served on the School Board. He was a member of the North Brookfield Farmers' Club. His wife, Lorinda, was a native of Brookfield. She died on September 19, 1859. (Further information relating to the history of the Drake, family may be found in the sketch of Edward W. Drake, of Brookfield, which appears eleswhere in this work.)

Milo F. Drake has been a resident of this place since he came here in early boyhood with his parents. The farm on which he lives and which he now manages embraces about one hundred and twenty acres of land and is in a fine state of cultivation. Besides carrying on

general farming, Mr. Drake owns and conducts a milk route in East Brookfield. A Republican in politics, he is interested in the public welfare and progress. He is a member of the Baptist church at East Brookfield and of the Grange at North Brookfield.

Mr. Drake was married on New Year's Day, 1885, to Laura Bemis, of Spencer, daughter of Cheney Bemis. Mrs. Drake, who died in January, 1888, was a devoted member of the Baptist church with which her husband is connected. She was the mother of two children — Ruth E. and Leonard B.

WILLIAM ARTHUR LYTLE,* merchant tailor, Worcester, was born in Binghamton, N.Y., June 21, 1853, son of William Joseph and Julia M. (Jackson) Lytle. William Lytle, of Binghamton, his paternal grandfather, whose first wife was Eliza Taylor, a descendant of Revolutionary ancestry, reared a family of four children, all of whom lived to a good old age except William J. The only survivor is Mrs. Wheeden, who resides in New Hartford, N.Y., and is now nearly eighty-one years old. David Taylor Lytle, one of the sons of William, died in Port Washington, Mich., aged seventy-eight years, leaving a daughter.

William Joseph Lytle was born in Binghamton, in 1826, and died in 1853. He married Julia M. Jackson, daughter of Abel W. and Lorinda (Angel) Jackson, the former of whom was a native of Brandon, Vt., and the latter of Lisle, N.Y.

William Arthur Lytle was early left an orphan, having lost his father when an infant, and his mother while he was still young. When four years old he was brought to Worcester where he attended school until reaching the age of twelve, his education being completed with a two years' course at the Academy in Vineland, N.J. Returning to Worcester at the age of seventeen, he entered the employ of Davis & Co., merchant tailors and dealers in ready-made clothing and gentlemen's furnishings, and six years later was admitted to partnership, the firm name becoming Davis, Lytle & Co. Selling his interest in 1886, he established his present business under the style of William A. Lytle & Co., in the Walker Building, 409 Main Street. He is one of the leading tailors and clothing dealers in the city, carrying a large and varied stock of seasonable goods of the best quality, which enables him to command a numerous patronage. In April, 1897, he took the position of manager of the Jerome Kennedy store, Providence, R.I., one of the largest men's, boys', and ladies' ready-made clothing establishments in New England; and, as he does the buying for both stores, his time is divided between Boston, New York, Worcester, and Providence.

Mr. Lytle is a trustee of the Universalist church. Politically, he is a Republican, and takes an active part in the local party organization. He has served as chairman of the Campaign and as a member of the County Committees, and was a member of the Board of Aldermen for the years 1891–92 and 1897. He is a Mason of high rank, and is now president of the Masonic Charity and Educational Association.

On August 18, 1876, Mr. Lytle was joined in marriage with Alice E. Jackson, of this city, daughter of Dwight S. Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. Lytle have five children: Alice, a graduate of the English High School; Lora Marion; Harriet Jackson; Frederick Myron; and William A., Jr. Mr. Lytle and his family have a pleasant home at 28 May Street, which estate he purchased in 1888.

SAMUEL A. GOSS,* a reliable carpenter of Worcester in his day, was born in South Manchester, Mass., about eighty-two years ago. His parents — Jonas and Judith (Andrews) Goss, who resided upon a farm — reared three sons and one daughter. Of these Jonas was the eldest, and he succeeded to the ownership of the homestead.

Samuel A. Goss settled in Worcester, where he followed his trade industriously for the rest of his life, and was regarded as an unusually skilful house carpenter. Quiet and retiring in his habits and deeply attached to his family, he devoted his leisure hours to the pleasures of

home life. He was a member of the Pleasant Street Baptist Church. He died at his home, 11 Oxford Street, April 14, 1878, aged about sixty-two years. He was three times married. His third wife, who survives him, was, before marriage, Mary Susan Jewett. Her father, Benjamin Jewett, was born in Bolton, Mass., in 1781, and died in Sterling in 1875. Her mother died in 1860, at the time of the general excitement caused by the capture of John Brown, the abolitionist. Benjamin Jewett was the father of fourteen children, of whom ten grew to maturity and married. The living are: Theodore, who is now seventy years old, and resides in Clinton, Mass.; Franklin, who lives in Holyoke; Mary S., now Mrs. Goss; and Lydia, wife of Laban G. Dunpane, of Attleboro, Mass. Mrs. Goss completed her education at the Bristol Academy, Taunton, Mass. She had previously taught school, having begun early in life as an assistant. For some time she was a private teacher in a Taunton family. Mrs. Goss's physical and mental faculties retain their accustomed vigor. Bereft of her husband and her only child, Annie Townsend Goss, she still occupies the modest but pleasant residence erected by Mr. Goss some forty years ago, and made attractive by shade trees and shrubbery.

Mr. Goss had three children by his first wife. Two of them are now living: William Henry, of Chicago, a commercial traveller; and Franklin, a travelling property man with a theatrical company.

JOHN WARREN JORDAN,* senior partner and founder of the well-known firm of J. W. Jordan & Co., hardware dealers and outfitters for sanitary plumbing, was born in Mason, Hillsboro County, N.H., on October 1, 1826, being the eldest of the ten children of John Rogers and Susan (Darling) Jordan. His grandfather, Samuel Jordan, was an Englishman by birth, but was married in this country to Sarah Rogers, said to have been a direct descendant of John Rogers the martyr. She was born in 1786, and was married at the age of nineteen. Of the children born to her, two daughters and three sons grew to maturity, and one of the daughters, Mrs. Sarah Reynolds, is now living in Michigan at an advanced age.

John Rogers Jordan was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on February 28, 1806. His mother being left a widow without means, he was early obliged to become self-supporting, and when only eight or ten years of age went to New Hampshire and lived on a farm. Later he worked on stone, and in time became the owner of a fine and productive quarry in Lynn, Mass. He was a man of handsome and imposing physique, and was for some years a Captain in the militia. In the latter part of his life he joined the Masonic organization. He was a man of much influence in Lynn, and highly respected. He served the city in both branches of its government. He was married first in Mason, N.H., to Susan Darling, who was one of a family of seventeen children. She died in 1877, at the age of seventy-three. He subsequently married a second wife, who is still living. The ten children of John Rogers Jordan, all of whom were born of the first marriage were: John W., Susan Elizabeth, Mary A., Sarah J., Lucy A., Alexander H., Samuel, Oliver Hazard Perry, Edwin Darling, and Henry Harrison Jordan.

The last-named four of these are deceased. Samuel enlisted at Lowell to serve in the Mexican War before he was eighteen, and died at Fort Jessup, Mexico, while on his way to the front. Oliver H. P. died in Worcester in 1863 at about thirty-three years of age, leaving a wife, a son, and three daughters. He had resided here about two years. Edwin was a volunteer in the Civil War from Worcester, in Company G of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Infantry. He was shot through the leg at Antietam and died at Sharpsburg a few days after. His brother John brought his remains home for interment. Henry Harrison Jordan was a volunteer from Lynn among the nine months' men. He died at his home in Lynn in the seventies, leaving a widow and one son, Jay Jordan. Susan E. Jordan married Ebenezer Harris and resides in Fitchburg, Mass. Mary is the wife of Warren Bailey, of Lynn. Sarah J. is the wife of W. Wilson of the same city. Lucy is the wife of a Mr. Russell, of Lynn.

Alexander H. Jordan resides in West Somerville, Mass.

John Warren Jordan left home at the age of eight and went to live in the family of Thomas Kidder in New Hampshire, the family in which his father had been brought up. He remained there five years and during two winters attended school for a six weeks' term.

At thirteen he went to work in a factory as bobbin boy, and in four years' time was made overseer in the weaving room. Then feeling that greater opportunity for advancement awaited him in a larger place, he took all his belongings in a handkerchief and walked to Manchester, where he set himself to learn the tinner's trade. After serving two years at this, he was seized with a patriotic fever and went to Lowell, thence to Boston, and thence to Governor's Island, where he enlisted for the Mexican War. In August, 1845, he arrived in Worcester, with but twenty-five cents in his pockets, expecting to find himself without a friend. But he found old acquaintances from Mason, N. H., and soon went to work for them.

For fifty-three years Mr. Jordan has resided in this city, and for the last forty-six years he has been engaged in the plumbing and hardware trade. The firm of J. W. Jordan & Co. is now the oldest established firm of its kind here. Its business has grown from a small beginning to its present proportions, now occupying two stores and three floors of the handsome block 607, 609, and 611 Main Street, which was completed and first occupied in July, 1865.

Mr. Jordan was married in November, 1847, to Caroline C. Loring, of Townsend, Mass., daughter of Elmer and Mary (Hastings) Loring, and one of a family of twelve children. She was the mother of four children, only one of whom grew to maturity and is now living. This is Genevieve H., wife of D. E. Forrest, of Medford, and the mother of three children. Mrs. Caroline C. Jordan died on December 12, 1869, and on November 24, 1870, Mr. Jordan was united in marriage with Lydia Almira Perry, of Worcester, daughter of Joseph S. Perry, whose sketch may be found on another page of this work. The children of this second marriage were as follows: Lillie Mary, who was born in March, 1872, and died in infancy; Annie Rogers, who was born on June 4, 1873, and died in February, 1879; John Warren, who was born on June 14, 1874, and is now a mechanic in his father's store; Frederick B., who was born on August 15, 1875, and is now married to Bessie Edwards; and has two sons, Fred and Leslie Edwards; and Ethel Susie, who was born on July 27, 1881, and is now in school.

In politics Mr. Jordan is a Republican. He was in the Common Council in 1859 and 1861, and on the Board of Aldermen in 1870 and 1871. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, having been a member of the order since the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument. He is a Past Master of Montecute Lodge. For eight years during the war he was an officer of the lodge and missed only two meetings during all that time. He and his wife are members of the Piedmont Congregational Church. Eleven years ago, in the fall of 1887, they settled in their pleasant home at 41 May Street. They had previously lived for twelve years at 98 Woodland Street. Mr. Jordan owns a lot in Myrtle Street, Nos. 11 and 13, and two tenements at 43 and 45 May Street.

ALBERT M. TYLER, M.D.,* the popular physician of Sterling village, is a native of West Brookfield, where he was born on October 18, 1859, son of Moses M. and Lucy A. (Crabtree) Tyler. His grandfather, Cutler Tyler, who was born in Tolland, Conn., was a farmer in that town, and died there.

Moses M. Tyler was a machinist by trade. He worked for a time in Fiskdale, and then went to Farmingon, Me., and from there to Ohio. On his return he settled at West Brookfield on a farm, which he carried on until his death in 1870, at the age of fifty-four. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at different times held various offices in that body. His wife, Lucy, who is still living in West Brookfield, was born in that town, the daughter of Seth and Susan A. (Sibley) Crabtree. She has

been bereft of one child, and has five living at the present time, namely: Isaac, who has been for many years a teacher; Augusta; Dr. Albert M.; Carlton; and Ernest.

Dr. Tyler was only eleven years of age when his father died, and his early training thus fell under the direction of his mother. He was sent to the public schools, and subsequently to Wesleyan Academy, where he spent two years. His health then failed, and it became necessary for him to give up study for a time. After a year's recuperation in the White Mountain region, he entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., and he was graduated in 1883. Entering the medical department of the University of Michigan the following autumn, he there received his medical diploma three years later. He settled for the practice of his profession in Sterling, and for a number of years was the only physician in the town. He has built up a wide practice, and his long and successful experience now places him in the list of skilled medical and surgical practitioners.

The Doctor was married in 1887 to Fannie L., only daughter of George Knight, of Sturbridge. In politics Dr. Tyler is a Republican. He has served on the School Board three years, has been Town Physician for eleven years, and four years secretary of the Board of Health. Fraternally, he is a member of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 239, F. & A. M.; of Sterling Grange; and of Lancaster Lodge, No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Fitchburg Branch of the Worcester County Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the New York Life, the New York Mutual, and all other insurance companies represented in Sterling, as well as for the local body of the American Order of United Workmen. Dr. Tyler attends the Congregational church.

COLONEL FRED WILLIAMS WELLINGTON,* of Worcester, coal dealer and president of the American Car Sprinkler Company, was born in the town of Shirley, this county, on May 31, 1851, to Timothy W. and Augusta T. (Fisk) Wellington. He is descended from Roger Wellington, who was born in England in 1609 or 1610, was in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1642 (being one of the original proprietors of the town), was admitted as freeman in 1690, and died on March 11, 1698. Roger Wellington's will makes mention of five sons — John, Benjamin, Oliver, Joseph, and Palgrave — and one daughter.

Benjamin Wellington, a lineal descendant of Roger, was the first of this family in Lexington. He had a son Timothy, who was born in 1719, about fourteen years after the family settled in Lexington; and Timothy had a son, Captain Timothy, who was born on April 15, 1747, and died in 1809. Captain Timothy Wellington served in Captain Parker's company in the Revolution. On May 1, 1776, he was united in marriage with Hannah W. Abbot, who was born on December 10, 1758, and died in 1785. They were both admitted to the church in Lexington in 1777.

Their son Nehemiah was born in Lexington on New Year's Day, 1780, and died there on May 11, 1857. He was a carpenter by trade, and resided on his farm. He held the office of Selectman in 1841, that of Assessor in 1840, and in 1836 and 1838 he was a member of the House of Representatives at Boston. He was married on May 16, 1805, to Nancy, daughter of Joshua Stearns, of Waltham. Of this union nine children, six sons and three daughters, were born. Eight of these married and had families. Two of the daughters are still living in Lexington: Maria, widow of Samuel Bridge, now in her eighty-ninth year, and bright and active; and Avis, the wife of E. A. Mulliken. Both have children and grandchildren.

Timothy W. Wellington, son of Nehemiah and Nancy, was born in Lexington on the Fourth of July, 1811, and died at Alberg Springs, Vt., on August 25, 1884. He was a man of generous and noble character. His first wife, Susan Ray, whom he married on November 4, 1835, died on April 28, 1847, leaving four sons — Edward W., Frank W., George W., and Charles W. His second marriage, which took place on September 3, 1848,

was with Augusta T. Fisk, who was born in Lexington on December 31, 1822, daughter of Samuel and Ardelia L. (Tafts) Fisk. Her father was a native of Salem, and her mother a native of Charlestown. They were the parents of eight children — six daughters and two sons. One son, Alfred R. Fisk, died in November, 1886; and a daughter, Maria W., wife of William S. Pinkerton, died on August 25, 1886. Mrs. Pinkerton's son, Alfred S. Pinkerton, is a lawyer of repute. He was for several years a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and for three years President of the Massachusetts Senate. Mrs. Augusta T. Wellington has been the mother of two children — Fred W. and Delia Maria. The latter was born on July 18, 1857, and died on September 18, 1871. After the death of her husband Mrs. Wellington married on January 6, 1885, his brother, Jonah P. Wellington, who, three years later, on April 27, 1889, at the age of seventy-three, died at his home in Cambridge.

Colonel Wellington was book-keeper in the coal office previous to 1877, when he set up in business for himself. In 1895 the company was made a corporate body, of which he was one of the organizers, and in which he is a stockholder. The Colonel has for many years been connected with the State militia, rising from the ranks to be Captain of a battery. In 1886 he was commissioned as Colonel and Assistant Inspector-general by Governor Ames, and he has since held the position by reappointment by Governors Brackett and Greenhalge, in 1895 by Acting Governor Wolcott, and in 1896 by Governor Wolcott. He is an acknowledged expert in military tactics, and takes a warm interest in the duties of his office. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and has been Captain-general in the commandery. Politically, the Colonel is a Republican. He recently resigned from the Republican State Committee after seven years of active and valuable service as a member of that body.

On September 4, 1883, Colonel Wellington was united in marriage with Mrs. Lydia A. Goodell, widow of General Arthur A. Goodell, who was Commander of the Thirty-sixth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry in the late war, and was wounded in 1863 at Blue Springs, Tenn. General Goodell died in 1881, leaving a wife and three children: Harry B., who is in Manchester, N.Y.; Edward W., who died on February 2, 1891, at the age of twenty-one; and Alice M. Goodell, who resides with Colonel and Mrs. Wellington in their pleasant home in Windsor Street, which was built in 1855. The Colonel's family are members of the Old South Church.

RUFUS CARTER,* of Worcester, for twenty-five years an official of the House of Correction, was born in this county at Leominster on June 9, 1818, son of Asaph and Ruth (Drake) Carter. His earliest ancestor in this country was Thomas Carter, who came from England in 1635, was ordained minister of Woburn a few years later, and died there in 1684. The Rev. Thomas Carter and his wife, Mary, had eight children, the eldest a son Samuel. (See "A Genealogy of the Descendants of Samuel and Thomas, Sons of Rev. Samuel Carter," collected and arranged by Mrs. Clara A. Carter and by Mrs. Sarah A. Carter.

The Rev. Samuel Carter, who was born in Woburn on August 8, 1640, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1660, died in the autumn of 1693, being at that time pastor of the church in Groton, to which he was called in October, 1692. In Woburn he had filled the offices of Town Clerk and Selectman, and had taught school. His wife, whom he married in 1672, was Eunice, daughter of John and Eunice (Mousell) Brooks. She was born in Woburn on October 10, 1655. From the Rev. Samuel,[2] the line of descent to Rufus Carter is through Samuel[3] and Oliver,[4] the latter of whom was born in Lancaster, to Ephraim,[5] grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Ephraim Carter[5] was born in Leominster on November 14, 1748, and died there on May 7, 1817. He was a farmer and a brickmaker, having a brickyard on his farm. He erected a brick house, a hundred years old, which is still standing, in good condition. He was forty years a Deacon in the Unitarian

church. He married first in April, 1770, Joanna Wheelock, who died on June 13, 1803, and for his second wife, a widow, Mrs. Stearns. His ten children, who were all born of his first marriage, grew to mature years, with the exception of one that died in infancy. They were as follows: Joanna, who died at the age of thirty-three; Ephraim, who died in October, 1850, at the age of seventy-eight; Wilder, who was born in 1774 and died in 1848, having spent his entire life on the home farm; Thomas, who was born in 1775, and died in 1848; Esther, who was born in 1777; Asaph, who was born on September 12, 1779, and died on December 25, 1852; Abijah, who was born in 1781 and died in 1867; Luke, who was born in 1783, and died in 1866; Lucy, who was born in 1786 and died in 1794; and Cephas, who was born in 1793 and died in 1861. All of the nine had children, with the exception of Luke. He was a Boston merchant, and died in Cambridge, Mass., leaving a good estate, most of which went to his adopted son.

Asaph Carter spent nearly the whole of his long life in Leominster, but he died in Westminster. His marriage with Ruth Drake took place in 1803. Of the twelve children born of this union, three died young, and nine — namely, Almira, Luke, Catherine, Asaph Russell, Edward Robinson, Rufus, Laura Lincoln, Sarah A., and Thomas A.— grew to maturity. The two now living are Rufus and one daughter. Almira, who was born on October 16, 1804, and died on July 15, 1883, married Peter Joslin. Luke Wheelock, who was born on September 14, 1806, and died on March 24, 1879, was survived by ten children, all of whom followed him to the grave. Catherine Drake, who was born on December 15, 1808, and died on March 31, 1891, was the wife of Zophar Sargent. Asaph Russell was born on December 8, 1811, and died in Waltham on July 4, 1884. Edward Robinson, who was born on August 25, 1813, died in Westminster at about seventy-four years of age. Laura Lincoln, who was born on January 19, 1820, and died on March 17, 1852, in Gardner, Mass., was the wife of Albert Merriam. Sarah A., who was born on April 10, 1825, is a widow, residing in Fitchburg, Mass. Thomas A., who was born on August 5, 1823, died at Westminster on January 16, 1887.

Rufus Carter attended a district school for a few years, going for nine weeks in the winter and for three months in the summer. He lived in Leominster with his parents on the Stearns farm, where they had settled in 1812, until his father removed to Westminster. Then, when about eleven years old, he went to Pittsburg, Mass., where he remained with his cousin for a year, and subsequently he was in Waltham for eight months. When eighteen years old he bought his time for two hundred dollars, and began to work on a farm during the summer, and in a grocery store in the winter. During his second summer season he earned twenty dollars a month, and at its close he went back to the grocery at a hundred and seventy-five dollars a year. Coming to Worcester in the spring of 1839, he secured employment in the office of the deputy sheriff, where he remained less than a year, and the next three years he was turnkey in the jail under jailer Asa Matthews. In 1844 he was appointed keeper of the almshouse in Waltham, and there he spent two very pleasant years. From 1846 to 1847 he was depot-master at Waltham, and at the end of that time he came back to this city as keeper of the House of Correction. In this capacity he served until January, 1872, a period of twenty-two years, when he completed, with the three years he had acted as turnkey, a service of a quarter-century at the jail.

Mr. Carter's marriage, which occurred on April 3, 1843, was with Leonica B. Flint, of Fitchburg. Just subsequent to that event he settled on a farm owned by his father-in-law, where he lived for a short time. He has resided at his present home, 46 Orange Street, since 1874. Mrs. Carter died on March 3, 1894. She had lost an infant son and a daughter, Clara, who died aged four and a half years. Mr. Carter's living children are: Agnes Louisa and Ella Frances. The former, who is the wife of Andrew Davis, of Lakeside, Ill., and the mother of two daughters, was educated at Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Ella

Frances resides with her father, and superintends the housekeeping. Mr. Carter has been a Deacon in the Universalist church.

JOHN GATES,* proprietor of the hotel at Sterling Junction and an extensive farmer, was born April 30, 1821, in Worcester, Mass., the native place of his parents, Asa and Hannah (Johnson) Gates.

When a young man Asa Gates purchased a farm in the town of Worcester. He later went to Utica, N.Y., where he worked for a while in a flouring-mill. On returning to Worcester, he resumed agricultural pursuits, and he also operated a saw and grist mill for a number of years. He resided in Worcester until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Hannah Gates, his wife, lived to be eighty years old. They reared three children. The two now living are: Sarah; and John, the subject of this sketch. The parents were members of the Baptist church.

John Gates was educated in the public schools and reared to farm life at the homestead. At an early age he displayed a fondness for horses, and for some years he had charge of the stables of General George Hobbs in Worcester. He was subsequently employed as a driver on a stage line running out of Providence, R.I., and as a teamster at Bristol Ferry, and after that he was an attendant at the Worcester Hospital. In 1847 he came to Sterling and purchased the Smith farm, and some three years later he entered the hotel business, which he has since followed in connection with farming. His property consists of four hundred acres of fertile land situated upon the shore of Wachusett Lake, a popular summer resort and favorite place for holding religious camp-meetings. He sold to the Baptist Camp-meeting Association the land which they now occupy. He formerly boarded the militia companies during their annual encampment. His place is provided with excellent facilities for driving and boating, and he has entertained some of the foremost men in the State. As its proprietor Mr. Gates is widely and favorably known for his genial disposition, love of humor, and his successful efforts to furnish both comfort and pleasure to his guests.

In 1846 Mr. Gates was joined in marriage with Mary Smith, daughter of John Smith, late of Sterling. Mrs. Gates was born in the house where she now resides. She was one of three children, and is now the only survivor. Her father was for many years a chair manufacturer.

Politically, Mr. Gates is a Republican. He has served as Constable for a number of years, and is now acting as a special police officer. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Farmers' Club. He attends the Unitarian church.

EUGENE H. NEWTON,* a farmer and dairyman at Auburn, Mass., was born in this town, September 5, 1842. His father was the only son in a family of eight children, and his grandfather was the only son in a family of seven.

Mr. Newton's parents had three sons and three daughters. One son died in infancy, and one daughter, Lucy M., wife of Willard Loring, died in 1872, aged thirty-eight years, leaving eight children. The four children now living are: Eugene H.; Samuel; Caroline P., widow of H. T. Putnam; and Ella J. The latter was graduated from the Milford High School, and subsequently taught in Worcester County for a number of years. In 1878, soon after the death of her parents, she went to Foo-Choo, China, under the auspices of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and has since been one of the most active and capable workers in the missionary schools of that locality.

Eugene H. Newton completed his education at the Shelburne Falls Academy, and but for his intense patriotism would have accepted an offered position as a teacher. Heeding his country's call, he enlisted November 19, 1861, in Company C, Battalion of Engineers, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. This company was first commanded by Captain James B. McPherson, who later, as General McPherson, fell at Atlanta. His successors

as commander of the company were: Godfrey Weitzel, afterward Major-general; Lieutenant C. B. Reese; and Captain R. S. McKenzie, a man of splendid daring and reckless bravery, who had previously been almost literally shot to pieces by rebel bullets. The company had also the honor of being under the command, temporarily, of General Comstock. Mr. Newton remained in the army four years and two months. In September, 1863, he was given command of Company D, Fourth Battalion of Engineers, of which he remained Captain until his discharge from the service. In several of the engagements in which he participated he had narrow escapes from death, at one time even having a touch of hot lead on the end of his finger.

For several years after the war Mr. Newton engaged in the manufacture of card-clothing, being first located in Fitchburg, Mass., then in Uxbridge and afterward in Leicester, where he continued until 1875. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in 1883 took possession of his present farm of seventy-two acres. He pays especial attention to stock-raising and dairying, keeping twenty-four head of cattle, and milking ten or more cows. The cream he sends to the Singletery C. O. O. Creamery, of which he has been a director and the president. He is actively identified with the Republican party, and for eleven years served as chairman of the Board of Assessors. He is a prominent member of the Leicester Post, No. 131, G. A. R., which he has served in an official capacity much of the time since its organization.

On September 5, 1867, Mr. Newton married Mary L. Warren, daughter of Elbridge G. and Lydia Elvira (Stone) Warren. They have three children, namely: Lydia Mertice, who has taught school in Auburn, was graduated from the State Normal School at Worcester in 1898; Anstice C., a member of the class of 1900 in the Worcester High School; and Ella A., a pupil in the Auburn schools. The house which Mr. and Mrs. Newton occupy was built prior to 1754. It was the home of Mrs. Newton's great-grandfather, Jonah Goulding, who built the house in which her parents now live, and which is one hundred and four years old. Colonel Goulding, the grandfather of Mrs. Newton, had command of a company during Shays's Rebellion.

HENRY BURNHAM STONE,* dealer in paper, twine, and cordage at Worcester, was born in Auburn, Mass., June 13, 1837, son of John and Pamelia (Stone) Stone.

Nathaniel Stone, father of John, was born in Auburn about 1765. He married a Miss Jacobs, and had six children, two sons and four daughters. His son, Nathaniel, Jr., who was born about 1792, and died about 1887, was a Selectman some thirty years, a part of that time being first Selectman. One daughter married David Cummings, and dying left three daughters, of whom one is living. Lucena Stone married Deacon Pearce, of West Millbury, and had two children, a son and daughter. She and her husband lived to be about seventy-five. Mary, another daughter, married Aaron Small, of West Millbury, and had five children, three sons and two daughters. Abigail Stone, the fourth daughter, died at about seventy years of age, unmarried.

John Stone spent a long and useful life as a farmer near the old homestead. In political views he was a Republican. Though not a church member, he belonged to the Congregational society, and contributed liberally to its expenses. His marriage to Pamelia Stone took place in 1825. She was born in North Oxford Gore, and was about three years his junior. Though bearing the same name, they were but very distant relatives, if connected. They had eight children, of whom six grew up and five are living, as follows: Jason B., Maria E., John E., Henry B., and Susan C. Jason B. Stone is a leading farmer in Auburn. Maria Elvira, widow of Horace B. Stone, who died in 1870, resides with her daughter in Auburn. John Elbridge is engaged in farming and milling in Sterling, Mass. Susan C., unmarried, lives with her brother, Henry Burnham. Luther, who was in partnership with Henry Burnham, died July 1, 1895, leaving a widow and two children, who reside in Worcester. After the death of their mother,

which occurred in 1850, their father was again married, to a widow, Mrs. Craig, who now resides in Candia.

Henry Burnham Stone received his education in the public schools and at Wilbraham Academy. A youth of seventeen, he went to Providence, R.I., as clerk in a banking-house. In 1857 he came home on a vacation, and in 1858 he bought a store in Auburn, which he successfully conducted for five years, beginning at the age of twenty-one. He went to Newbern, N.C., in the fall of 1863, and was employed there as clerk in a store. Returning to Massachusetts in 1865, he came to Worcester, and engaged in the tea business, which he followed until November, 1868, when he embarked in his present business, as a paper, twine, and cordage dealer. For twenty-eight years he has had a store at 9 Park Street. He is a man of ability, and has a prosperous business. In politics he is a Republican.

On March 9, 1895, Mr. Stone was united in marriage with Phidelia P. Small, of Millbury.

HORACE H. LOWE,* carpenter and builder, residing in East Street, Clinton, was born in Temple, N.H., on February 5, 1849, son of Henry and Sarah E. (Giddings) Lowe. His grandfather Lowe was a native of Greenfield, and died there at the age of seventy-eight, having been engaged for many years in farming.

Henry Lowe, above named, who purchased and occupied a farm in Greenfield near his father's place, died there at seventy-nine years of age. His wife Sarah, who died in her fiftieth year, was the daughter of John Giddings, and was born in Temple. Of the twelve children born to her, six are living, by name Horace H., Lizzie, Frank, Charles, Clement, and Rose. Both parents were members of the Unitarian church.

Horace H. Lowe received his early education in the common schools, and from the time he was twelve years of age until he was about twenty he worked on a farm. He then began learning the carpenter's trade in New Hampshire. After serving his apprenticeship, he came to Clinton and worked as journeyman carpenter for some years, and in 1879 began taking contracts for building. He has now been longer in the business than any other man here, and has had charge of the building of a large number of structures.

Mr. Lowe was married in 1872 to Jennie, daughter of Joseph Sawtelle, the latter a well-known comb-maker in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have four children: Edwin, Minnie, Harold, and Mildred.

In politics Mr. Lowe is a Republican. He was elected Water Commissioner in 1892 for one year, and at the close of his term of service was re-elected for three years, and in 1896 was elected to serve until 1899. Mr. Lowe is a prominent man in secret societies, being a member of the Odd Fellows, of the Red Men, and of the Royal Arcanum. He is an attendant of the Unitarian church.

OLIVER M. BALL,* contractor and builder, residing at 154 Lincoln Street, Worcester, was born June 28, 1832, in Boylston, Mass.

His father, Barnabas Ball, was a native and a lifelong resident of Boylston where he owned and carried on a farm. He married Abigail Howe, daughter of Captain John Howe, an officer in the militia. They reared six children, namely: Gilbert L. F., of Maine; Oliver M., the special subject of this brief sketch; Elliott B., of Boston; Silas B., of Homer, Champaign County, Ill.; Thomas B., of Foxboro, Mass.; and George Ward, who owns and occupies the old homestead in Boylston. Their first-born died in childhood, and a daughter, Tamar, died at the age of fifty years. Three of the sons — Elliott, Silas, and Thomas — were members of Lincoln's body-guard during the late Civil War; and the latter, who was on duty when the President was shot, was for a year afterward attached to the body-guard of President Johnson. The two older brothers were for several months musicians in a regimental band.

Oliver M. Ball obtained his education in the district school, and at fourteen years of age he found employment with a neighboring

farmer, who paid him small wages for a year or two. He subsequently worked on a farm summers, and in a shoemaker's shop winters, till he was twenty-four, when he began to learn the carpenter's trade in Boylston. Over twenty-eight years ago he came to Worcester, which was then a rapidly growing city, and established himself as a contractor and builder. He has carried on an extensive and lucrative business up to the present time, employing from thirty to forty men, at least one-half being skilled carpenters. He has built many of the fine dwellings of Worcester, including at least eighty-five in the ward in which he lives; and he has probably bought and sold more houses than any other contractor within the city limits. When he settled on Lincoln Street, where, with one exception, he is now the senior resident, the land was covered with a natural growth of timber.

Fraternally, Mr. Ball is an Odd Fellow; and, politically, he is a sound Republican, and has served as Councilman. Hale and robust, he is fond of outdoor sports; and with jolly companions, including John M. White and others of kindred spirit, he occasionally indulges in a fox hunt.

In November, 1855, Mr. Ball married Maroe E. Flagg, daughter of Levi and Althina Flagg. Her father was a well-known farmer of Boylston. Mr. and Mrs. Flagg both passed their entire lives in Boylston, his death occurring there in 1872, and hers in 1880. Of their six children, one died in infancy and the others grew to mature life. The following is a brief record: Nahum Hughton, a soldier in the Civil War, afterward settled on a farm in Central Illinois, where he died about nine years ago; Ward Nicholas resides on Christie Street, Worcester; Jane S. is the wife of Rowley Lucas, of West Newton, Mass.; Marie E. is now Mrs. Ball; and Elliott Jerome, after nearly three years of service in the war of the Rebellion, was killed, at the age of twenty-three years, at the battle of Antietam. Mr. and Mrs. Ball have one child, Elsie M., wife of John C. Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, who live in a part of Mr. Ball's commodious house, have two children: Helen G., twelve years old; and Dorothy, eight years old. Mrs. Ball is an active member of the Congregational church.

NATHAN SMITH HARRINGTON,* of Worcester, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., January 29, 1815, son of Warren and Martha (Smith) Harrington. His father was born in the same town in 1771; and the grandfather, whose name was Elijah Harrington, was born about the year 1748, and served in the patriot ranks during the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Warren, of Upton, Mass., and reared four children, two sons and two daughters. The daughters never married. They lived to be over seventy years old. The sons were: Elijah, Jr., who died at about the age of eighty-five, leaving one son and three daughters; and Warren, the father above named. The grandmother survived her husband some years, and reached an advanced age.

Warren Harrington was a lifelong resident of Shrewsbury. He died in 1833. His wife was the daughter of Lewis and Mary (Howard) Smith, of Shrewsbury. Her father fought in the Revolution. He was an industrious farmer and an ingenious mechanic. Warren and Martha Harrington were the parents of five children, namely: Mary, wife of William Sawyer, who went to California and later to Arizona, where he died; Eunice, who married Charles Pond, of Milford, Mass., and died a young woman; Nathan S., the subject of this sketch; Clara, who died in Northboro, Mass., and whose husband, Charles Marden, died in Hartford, Conn.; and Nancy (deceased), who married Edwin Wasson. The mother died December 1, 1863, aged about seventy-five years.

Nathan Smith Harrington, when eight years old, went to reside with his grandfather Smith, but returned home later, and attended the district school winters until sixteen years old. Learning the cutler's trade in Medway, Mass., he made knife-handles for a time; and later on, going to Grafton, Mass., he was for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of guns, pistols, fishing-tackle, shoemaker's tools, etc., for his brother-in-law,

becoming an expert workman. After working in Norwich, Conn., for three years, he came to Worcester in 1847, and from that time until 1865 he was connected with the Allen Company's factory as a superintendent.

In 1836 Mr. Harrington married Aurilla Crosby, of Rhode Island, daughter of Elisha and Abigail (Evans) Crosby. Two children were born of this union, namely: Clara, who died at the age of fourteen months; and Cornelia Crosby Harrington, widow of Henry Harris, who died in May, 1890, aged fifty-nine years. Mrs. Harrington died June 11, 1881, aged sixty-eight years.

Mr. Harrington was formerly an enthusiastic angler and huntsman, and was at one time vice-president of the Fur Club, of which he is a charter member. The premature discharge of a shot-gun so injured his foot as to prevent him from indulging again in these sports, in which he had acquired a wide reputation, his experiences as a fox hunter having been the subject of several exciting sketches in the sportsman's journals of some years ago. In politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH L. HOWE,* mill-owner and operator and manufacturer of packing-boxes and lumber, of Oakdale, was born in Holden on the 10th of October, 1847, son of Silas and Persis (Hubbard) Howe. His grandfather, Jotham Howe, who was a lifelong farmer of Holden, and died in that town at the age of eighty-three, was a man of strong religious faith. He believed in the immediate care of the Deity for all the affairs pertaining to the welfare of men, and daily prayed for bountiful harvests or for other material benefits. His wife, Nellie Henry, died at the age of eighty-three. She was the mother of five children, of whom the only surviving one is Susan, now Mrs. Ford, residing in Vermont. Both grandparents were members of the Baptist church.

Silas Howe, father of Joseph L., remained on his father's farm until his twenty-first birthday, and after that bought woodlands in Holden and vicinity, and engaged for himself in cutting and sawing lumber. He died at the age of seventy-seven, having filled with credit various public offices, including those of Overseer of the Poor and Assessor. Like his father before him, he was a zealous member of the Baptist church. His wife, Persis, who died at the age of sixty-eight, was one of a family of nine children, and was born in Holden on the same farm where she died. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Polly Hubbard, her father being a prominent citizen and a farmer by occupation. Two or more children who were born to Silas and Persis Howe died within a short time of each other of typhoid fever. Joseph L. Howe's twin sister, Mary, died at the age of twenty-one. He has two brothers now living; namely, Charles and Levi.

Mr. Howe assisted his father in farm labors until twenty-one years of age, and from that time until he was twenty-seven he worked by the month on his father's farm. Leaving home, he came to West Boylston, and for three years was engaged in teaming, after which he worked three years at carpentering. He then went to work for Mr. Whiting, and for four years was master mechanic and superintendent of repairs with the L. M. Harris cotton manufacturing concern. From the Harris Mill he came to the mill of which he is now proprietor, and was employed for a year by Mr. Warren Howe, who was at that time owner of the property. Then, returning to the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, he worked for them three years as a mechanic, and at the end of that time he bought the mills which he now operates, this being in 1892.

Mr. Howe manufactures packing-boxes of all shapes and sizes, and deals in laths, shingles, clapboards, brick, lime, hair, cement, and all kinds of building materials. This is the only headquarters for supplies of this kind outside of Worcester, and as a consequence Mr. Howe has a long list of patrons, and does a most thriving and lucrative business. His mill is fitted with all the latest machinery, and the boxes made there are sent all over the Union. Mr. Howe employs about fifteen men. He sells at both wholesale and retail, and buys in large quantities. His

standing and reputation in the business community are irreproachable.

Mr. Howe was married in 1874 to Mary C. Goodale, who is one of a family of four children and the daughter of Francis E. Goodale, a well-known farmer of West Boylston. Mr. and Mrs. Howe have two children: Ernest W., who is a graduate of a business college and now works with his father; and Ethel C., who is still in school.

Mr. Howe is a Republican in political principles. He has taken an active interest in local affairs, and has served the town in various important positions. For nine years he was a member of the Board of Assessors, and he is now one of the Metropolitan Appraisers for the Commonwealth. For a year he was Selectman of the town and Overseer of the Poor, and was also for the same length of time Highway Surveyor. He is an Odd Fellow, member of Centennial Lodge of West Boylston, and was formerly a member of the grange. He and his family attend the Congregational church.

WILLIAM M. FARWELL,* founder and proprietor of an extensive comb manufactory at Northboro, was born in this town in 1852, son of Alonzo C. and Mary (Wyman) Farwell. His great-grandfather Farwell was a Revolutionary soldier. Melvin Farwell, his grandfather, was a prosperous farmer in Bethel, Me. He reared a family of fourteen children. Alonzo C. Farwell, the father of William, came from Bethel to Northboro as a young man, and was engaged in the employ of the Hon. Milo Hildreth, a comb manufacturer, for the succeeding twenty-five years. Afterward he was in business with his son for about five years.

William M. Farwell obtained his education in the Northboro public schools and at Bryant and Stratton's Commercial College, Boston. After becoming proficient in the manufacture of combs, he was for some years in charge of a department in S. Harris's factory, Clinton, Mass., and for the Centennial Exposition of 1876 he designed a unique exhibit containing many novel patterns, notable among which was a huge back-comb, representing an old-fashioned stage-coach, and a modern United States mail train. In 1877 he engaged in business for himself at Northboro, beginning operations in a little room on the site of his present factory, with a limited supply of tools and a small coal stove. His knowledge of the mechanical part of the business was practically perfect, but to a young man without the necessary experience in disposing of his goods the road to success is filled with many obstacles, which must be overcome in the same manner as are the numerous difficulties met with in mastering a trade. Mr. Farwell's first attempt to find a market for his wares in New York was unsuccessful on account of the sharp competition carried on by manufacturers of long experience: he returned home without an order, but undaunted and determined to make up for his lack of business knowledge by producing a line of goods that would command the attention of the large dealers solely upon its merits. Accordingly, bringing his powers of originality into action, he made from his own design a new line of samples, including hair-pins, sleeve-buttons, and monogram jewelry. Upon his next visit to the metropolis he found that his attractive display not only interested those who had previously declined to purchase, but immediately touched the spring which sets the wheels of commerce in motion, and he returned home with a well-filled order list. His goods have since commanded a ready sale, necessitating the increase both of his facilities and working force, which, during the business depression of the past five years, has consisted of from thirty-five to forty hands. He has reached a financial standing which gives him ample prestige among business men, and he is a director of the Northboro National Bank.

Mr. Farwell married Hattie W. Wood, daughter of David F. Wood, of Northboro, and has one son, Lawrence, aged twelve years.

In politics Mr. Farwell is a Republican, and for several years has acted as registrar of voters. He is connected with the local Masonic Lodge; Houghton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Marlboro; and Trinity Commandery, Knights Templar, of Hudson. In his religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

SAMUEL H. COLTON,* for a number of years in the first half of the century one of the proprietors of the Worcester *Spy*, and long a well-known resident of this city, was born in Longmeadow, Mass., November 24, 1802. He was the son of Reuben Colton, and grandson of George Colton, both natives of Longmeadow, where his emigrant ancestor, George Colton, first, who came from England, was an early settler. Reuben Colton reared a family of four sons and one daughter, of whom the only survivor is Lewis Colton, of Worcester.

Samuel H. Colton learned the printer's trade, and, coming to Worcester about the year 1825, he, in company with John Milton Earle, under the firm name of S. H. Colton & Co., edited and published the Worcester *Spy* for twenty years. Failing health caused him to withdraw from that enterprise, and, believing that some out-of-door occupation would hasten his recovery, he engaged in the nursery business, having grounds at the corner of Austin and Main Streets, and at South Worcester. He was later in the insurance business. He was quite prominent in the public affairs of his day, and served with ability in the Common Council. He died in Chicago while on a business trip to that city in 1871; and it is a singular coincidence that his father's death occurred at the same place in 1825, while visiting the West for a similar purpose. Samuel H. Colton was twice married. His first wife, who was, before marriage, Anna Earle, of Leicester, Mass., died young, leaving no children. On December 14, 1835, he married for his second wife Ann King, who survives him. She was born in New York, daughter of John and Mary (Browne) King. Her father was a London banker, who emigrated to New York about the year 1791, and became treasurer of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. He died in the metropolis. Mary B. King, his wife, whom he married in 1801, was born in Flushing, Long Island, in 1777, daughter of James and Caroline (Rodman) Browne. She was the mother of three sons and seven daughters. The daughters all married. One of them died in New York in August, 1898, aged eighty-five years. There are two survivors, Mrs. Bufford, of Providence, R.I., and Mrs. Colton, of Worcester. The only son who grew to maturity was John Browne King, M.D., for many years a prominent physician of Pawtucket, R.I. Mrs. Colton has four children, namely: John Browne Colton, who retired from the Bay State Shoe Company in 1895, and is now travelling in Europe; Mary, who is unmarried and lives with her mother; Reuben, who is now residing in Boston; and Samuel H. Colton, treasurer of the Wright and Colton Wire Cloth Company of Worcester. Mrs. Colton resided on Hospital Hill for forty years. Her home is now at 41 Cedar Street. She was brought up in the Society of Friends, and she continues to attend their meetings.

Samuel H. Colton, of the Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Company, was born in Worcester, August 19, 1857. He was educated at the Friends' School in Providence. He has been engaged in his present enterprise since 1885, when the concern of which he is treasurer bought a wire-cloth factory in Palmer, Mass. Since the business was removed to this city, it has developed into the second largest of its kind in the United States. The company is the only one that manufactures its own wire. It occupies a floor space of three acres, employs two hundred and seventy-five hands, and transacts a business of three hundred thousand dollars annually.

In 1891 Mr. Colton married Elizabeth Slater, of Worcester, daughter of the late William Slater. He has four children: Catherine, aged six; Samuel, aged four; James, aged two years; and John B., aged six months. Mr. Colton resides at 38 May Street. He is a communicant of All Saints' Church, Episcopalian. He belongs to the Worcester Club.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WARREN, M.D.,* who for forty-one years was actively engaged in the practice of medicine in South Boylston, where he is now living in retirement, is a native of Lunenburg. He was born on January 6, 1819, being a son of W. Ephraim and Nancy (Moore) Warren. His father was three times married and had a

family of thirteen children, twelve by the first wife above named, who died of consumption, and one, a daughter, by the second wife, who was, before marriage, the widow of Abbie Allen. The third wife of Ephraim Warren survived her husband about six years. Ten of his children grew to maturity. The following is a brief partial record of the family: Lewis Warren, who is a graduate of Phillips Academy and of Amherst College, and has been a hospital doctor in Melrose, is now living retired in Boston; Lafayette is a well-to-do farmer in Shirley; Frank is a carpenter of Townsend; Valeria is Mrs. Smith, a widow, of Worcester; Ann S. married for her second husband Dr. Field, who survived her sixteen years, dying in 1876; Emily, who died in 1878, was the wife of Thomas Page; Angelina died in childhood.

From early boyhood Dr. Warren desired a college training, and, as his father did not feel able to meet the expense, he set to work, at the age of sixteen, to provide the necessary means for himself, teaching his first school in Lancaster. This was the beginning of a career which lasted through twelve winter terms and in which the young man met with excellent success. He taught in Boylston, in Amherst, and in Clinton, part of this being while he was in college. He also worked at various kinds of manual labor, such as digging potatoes and painting, and in the end secured the education for which he so manfully struggled. Amherst College conferred upon him the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts, and he later took the degree of Doctor of Medicine at Woodstock, Vt. Without funds, and a thousand dollars in debt, but with courage and hopefulness, he began his practice in South Boylston in June, 1847. Since that time he has seen the coming and going of thirty-five doctors in this place. About ten years ago the Doctor found that he needed rest, and he passed his practice over to his son, Dr. Ernest Warren, who is a worthy successor.

Dr. Warren joined the Massachusetts Medical Association at the beginning of his professional career, but is now a retired member. For many years he was town physician and also Superintendent of Schools of South Boylston. The Republican leaders of the town have solicited him to become a candidate for the legislature, but this honor he has declined to accept, the demands of his profession calling for all his energies. He is a member of the Congregational church.

Dr. Warren's first wife, Lydia Lucretia Bigelow, whom he married in September, 1847, had three brothers who were clergymen. She died thirty-seven years ago, leaving three of her four children, namely: Henry, who died at the age of sixteen; Nellie, who married Samuel Bullard, and died in 1890; and Charles, a farmer in Lancaster. In 1862 the doctor married Ellen S. Flagg of Boylston. The two children born of this union are: Ernest L. Warren, M.D., above mentioned, a graduate of the Brooklyn Medical College; and Nellie, who resides in Yonkers, N.Y., the wife of Frank Curry. Her children, four in number, are the doctor's only grandchildren.

Dr. Warren sometimes recalls incidents of the days of his early struggles when the comforts of life were hardly obtainable and luxuries quite out of the question. At one time he was sadly in need of a new suit of clothes, but had not the wherewithal to purchase them. So he went to a merchant with a proposition that the latter send cloth to a tailor and pay him for making a suit without himself receiving any promise for payment. The merchant said it was a novel proposition, but he would do it. It is needless to add that the Doctor got his suit and the merchant in time his pay.

W. Ephraim Warren was driven away from his farm in Lunenburg by the water supply company of Shirley, and Dr. Warren is now in danger of suffering a like unpleasantness from the demands of the Boston Water Supply Company.

WILLIAM JAMES DENHOLM,* a graduate of Harvard, was born in Worcester, April 24, 1873, son of William A. and Grace (McLay) Denholm. His parents were born in Scotland — his father in Dundee, May 8, 1837, and his mother in Glasgow.

John Denholm, his grandfather, who carried

on an iron foundry, was born in the south of Scotland, near the English border. He died in 1851, at the age of over sixty years. His wife, Jessie Milne, a native of Perth, lived to be seventy. They had eight children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: John, who went to South America and died there, leaving a daughter; James, who located in Glasgow; Jessie, who married Thomas Hamilton and resides in Worcester; George, who settled in England; and William A.

William A. Denholm began active life in a dry-goods store in Glasgow, and later went to London, where he was employed as a clerk by a mercantile firm, who sent him over to their office in New York in 1857. He resided in Brooklyn, N.Y., and Passaic, N.J., previous to settling in Worcester. Coming to this city about thirty years ago, he bought a store at the corner of Main and Mechanic Streets, which he named the Boston Store, and had as a partner William C. McKay, a native of Canada, who came here from Boston. The firm of Denholm & McKay, dealers in dry goods, continued until the death of Mr. McKay in 1884, when Mr. Denholm became sole proprietor of the business, which had previously been moved to more spacious quarters in the Jones Block on Main Street, the establishment being one of the most extensive of its kind in New England, outside of Boston. At the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1891, his employees numbered three hundred.

That William A. Denholm was a man of unusual energy and business ability is shown from his having risen, by his own personal exertions, to be the head of a flourishing mercantile enterprise. He was mainly self-educated and was well informed, a man of strict integrity. The claims of his business prevented him from devoting much time to outside matters, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows is the only fraternal organization of which he was a member.

He is survived by his wife, formerly Grace McLay, whom he married in 1869, and five children, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Edward L. Smith, of Worcester; Jessie M., wife of John G. Howland, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Grace P., wife of Harry H. Cook, of this city; William J., the subject of this sketch; and John A. Denholm, a student at Harvard University, class of 1899. Since 1893 Mrs. Denholm has resided on Channing Street.

William James Denholm was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1897. While a student he took an active part in athletic sports, and was a fleet runner at one hundred or two hundred yards. He was married, April 11, 1898, to Miss Mabel E. Norcross, daughter of the well-known contractor, O. W. Norcross, in whose employ he now is. Mr. and Mrs. William J. Denholm occupy a pleasant residence at 14 Claremont Street.

GEORGE TIFFANY AND EDWIN D. TIFFANY,* well-known residents of Auburn, are sons of the late Demosthenes Tiffany, and grandsons of Dr. Daniel Tiffany, a native of Attleboro, Mass. They are descendants of the emigrant ancestor from whom the celebrated jewellers, Tiffany Brothers, of New York, are derived.

Dr. Daniel Tiffany was born April 1, 1764, in Attleboro, where his father Daniel Tiffany, Sr, was born in 1739. Dr. Tiffany was twice married, and he reared eight of his ten children: namely, Demosthenes, George, Laura, Adelaide, Emelaide (whose home is in Danielson, Conn.), Nancy, Sally, and Valetta, who resides in Essex, Conn. The doctor and his wife came to Auburn from Ashford, Conn., in 1843, he being then practically retired from professional duties. His wife died here in 1848, aged sixty-seven years, and he afterward lived with a daughter in Webster until his decease, at the age of ninety-two years.

Demosthenes Tiffany, who was born March 23, 1803, in Canterbury, Conn., spent the earlier years of his life as an employee in different factories, working much of the time for the Slaters. He subsequently bought a farm in Auburn and thenceforward spent his life here. He became actively identified with the leading interests of the town, and besides serving as chairman of the Board of Assessors several years was Justice of the Peace many terms. To the latter position he was first appointed by Governor Briggs, and he was subsequently re-

appointed a number of times. He was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Free Soil party, and at one time came within six votes of being elected as Representative to the State legislature. In 1875 he was stricken with paralysis, and for two and one-half years before his death, which occurred July 11, 1878, he was unable to walk. His wife, whose maiden name was Almira Twiss, was born in Charlton, Mass., April 12, 1806, and died in Auburn, after an illness of only four days, December 28, 1875. They had seven children, as follows: William, who lived but three years; George, who was born January 12, 1831, in Webster, Mass.; William Henry, who died suddenly on the streets of Springfield, when about fifty years old; Edwin D., who was born April 16, 1838, in Canaan, Conn.; Almira, who died at the age of two years; Mary A., wife of Thomas Francis, of Middletown, Conn., who has one daughter and three sons; and Charles M., a resident of Worcester County.

In 1867 Messrs. George and Edwin D. Tiffany built their conveniently arranged cottage home in Auburn, which they have since occupied. They are Republicans in politics. Edwin D., the youngest brother, was employed in the cotton mill of C. W. and J. E. Smith at Stonesville for eleven years, but for the past quarter of a century has been an operator in the factory of the Monnahonsett Manufacturing Company. Mr. George Tiffany was married in 1875 in Worcester to Emeline E. Angelier, of Palmer, Mass., a daughter of Isaac Angelier.

THEOPHILUS WILLIAMS WILMARTH,* agent and manager of the Millbury Cotton Mill, was born in Oxford, Mass., on July 4, 1857, son of Theophilus and Delia A. (Mowrey) Wilmarth. His grandfather, Joseph Wilmarth, of Smithfield, R.I., was a cotton-mill manager, and died in Pawtucket, that State. His grandmother, whose maiden name was Ruth Brown Williams, survived her husband for a number of years, and died on August 4, 1856, at the age of seventy-one. Of the six sons and six daughters of this family, all of whom grew to maturity, only one, Ruth, the youngest, is living. She is the widow of James F. Fletcher, and resides in Central Falls, R.I.

Theophilus Wilmarth, son of Joseph, was born at Smithfield on November 20, 1818. He was married on May 23, 1839, to Delia A. Mowrey, who died on May 3, 1858, at the age of thirty-six years, leaving six children, Theophilus W. being the youngest. Their son Frank, late physician of East Orange, N.J., was born at Smithfield, R.I., March 28, 1841, and was graduated at Rutgers College in 1869. In his career as a medical practitioner, Dr. Wilmarth displayed unusual ability. His death in June, 1881, arrested a life of rare promise and usefulness. His coworkers on the staff of the hospital with which he was connected paid him a warm tribute in their expressions of regret at his loss.

Theophilus W. Wilmarth was educated in the common schools of Oxford, the Melrose High School, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He entered the employ of the Amoskeag Cotton Company as a cotton classer in 1881, and remained thus engaged for about two years. After that he went South, and was manager of the Lane Cotton Company. Returning North in May, 1886, he built his summer residence, which is called Rock Crest, on the rocks of Ogunquit, Me. In October of that year he took charge of the Rockdale Mills at North Leicester, and in April, 1887, he assumed also the management of the Riverdale Mill. In April, 1890, he went to Denver, Col., where he fitted up the Overland Cotton Mill, which is one of the largest in the West. Leaving Denver in January, 1893, he spent some time in Ogunquit, and in May, 1894, came to Millbury as general manager of the Millbury Cotton Mill, of which he has entire charge. This plant is one of three owned by the same company.

On January 12, 1881, Mr. Wilmarth was united in marriage with Mary Seymour, of Wilkinsonville, Mass., a daughter of James S. and Mary Green (Robinson) Simmons, and said to be a descendant of General Greene, of Revolutionary fame. Mr. Wilmarth is interested in things about town, and is an active

member and an officer of the library and literary club. As a Mason he is Senior Warden of the Blue Lodge, a member of Tyrian Chapter, also a Worthy Patron of the Order of Eastern Star. In politics he is a Republican, and is now serving as a member of the Town Committee. He is a warden of St. Luke's Episcopal Church.

ALFRED L. CHENEY,* farmer and manufacturer of West Auburn, Mass., residing on Maple Street, was born in Oxford, Mass., February 14, 1836, being a son of Asa Cheney. His paternal grandfather, Ephraim Cheney, was for many years engaged in general farming in West Auburn.

Asa Cheney was born in Vermont. He settled in this town in 1836, and cleared and improved a part of the farm now belonging to his son, Alfred L. His death occurred at the age of seventy-five years in 1853. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucy Jones, was born and bred in Maine. They had nine children, five daughters and four sons, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Sarah Clapp, of Denver, Col.; Alfred L., the special subject of this sketch; and George, a banker in Creighton, Neb. The mother attained the age of seventy-five years.

Alfred L. Cheney was but a few months old when his parents removed from Oxford to West Auburn to take possession of the present Cheney homestead. He attended the district school until fourteen years old, when, in 1850, he went with an older brother and sister to California, making the trip by way of the isthmus. On account of the serious illness of their mother and a sister, the three venturesome members of the family returned home in less than a year. Mr. Cheney owns a well-kept and productive farm of eighty-two acres, including a part of the original homestead left by his father. He carries on general farming, but pays especial attention to dairying, keeping from eight to eighteen cows, and selling the milk to regular customers along his route. He has rebuilt and enlarged the original dwelling-house, and added other substantial improvements to the place, including the erection of a fine barn in 1880. For the past thirty years Mr. Cheney has also been prosperously engaged in the manufacture of sacking and bags, an industry which he carries on in the shop near his house.

In 1857 Mr. Cheney married Miss Lucy Lovering, who, with her twin children, died some months later. On November 8, 1858, Mr. Cheney married Mary, daughter of Silas Taft and Hannah (Hurd) White, of Millbury. Mrs. Cheney, having been left motherless when but five years of age, was brought up by relatives. She is an active member of the Baptist church. In politics Mr. Cheney is a stanch Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Cheney have four children, as follows: Herbert Haskell, of Southbridge, who is married and has five children; Lucy, the wife of Charles Amidon, of Nebraska; Frederick, of West Auburn, who married Hattie Lamb; and Edwin F.

CHARLES ANDREW WHITNEY,* a retired manufacturer and esteemed citizen of Millbury, was born in Princeton, Mass., on November 14, 1834, son of Colonel John and Eliza A. F. (Watson) Whitney. His grandfather, Andrew Whitney, who was a Massachusetts man, married Lucy Miles. They had six sons and five daughters, all of whom grew to maturity except a son and a daughter. Only one, William Whitney, remained unmarried. They were all persons of commanding figure, the men standing six feet or more in height, and their mental and moral growth corresponded to their physical stature. Only one of the family is now living. Colonel John Whitney was the third child and the second son. The eldest was Reuben Miles Whitney, who was born on May 23, 1788, and the youngest was Charles Andrew, born on August 20, 1810. Grandfather Whitney died on October 26, 1818, and his widow, Lucy, died twenty-four years later, at the age of seventy-six.

Colonel John Whitney was born in Princeton on December 31, 1792, and died there in

1844. His first wife, who as a maiden was Mary Newton, of Royalston, died in October, 1827, leaving three of her six children, namely: William N., who was born on December 15, 1825; Marion Eugene, who died at the age of sixteen; and Mary Newton, who was born on September 28, 1821, and died on January 22, 1892. On October 4, 1832, Colonel Whitney married Eliza A. F. Watson, who was born in Princeton on April 22, 1814. The children of this union were: John Newton; Charles Andrew; Eliza A. F.; Levi Lincoln; Eliza A. F., second; and Lydia, who died in infancy. John Newton, who was born on July 6, 1833, has a cattle ranch in Wyoming, with some ten thousand head of cattle. He is unmarried. The first Eliza, who was born on February 26, 1836, died at three years of age. The second Eliza, who was born on the first day of July, 1840, is the wife of H. L. Norton. Levi Lincoln, who was born on January 20, 1838, is a stock broker in Boston.

The father, Colonel Whitney, died on May 15, 1846. He was a farmer and a stock dealer and drover. He held various town offices, and was sent as Representative to the legislature. His widow died on January 2, 1891. She is buried in Rural Cemetery in Worcester, and the Colonel is buried in Princeton.

Charles Andrew Whitney attended the public schools until he was fifteen years of age, when he began learning the trade of cutter in a boot and shoe shop in West Millbury, with Amasa Wood & Son. Nine years later, in 1859, he went to Chicago as one of the firm of Thompson, Whitney & Co., and engaged in boot and shoe manufacturing. The third member of the firm was Mr. Whitney's brother Levi. For about ten years this firm continued in active and prosperous business, having a factory in North Clark Street, and employing from three to five men to travel and sell their goods in the North-west.

Mr. Whitney was married on November 29, 1864, in Millbury to Martha E. Waters, of this place, daughter of Jonathan E. Waters. One of her remote ancestors was among the first settlers in Millbury, and the farm which was sold by Mr. and Mrs. Whitney in the fall of 1897 was a part of the original three thousand acres bought by his father, Nathaniel Waters, of Salem, in 1715. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney have two children — Charles Dana and Jessie Marion. The first named, who was born on March 18, 1866, is Millbury agent for the Adams Express Company. He married Nellie L. White, and has one son, Raymond Cyrus, who was born on March 19, 1893. Jessie Marion, who was born on March 2, 1869, is the wife of S. Foster H. Goodwin, of Worcester. She is the mother of two children: Haven Whitney, who was born on March 31, 1895; and Margery, who was born on August 6, 1896. Mr. Whitney is a thirty-second degree Mason. In politics he is a Republican. For two years he filled the office of Selectman, one year being Chairman of the board.

MARCUS M. DUNN,* who died at his home in Auburn, Mass., January 18, 1885, was born on November 2, 1827.

His father, Henry Dunn, was born in Northbridge, Mass., February 12, 1786, and died December 2, 1867. He was an extensive landholder and a pioneer manufacturer of satinets, his factory being the second of the kind in Worcester County. On November 3, 1807, he married Rachel Goldthwait, who was born February 10, 1787, and died in February, 1848. Of their sixteen children but six grew to mature life, and only one survives, Lora, widow of Leonard Bosworth, in Barrington, R.I.

Mr. Dunn married Miss Lucy E. Eaton, daughter of Dr. Gardner and Sarah (Frost) Eaton, of Vermont. Dr. Eaton lived in Vermont the greater part of his life, but spent some time travelling in the West. Of his union with Miss Frost three children were born, namely: Louisa R., widow of Emery Ayers, of Lowell, Mass.; Lucy E., now Mrs. Dunn; and a son that died in infancy. After the death of his first wife he married again, and his second wife survived him.

Mrs. Dunn was but a child when her mother died. She was educated in Vermont, and

came with her sister to Winchendon, Mass. Her marriage with Mr. Dunn took place when she was nineteen years old. Two children, a daughter named Flora Belle and a son, Henry Morton, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dunn; and they brought up, besides these, two orphan children of Mr. Dunn's sister— Morton and Ellen A. Gifford. Morton Gifford remained with Mr. and Mrs. Dunn after the breaking out of the Civil War. Though a frail youth, he enlisted September, 1861, in the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteers. His term of service in Company K of that regiment expired October 20, 1864, according to the published record. Becoming a physician, he continued in the South as a practitioner for some time, and then started North, but was never again heard from. Ellen A. Gifford married a Mr. Martin, and removed to Wisconsin. Flora Belle Dunn, whose untimely death the mother has been called to mourn, was a woman of many gifts and graces, charming in person and manner. She was the wife of E. M. Rewey, an editor on the *Sun*, and one of the best exchange readers in this country. Henry Morton Dunn resides in Auburn. He is married and has a family of five children, three sons and two daughters.

JOSEPH S. WESBY,* founder of the extensive book bindery business of J. S. Wesby & Sons, of Worcester, Mass., died in this city November 3, 1886. He was a man of sterling integrity and persistent energy, and self-made by the old slow but sure process. Although handicapped through much of his life by ill-health, he struggled perseveringly and achieved well-merited success in his business ventures. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., February 18, 1818. His father, John Wesby, was a native of Phillipsburg, N.J., and was there reared to seafaring pursuits, in which his ancestors before him had been engaged for several generations.

Mr. Wesby was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, where he subsequently served an apprenticeship at book-binding with the Lipppincotts, noted publishers. He remained with that firm until he had mastered the trade, and then, on account of ill-health, went to Boston, hoping the change might prove beneficial. Securing a situation in a bindery, he continued there until 1846, when Mr. Andrew Hutchinson of Worcester sent for him to come here to take the place of John B. Gough, who afterward became the famous apostle of temperance. Mr. Wesby succeeded Mr. Gough in the bindery, and, becoming his close friend in after years, assisted him in his efforts to reform, thereby winning his gratitude and esteem.

After being employed by Mr. Hutchinson many years, Mr. Wesby opened a bindery for himself in Sears Block on Main Street, nearly opposite Central Street. Beginning in a modest way, with Charles A. Wilson as a partner, he became quite successful and in a short time bought out his partner's interest. When he had acquired sufficient capital and patronage to warrant a removal to larger quarters, he took possession of the upper stories of the building now occupied by Putnam & Davis, booksellers. Energetic, artistic, and painstaking, he grew rapidly in favor with the public, and built up the largest book-binding business in Worcester County. He added new machinery with steam power, and all new inventions for facilitating his work, and carried on a substantial business in all branches of bookbinding, in paper ruling, and in manufacturing account books and ledgers. He bound thousands of books for public and private libraries, and for many years was at the head of his profession, his place being almost the only one of its kind that was up-to-date in all of its appointments. Mr. Wesby eventually took into partnership his eldest son, Herbert, and in 1885 his other son, Edward: the firm has since been known as J. S. Wesby & Sons. Since the death of their father, these sons, both capable business men, and experts in their line, have carried on the business with most satisfactory results.

Mr. Wesby was interested in municipal affairs, but was never an aspirant for office. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and, though not a member of any religious organization, was a man of high Christian principles and character.

Mr. Wesby was married in 1846 to Miss Annie E. Puffer, of Worcester, a daughter of Seth and Achsa (Pollard) Puffer. Her father was for many years associated in business with the late Osgood Bradley, car-builder, and was a valued and respected citizen of this city. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wesby, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Charles Porter, of Worcester, who lost one child at the age of eight years, and has two living — Maud E. and Joseph S.; Herbert, who married Miss Lizzie Bullock; and Edward, who married Edna Earle.

OLIVER P. SHATTUCK,* senior partner in the firm of Oliver P. Shattuck & Son, tobacconists, in the city of Worcester, died at his home November 7, 1895. He was born at Waterville, Vt., on October 24, 1831, son of Moody and Fanny (Locke) Shattuck of that town, and was a descendant in the eighth generation of William Shattuck, who was born in England in 1621, settled in Watertown, Mass., about 1640, and died there in 1672.

Mr. Shattuck came to Worcester in 1853 and secured employment as travelling agent for a large lumber concern located at the corner of Central and Union Streets. Later on he worked in the same capacity for his brother, M. E. Shattuck, a cigar manufacturer. Having gained a thorough knowledge of this business and having made a wide acquaintance among men in the trade, Mr. Shattuck eventually opened a store of his own at 369 Main Street, where he built up a large business. Among the foremost brands of tobacco manufactured by him in late years were "La Norma" and "We Three." The latter brand had as a label portraits of Mr. Shattuck and Messrs. George Bliss and E. H. Eaton, who had for a long time been associated with Mr. Shattuck in business and were widely known in the tobacco trade. Not long before his death, Mr. Shattuck celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary in business, and entertained a number of his friends at the store. During the last six years of his life, being afflicted with an ailment which developed into Bright's disease, and made him unable to devote his entire time to business, he spent a part of every summer at his old home in Vermont. He continued, however, to be at the store every day when he was in the city, and was fully in touch with its affairs, although his son, Edson M., gave careful attention to the details. The latter was admitted to partnership in 1892, and since his father's death he has assumed full management of the business.

Mr. Shattuck was married on February 3, 1870, to Marion Carr, a native of Gardner, daughter of George W. and Mary (Willard) Carr, and representing a time-honored New England family. There were born of this marriage: Edson M., already spoken of; and another son, Edwin S., who died in infancy.

Mr. Shattuck was seen much on the street and was a very popular man in the city. His place of business was easily recognized by its advertising sign, a life-size image of himself, which, at the time of the celebration above noted, he had gilded. Mr. Shattuck was always a Republican in politics. He served for four years as Councilman from Ward Two, and during half that time was president of the board.

Mr. Shattuck was actively interested in various fraternal organizations. He was Master of Montacute Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1889 and 1890, also a member of the general relief committee of the lodge. He was a member of Eureka Chapter, R. A. M., and High Priest in 1880 and 1881; of Hiram Council, R. and S. M.; of Worcester Commandery, K. T.; Worcester Lodge of Perfection; Goddard Council, P. of J.; Lawrence Chapter of Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory; and Aleppo Temple, Order of the Mystic Shrine. He held membership in the Worcester Lodge of Odd Fellows; Blake Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Hancock Club; and the Worcester Continentals.

The funeral of Mr. Shattuck was attended by fully twelve hundred persons. It was conducted by the Knights Templars, Mr. Shattuck having been Past Eminent Commander in that body. More than fifteen fraternal organizations were represented at the services, which were held in the First Universalist Church. There were also many prominent men of this

city and many personal friends of Mr. Shattuck and his family. Rev. Dr. Gunnison, in a fitting address, spoke of death as "not extinction, but emancipation; not the end of the volume of existence, but the finishing of the preface." Of the friend whose dust was there resting on its way to the burial he spoke as one who had been "upright in business, kind and charitable, an honorable citizen, a loyal comrade, a kind husband and father."

SOLON S. HASTINGS,* long one of the progressive agriculturists of Princeton and later a resident of Worcester, was born in Sterling, Mass., on December 26, 1806, son of Stephen and Silence (Sawyer) Hastings. He is of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Hastings, who came to New England in 1634 and settled at Watertown, Mass. His father, Stephen Hastings, who was a farmer by occupation, was a man of progressive ideas, and was one of the early members of the Worcester County Agricultural Society, and an active worker in promoting its interests. Besides Solon S. he had two other sons, Rufus and Aaron S., both of whom are deceased.

The Hastings family is said to be of Danish origin, and is known to have been in England before the Norman Conquest, holding the castle and seaport of this name. (See Hastings Memorial.)

Solon S. Hastings was brought up on a farm. He obtained his education in the schools of Sterling and at Leicester Academy. After this he engaged in teaching school during the winter months, and was the Sterling schoolmaster for twelve years. He was unusually successful, and in the same season sometimes taught two different schools, the opening of the school in one district being delayed in order to secure his services there at the close of his first term. He also taught in a private school in Boston, but eventually returned to the farm to aid his father, who was growing old, and there continued until his father's death in 1840. The following year he decided to settle permanently in Princeton, and he was subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits there until a few years before his death, which occurred at Worcester on February 16, 1889.

Mr. Hastings was abreast of his times in every way, and partly as a result of this habit of observation, partly on account of his natural aptitude and fondness for country life, he met with unusual success as a farmer. He was a life member of the Worcester County Agricultural Society, a frequent exhibitor at the county fairs, and a recognized authority on all agricultural matters. A man of rare character, exemplary in all business and social relations, he possessed the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He filled many positions of public responsibility with signal ability and unfaltering trustworthiness. For over twenty-five years he was a director of the Worcester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which is the oldest of its kind in the county. In 1859 he was Representative to the General Court from Princeton, Rutland, and Oakham, and in 1864 he was State Senator from this district. In 1850 he was elected to an important clerkship in the United States naval service at Boston, under the Hon. Charles Hanson, and in 1870 was employed by the general government in collecting census returns in this vicinity. Personally, Mr. Hastings was of a retiring disposition, and was both conscientious and conservative in all relations, religious, civil, or financial. He was interested in educational matters, and was a regular attendant at various religious institutions. The last years of his life, with a comfortable leisure at his command, he alternated his residence between Worcester and Princeton, spending the summers in the latter place and winters at the Bay State House in Worcester.

Mr. Hastings was married in 1845 to Lois R., daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Beaman) Goodnow, of Princeton, and sister of Edward A. Goodnow, the noted philanthropist. Representatives of the Goodnow family were among the first settlers of Princeton. Mrs. Hastings survives her husband, and now resides at Hotel Newton in Worcester.

Mr. Hastings in his will bequeathed one thousand dollars each to the Woman's Board

of Missions and to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, also other bequests, public and private, and left the residue of his estate to the Woman's Board of Missions and the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society.

WILLIAM GOSS, who is now living retired from active work upon his farm in Worcester, near the Auburn town line, is one of the most respected citizens in this locality. He was born in 1816, a son of William and Eunice (Wood) Goss. Both his parents were natives of Mendon, Mass. His paternal grandfather, a farmer by occupation, reared six children. Mr. Goss's parents had seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Brigham, born March 8, 1806, who died in 1892; Anna W., born December 29, 1807, who died unmarried, May 28, 1839; Emily B., born in March, 1810, who died October 4, 1871 (no children); Sumner, born in 1811, who died about 1887, leaving one daughter; Farnum, born April 1, 1813, who died unmarried in 1838, at the age of twenty-five; William, the subject of this sketch; and Clarissa, born November 9, 1819, who died unmarried, at the age of thirty. The mother passed away February 26, 1860, aged eighty-two years. Her husband survived her four years, dying July 4, 1864. They carried on a farm in Worcester for many years.

William Goss, who is the only surviving child of his parents, was educated in the district school. Brought up to farm life, he continued to reside with his parents until their death, and since the age of fourteen he has lived in his present residence. He has one hundred and sixty acres of good land, which he devotes to general farming. He formerly owned fifty-nine acres more, which, however, he sold some twenty-four years ago.

On September 30, 1845, he married Mary Hallett, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., who was born November 3, 1819, a daughter of Gideon and Lydia (Hall) Hallett. The first American ancestor of the Hallett family came from Coventry, England, about 1640. Mrs. Goss's parents were natives of Cape Cod, her father born on November 11, 1772, and her mother on October 8, 1776. They were married in Westminster, Vt., February 27, 1797. They had thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, as follows: Edmund B., born August 20, 1798; Atherton, born October 10, 1799; Ruth, born February 13, 1801; Lydia, born August 31, 1802; Gideon, born April 10, 1804; Freeman, born November 24, 1805; Russel, born December 12, 1807; Marsena, born November 26, 1809; Sabrina, born November 30, 1811; Phila Ann, born July 19, 1813; Otis, born January 19, 1815; Howes, born February 6, 1817, who died the following year; Mary, born November 3, 1819, who became the wife of the subject of this sketch. The mother died August 11, 1854. Her husband survived her some years, passing away February 1, 1862.

Mr. and Mrs. Goss are the parents of three children, namely: Fannie A., who is the wife of Bartlett A. White, and resides on the Goss homestead; Hattie S., who is the wife of Albert G. Magna, resides at Holyoke, Mass., and has two sons — Russel W., aged nineteen, and Joseph N., aged sixteen, both high-school students; and Carrie E., who is the wife of Frank G. Davis, son of the late Rev. Elnathan Davis, resides in Watertown, N.Y., and has two daughters — Alice M., aged eighteen, a young lady of musical talent, and a student at the high school, and Grace A., aged fourteen, who is attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Goss celebrated their golden wedding September 30, 1895, in their present home, where they began domestic life, and were the recipients of congratulations from relatives and numerous friends. Mr. Goss casts his vote with the Republican party, but has never sought public office.

JAMES WHITE,* well known a few years since as one of the leading contractors and builders of Worcester County, died at his home in Worcester, September 8, 1886. He was born at Pomfret, Conn., a son of Artemas and Patty (Sabin) White, and is said to have been a lineal descendant of

Peregrine White, who was born on board the "Mayflower" in December, 1620, before the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth Rock.

James White learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and continued in his employ several years thereafter. When about thirty years old he came to Worcester, Mass., where he worked at carpentering until he had established a fine reputation as a skilled mechanic and a man of honesty and integrity. Starting then on his own account as a builder and contractor, he steadily grew into prominence, and in course of time found himself one of the foremost contractors of Worcester County. He employed many men, and during his career had charge of the erection of structures of all kinds, including among others the Union Depot, the State Normal School building, the Polytechnic Institute building, and various blocks and mills. By his own unaided efforts he won success, and stood deservedly high in the community as a builder, a citizen, and a man. He remained true to the principles of his worthy ancestors, and his life but added honor to the line from which he sprung. Mr. White was interested in city matters, but never held public office. A great reader, he kept himself well informed in regard to the affairs of the world at large. Desirous of helping young men and women to educate themselves, in his will he left handsome bequests to several schools and colleges. He united with the Union Congregational Church soon after coming to Worcester, but for many years in his later life was a member of the Old South Church, and a liberal supporter of its charities.

Mr. White was twice married. His first wife, Eliza Healey, of Douglas, Mass., died, leaving one daughter, who married B. D. Allen, formerly a well-known music teacher of Worcester, but now a resident of Beloit, Wis. Mr. White's second wife, Miranda Carter, of Worcester, survives him.

EDWIN P. BEMIS,* of Spencer, Mass., was born in the adjacent town of Paxton, March 26, 1815, son of Amos and Ruth (Bartlett) Bemis. Both his father and his grandfather, Abijah Bemis, who is said to have served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, were natives of Paxton; and his mother was born in Rutland. When he was nine years old his parents removed to Spencer. He was educated in the district schools. In his youth he learned the shoemaker's trade, and, after becoming of age, he followed it for two years in Philadelphia. During the greater part of his life, however, he has resided in Spencer and given his attention to agricultural pursuits, winning success by persevering, well-directed industry. He owns a good farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres.

In 1844 Mr. Bemis was joined in marriage with Elizabeth Cheever, daughter of Joseph Cheever, of Spencer. Of this union were born five children, two of whom are living, namely: Emma E., wife of Orin R. Lamb; and E. Cheever Bemis. Mrs. Bemis died in May, 1872. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Politically, Mr. Bemis supported the Free-Soil movement during its existence, and he has since acted with the Republican party. He is a member of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Association, and takes a lively interest in public improvements.

CHARLES H. FAIRBANKS,* a thriving farmer of West Brookfield, was born in Brimfield, Mass., January 27, 1831, son of Ebenezer and Margaret (Gleason) Fairbanks. His grandfather, Henry Fairbanks, a native of Sherborn, Mass., settled in Brimfield, and his father, who was born in that town and lived there some years after marrying, removed to a farm in West Brookfield in 1846.

Ebenezer Fairbanks served as a Selectman in Brimfield, and later in West Brookfield. In the latter part of his life he acted with the Republican party in politics. He died in his eighty-fourth year. His wife, Margaret Gleason, was a native of Warren, Mass. They had four sons, namely: Charles H., the subject of this sketch; Isaac, a resident of North Brookfield; Edward, who resides in Warren; and Dwight Fairbanks, of this town.

Charles H. Fairbanks obtained his education

in the public schools of his native town and of West Brookfield and at the Quaboag Seminary, Warren. He came here with his parents when fifteen years old. As a young man he engaged in the provision business in Brookfield, remaining there some ten years, and afterward he followed the same line of trade in Springfield about two years. General farming, however, has been his principal occupation, and for many years he has successfully tilled the soil of the home farm, formerly owned by his father.

On February 13, 1858, Mr. Fairbanks was joined in marriage with Sarah Kellogg, of West Brookfield, daughter of Chester and Eliza (Davis) Kellogg. Her father was born in Suffield, Conn., and her mother was born in Warren, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have two children: Mary E., wife of Philander Holmes; and Charles L. — both of whom reside in this town.

Independent in politics, Mr. Fairbanks was at one time a member of the Board of Selectmen. As a public-spirited citizen he takes a lively interest in all matters affecting the general welfare of the community. He was one of the founders of the West Brookfield Farmers' Club.

REV. JOHN DAVIS EDMANDS JONES,* for twenty-seven years superintendent of agencies of the State Mutual Life Assurance Company, was born on November 11, 1819, in Needham, Mass., and died of pneumonia, after a brief illness, on January 12, 1893, at his home in Worcester.

A son of John and Sylvia (Dudley) Jones, on the paternal side he was of Welsh descent, his branch of the family, however, having been settled in America for several generations. His father was a paper-maker at Needham in the days of hand-made paper.

Mr. Jones was one of a large family and early learned to depend upon himself. In his childhood he injured his eyes, and for two or three years was blind. When his sight suddenly returned, his people believed it to be a miracle. At the age of sixteen he bought his time of his father until he should be nineteen, and began working in the paper business. He determined to gain a good education, and to accomplish this end practised much self-denial. He never opened an English grammar until nineteen years of age. Nothing daunted by all sorts of obstacles, he took a preparatory course in an academy at Shelburne Falls, Mass., and at the age of twenty-one he was admitted to Brown University. He was graduated with a good record in 1845. He then taught a private school for a year, and after that he studied a year at the Newton Theological Institute. In 1847 he accepted the position of principal of Troy Academy, Troy, N.Y. Here he showed his admirable executive ability, building up the institution from a membership of ten to one hundred and ten pupils.

In 1849 Mr. Jones was ordained as pastor of the Baptist church at North Bennington, Vt. Six years later he was called to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Worcester, and entered upon the duties of his new charge on April 8, 1855. Here he remained until 1859, when he resigned in order to become superintendent of the public schools in Worcester. As a preacher, Mr. Jones was powerful and effective, having a firm grasp of truth and being a man of broad and tender sympathies. After he ceased to be a settled pastor he supplied the pulpit of the Baptist church at North Grafton for eight years. In the latter part of his life he was connected with the First Baptist Church of Worcester. He was a very modest man. He died in the full assurance of faith in the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

After Mr. Jones's death a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the company with which he had been so long connected was called, and shortly after a memorial pamphlet was prepared and printed. From its pages we extract the following from the remarks of Vice-President Gage: —

"Mr. Jones was a well-educated man and a good scholar. He had the faculty and the habit of making himself perfect master of any subject which it became necessary or desirable that he should consider. In this way he made himself a thorough master of the whole subject of life insurance, and I do not fear that I shall

do any injustice to the officials of this company, past or present, in saying that in this respect he has had no superior in this place. He knew all about the different plans of insurance and the merits and demerits of each. He was perfectly familiar with the history of all the various companies, and with the points in which they differed, and with the effect of their differences in respect to the desirability of insuring in them. He was well acquainted with insurance law, not only in Massachusetts, but in all the States where the company was doing business. He knew, especially, everything about this office and its business, from the beginning down — all the facts of its history and all its traditions — and could give valuable information upon any point.

"He was a delightful man to come in contact with, and to do business with; always at his post, always patient, kindly, and genial; any one and every one in the office could approach him, and at any time, with assurance that he would not only give them a pleasant greeting, but that he would willingly impart any desired information. He came to be a sort of encyclopædia of knowledge for the office, and nothing was more common than to settle a disputed or doubtful point as to procedure or principle of insurance by a proposition to 'ask Mr. Jones.'

"No one could be more missed from the office than he. It will be very difficult, and, in some respects, impossible, to fill his place, so that it is not an exaggeration to say that his loss is irreparable. He had the sincere respect of all who came in contact with him, and of the whole army of the company's agents. With the entire official force of the home office, and especially with the clerks who were more immediately associated with him in his work, he was an object of almost filial affection."

Mr. Jones was married on March 26, 1846, to Clarissa A. Day, of North Wrentham, Mass. Of this marriage three children were born, only one of whom is living — Edward D. Jones, of New York City. Clara Alice, the only daughter, who died in October, 1880, after having been for a short time a teacher, was a graduate of Wellesley College. Preston Day Jones was born at Troy, N.Y. He was educated at Brown University, and was appointed professor of Latin and Greek in Clinton (Miss.) College before he had reached his twenty-second birthday. He subsequently came to Worcester and taught for eight years as master of one of the grammar schools here. His children are — J. D. E. Jones, who is with the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company; Frederick William, who is on the staff of the Providence *Daily Journal;* and Preston Day, Jr. Edward D. Jones, already named, married Sarah Janet Conkling, of New York City. For the past fifteen years he has been connected with the firm of Dow Jones & Co., publishers of Wall Street stock reports. These reports are read the world over, but the enterprise is especially supported by the New York brokers. Edward D. Jones has one son, Arthur Conkling Jones, who was born in New York City and is now a student there.

JAMES T. LEARNED,* railroad station agent at Northboro and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was born in Gardner, Mass., in 1860, son of William H. and Marietta (Whitney) Learned. His great-grandfather, Peter Learned, was a Revolutionary soldier, and his grandfather, William Learned, served as captain in the War of 1812. His father, William H. Learned, who was a prosperous blacksmith of Gardner, died at the age of seventy years. Mr. Learned has four brothers living in Gardner, namely: William F., shipping clerk at a chair manufactory; Theodore, a grocer; Arthur and Chester, chair manufacturers.

James T. Learned in his boyhood attended the public schools of his native town. On leaving the high school he went to work in a chair manufactory, where he was employed two years. He then took a course at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Learning telegraphy in Gardner, he was operator there a short time, when he was given charge of the railroad station at Berlin, Mass., where he remained three years, and for the succeeding five years he was employed in the same capacity at Pratt's Junction. He was appointed station agent at Northboro in

August, 1892, and has since discharged his duties in that capacity to the satisfaction of the corporation as well as the public.

Mr. Learned married Nettie A. Moore, daughter of Josiah Moore, for twenty years Town Treasurer of Berlin. Mr. and Mrs. Learned have one son, Kenneth, aged ten years.

In politics Mr. Learned is a Republican. He is serving his third year as a member of the Board of Selectmen, of which he is now chairman. He is connected with Trinity Lodge, F. & A. M., Clinton; Gardner Lodge, I. O. O. F., Gardner; and the New England Association of Railroad Station Agents. He is an energetic and progressive man of affairs, and takes a deep interest in the general welfare of the community. Mr. Learned is a member of the Unitarian society.

FRANK W. EAMES,* who died in the spring of 1883, at the age of thirty-nine years, was a son of Lovett and Lucy C. (Morgan) Eames. His father died in 1894 in the city of Worcester, where his mother is now living. He descended from one of the old Colonial families of Massachusetts. His immigrant ancestor, Thomas Eames, came to this country about 1634, lived some time in Dedham and in other places, and eventually settled in Framingham, which was then largely populated by native Indians. Subsequently, in one of the Indian raids upon the town, his wife and five children were killed, and other children taken into captivity.

Lovett Eames devoted his life to mechanical pursuits, for which he had a natural faculty. Soon after his marriage he went to Kalamazoo, Mich., and resided there many years previous to his removal to Worcester, Mass., where he died. The maiden name of Mrs. Eames was Lucy C. Morgan. Her father was the Rev. Elisha Morgan, a man of ability, strong convictions, and conscientious devotion to his calling. He married a Miss Rogers, who belonged to a prominent family of Alexandria, Va., descended from one of its earliest settlers.

Frank W. Eames was born in Kalamazoo, Mich., in November, 1843, and was there bred and educated. At the age of eighteen years, leaving Kalamazoo College, he enlisted in the first company raised in Kalamazoo for the country's defence. It was under the command of Captain C. S. Way, who wrote of him at a later period in these words: "He was one of the gallant and patriotic band of young students who enlisted in my company. I remember him as a good, brave soldier, bearing himself gallantly and unflinchingly in the early battles in which we were engaged, and, though but a mere boy in years, always showing that native energy which endures, and for which he was afterward distinguished." When mustered out of the Second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Mr. Eames became a Lieutenant in another Michigan regiment, from which he was honorably discharged in September, 1863, by General Grant, who appointed him as an aide in the revenue service along the Mississippi, in which he continued until the close of the war. He was subsequently a detective in the service of the United States government, and through his instrumentality a dangerous gang of counterfeiters was unearthed in Michigan in 1870.

Mr. Eames inherited the mechanical genius of his father, and as an inventor won distinction at home and abroad. "His insight of possible mechanism and his resources in mechanical devices were phenomenal. Difficulties in the way but stimulated his enthusiasm and sharpened his energy. Like an eagle which soars upon the very breast of the storm that beats down all feebler birds, he was always at his best when obstacles were thickest and greatest." Besides his numerous designs for facilitating the running of railroad trains at a great speed, such as brakes — plain, automatic, and duplex — he invented an automatic governor for use on the engines of the great ocean steamers and on steam pumps, and a multitude of other useful mechanical appliances.

In perfecting and securing patents in the United States and in foreign countries for all these inventions, and in applying them to the industrial arts, Mr. Eames repeatedly crossed

the ocean, and spent months, and even years, upon the continent of Europe. In this work he was handicapped by inadequate capital, financial embarrassment, and costly litigation with powerful antagonists and millionaire competitors. His friends were ardent and zealous. His enemies feared and sometimes hated him. Those who shared his confidence and knew him best appreciated his kindness and generosity, and knew that no more open-hearted, whole-souled man ever lived. "It is to be deeply regreted that, while defending his rights and securing his property from those who sought to wrest it from him, his life was suddenly terminated by the bullet from a pistol in the hand of a man whom he had befriended. What wonders he might have accomplished had he lived, it is impossible to say; but, certainly, his great genius and indomitable energy gave promise of large results."

Mr. Eames married Miss Mattie Schilling, of Paw Paw, Mich.

HENRY A. LEE,* who is worthy of being enrolled among the inventors of Worcester County that have attained distinction in their particular field of labor and have benefited the world at large, was for many years an esteemed resident of the city of Worcester. He was born in 1819 in Barre, Mass. He was a son of Z. and Submit (Lilly) Lee, and the representative of a distinctively American family, noted for many generations for its men and women of superior worth.

Henry A. Lee received his education in the public schools of his native town and in the days of his youth learned the carpenter's trade. When a young man he came to Worcester, which was then becoming rapidly populated and had need of mechanics. He worked as a journeyman in the employ of Captain Lamb, a builder, until he became an expert at his trade. Mr. Lee then formed a partnership with a Mr. Dennis, with whom he was engaged harmoniously and successfully in the erection of buildings of various descriptions. Mr. Lee, however, was not satisfied that this was his life-work. He had the active brain that could grapple with intricate problems, and the inventive talent that could create, and was bent on improving the existing order of things. In 1875, therefore, having accumulated money for the purpose, he established himself as an inventor of machinery for moulding wood. He had invented a large four-sided moulding machine which greatly facilitated the manufacture of mouldings of all descriptions, and, having completed his designs, he secured patents, and continued the manufacture of the machines at his factory, on the corner of Union and Exchange Streets. He made machines of various styles and sizes, and, as they were soon adopted by the leading manufacturers of wood in all parts of the United States, he built up an extensive business, and won not only money but fame as an inventor. His practical judgment and sound common sense prevented him from being led into any speculative schemes of invention. Confining himself solely to inventions of his own, which he had force and determination enough to put into use in different factories, he succeeded even beyond his expectations. He continued in business until his death, in December, 1886, and had the satisfaction, before his earthly career was closed, of sending his machines to all parts of the world, and of knowing that they were placed in successful operation. He was a modest, unassuming man, with a high reputation for ability, honesty, and good citizenship, being ever strong in his support of what he believed to be right. His business largely absorbed his time and thought, and to it he gave of his strength unsparingly.

Mr. Lee was married in 1844 to Miss Elmira Gleason, who survives him. She belongs to a family conspicuous in the annals of that town for their high moral standing.

JAMES M. CORLISS,* for many years a highly esteemed resident of East Brookfield, was born in Burke, Vt., on April 28, 1822, being a son of James and Lydia (Bryer) Corliss, both of whom were natives of Sandwich, N.H. He grew to manhood in his native town, attending the public

schools and making the most of his opportunities for obtaining an education. When a young man he came to East Brookfield, but after remaining here for a short time went to Wilmington, Del., where for a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of wheels. Returning to East Brookfield shortly after the close of the Civil War, he settled here, and continued in the manufacturing business. His sterling honesty and natural kindliness of heart soon gained for him a considerable popularity, and he made many warm personal friends. In politics he was a Republican, but later enrolled himself under the Prohibitionist banner, and was from that time on one of the most zealous supporters of that party. He was a man of large public spirit, and was in favor of anything to improve the town and promote the welfare of the citizens. Although not a member of any church, he contributed liberally to the support of Christianity.

Mr. Corliss was twice married, and was the father of two children: Frank F., who is now a resident of Sheffield, Mass.; and Ada F., who is the wife of Fred E. White, of Ashland, Neb. Mr. Corliss died on April 27, 1896, deeply lamented by all who knew him. He was survived by his wife, who resides in East Brookfield. She is a daughter of Dexter and Martha (Stevens) Forbes, both of whom were natives of North Brookfield. Her father, who was a son of Daniel Forbes, was a prominent and influential citizen in his day, and was Trial Justice of North Brookfield. He was a descendant of the Rev. Mr. Forbes, the first clergyman of North Brookfield. Mrs. Corliss is a member of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of North Brookfield, and is one of its prominent workers. She is also interested in all charitable and benevolent movements.

EDWARD PROCTOR,* an extensive fruit grower, of Spencer, was born May 11, 1811, in Warwick, Mass., the native place of his parents, Captain Josiah and Sally (Stearns) Proctor. He is of English extraction, and a lineal descendant in the fifth generation of Peter Proctor, who was born in 1654, and settled in Chelmsford, Mass. Mr. Proctor's great-grandfather Robert Proctor, and Captain Peter Proctor, his grandfather, who was an early settler in Warwick and a Revolutionary soldier, were born in Chelmsford. Captain Josiah Proctor acquired his title by virtue of a commission which he held in the State militia in his younger days. He was later known as Deacon Proctor.

Edward Proctor began to learn the tanner's and currier's trade when seventeen years old with Phineas Davis of Northboro, Mass., and completed his apprenticeship at twenty-one. After working as a journeyman for a year, he went to Detroit, Mich., where for some years he acted as superintendent of a tannery carried on by Phineas Davis, Jr., a son of his former employer. Going from there to Oakland County, same State, he purchased and operated for a time a saw-mill near Pontiac. Returning to Massachusetts in 1841, he engaged in the currying business on his own account at Northbridge for the succeeding six years, and subsequently carried on the same business in Worcester. Settling in Spencer in 1851, he bought his present farm of one hundred acres, which he carried on in connection with the currying business until shortly after the close of the Civil War. Since that time he has given his attention exclusively to fruit culture, raising large quantities of apples, pears, and grapes. He planted the first grape-vine of the Concord variety in Spencer.

In 1834 Mr. Proctor married for his first wife Sophia C. Patterson, of Northboro. She bore him four children, of whom the only survivor is George D. Proctor, who has served as a Commissioner in both Jefferson and Thayer Counties, Nebraska, and is now a real estate and insurance agent in Alexander, that State. His second wife, whom he wedded April 15, 1844, was before marriage Sarah R. Mullen, of Hallowell, Me. Eight children were born of this union, and three of them are now living, namely: Alice V., wife of Nathan A. Cobb, of Sydney, Australia; Frederick W., a resident of Spencer; and Harriet E., wife of Joseph Greenwood, a landscape artist of Worcester.

Mr. Proctor has served with ability as Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and has always taken a lively interest in town affairs. Politically, he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, and has been a voter since 1832. He is a charter member and was the first Master of Spencer Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and was one of the founders of the Spencer Farmers' and Mechanics' Association. He is a member of the Congregational church, and for a number of years was a Deacon, being still known by that title.

SAMUEL C. LAWSON,* a prominent attorney of Fitchburg, was born in this city, August 6, 1869, son of Samuel and Jennie A. (Skinner) Lawson. His father, a native of Northern Vermont, now about fifty-five years old, has been engaged in business in New York City for the last twenty years as a manufacturer of gas and steam engines, being a member of the firm of Welch & Orcutt. This firm performed work for the United States government on the National Soldiers' Home at Point Comfort, Va., and elsewhere. They also manufacture motors for horseless carriages. Although doing business in New York City, Mr. Samuel Lawson makes his home in Fitchburg. His wife, Mrs. Jennie A. Lawson, is a daughter of Nathan B. and Emeline Skinner of Derby, Vt. They have had two children — Jennie E., who married Dr. E. L. Fisk, of Fitchburg, and Samuel C., the subject of this sketch.

Samuel C. Lawson received his general education in the public schools of Fitchburg, graduating from the high school in June, 1888. In October of the same year he entered the office of E. P. Pierce, City Solicitor, where he remained until October, 1889. He then became a student at the Boston University Law School, from which subsequently he was graduated first in a class of one hundred and ten. Being admitted to the Worcester County bar he opened an office in Fitchburg in September, 1892, and practised alone until 1895, when he admitted Harry C. Bascom as partner. On February 21, 1896, he was admitted to practice in the Appellate Division of the Superior Court of New York.

A Republican, politically, Mr. Lawson takes a prominent part in public affairs. He was a member of the Republican City Committee in Ward Five in 1893, 1894, and 1895, serving as secretary. He has also been a delegate to the State, County, Congressional, and Senatorial Conventions of his party. He belongs to Charles W. Moore Lodge, F. & A. M., being Past Junior Deacon; to Thomas Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Jerusalem Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Mount Rollstone Lodge, No 98, I. O. O. F.; has served on the library committee; and is a member of the Fitchburg Athletic Club and the Columbian Club. He attends the Rollstone Congregational church.

HUDSON TOLMAN,* who died at his home in Worcester, was born in New Salem, Mass. He was the son of William and Abigail (Chapin) Tolman, and on both sides was a descendant of old Massachusetts families. His father was for many years a prosperous farmer of Northboro, Mass.

Hudson Tolman was educated in the schools of his native town. When a young man he left the farm and went to Petersham, where he learned to make palm-leaf hats, and later engaged in business for himself. He resided in Greenfield for a time, but returned to Petersham, and remained there for some years. Coming to Worcester in 1864, he engaged in the grain and flour business with the late W. D. Holbrook, at the corner of Main and Park Streets, and carried on a thriving trade until 1873, when he retired, having acquired a competency. After relinquishing mercantile business, his time was occupied in attending to his real estate interests.

While residing in Petersham he was actively concerned in public affairs, serving as a Selectman and as Overseer of the Poor, and in 1862 representing that town in the legislature. For two years he was a member of the Worcester Board of Assessors, the duties of which he discharged in a highly creditable

manner, but declined a third nomination. Though not allied with any religious society, he gained the sincere esteem of his fellow-citizens by displaying in his every-day life those principles of integrity and benevolence characteristic of an upright man. His death, which occurred suddenly at his home, 3 Chatham Place, was the cause of general regret.

In 1844 Mr. Tolman was united in marriage with Lydia Howard (of Winchester, N.H.), whom he survived. He left one daughter, Louise E., who is now the widow of Charles E. Grover, formerly division superintendent of the Boston & Albany Railway.

CHARLES E. GROVER was born in Worcester, April 27, 1846. Owing to the death of his father, he was obliged to leave school when quite young, and rely upon his own resources for support. Entering the service of the Boston & Albany Railway Company as a water-boy in 1863, he was shortly afterward given a clerkship in the Worcester freight office, and was later transferred to the ticket office in the Washington Square Station. In 1875 he was advanced to the position of station agent at South Framingham, where he remained five years, and performed his duties with the same energy and ability which had caused his rapid advancement. In 1880 he was made a division superintendent of the main line and its branches between Worcester and Pittsfield, with headquarters at Springfield.

The duties of that position were both complicated and exacting. Besides a general oversight of all regular, extra, and special trains, and the affairs of the various stations and yards, he took upon himself the responsibility of head train despatcher at Springfield, and also made it a point to manage all wrecking trains. He was keenly alive to the interests of the travelling public, with which he was popular; and his executive ability was plainly visible in emergencies requiring prompt, decisive action. His value as an official had attracted the attention of some of the foremost railroad corporations in the United States; and he was about to accept the lucrative position of division superintendent of the Erie Road between Cleveland and Pittsburg, when stricken with a severe attack of pneumonia, resulting from exposure and overwork. Charles E. Grover died in December, 1886. At the present time the duties which he seemingly attended to without difficulty are performed by three officials, and his capacity for work has not yet been equalled. Mrs. Grover resides in Worcester.

SAMUEL ALLEN MAYNARD,* a retired octogenarian of Worcester, was born in Northboro, this county, January 16, 1816, son of Asa and Hannah (Allen) Maynard. His paternal grandfather, who resided in Berlin, Mass., died early in life, leaving a widow, two sons, and a daughter. The latter, whose name was Hannah, married Sanderson Carter, of Berlin, and reared a family. Mr. Maynard's maternal grandfather was Samuel Allen, of Northboro.

Asa Maynard, the father, was born in Berlin, June 6, 1778. Settling upon a farm in Northboro, he tilled the soil as long as his health would permit. He was an invalid for several years, and died at the age of fifty-two. Asa Maynard left a widow and eight children, namely: Avery, who was twice married and died at the age of thirty-two years, leaving a widow and one son; Asa, who was the father of two sons and two daughters, and died at the age of forty-four; Hannah, who married Ebenezer Ball, of Northboro, and died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving a son; William G., who was born in Worcester and died in 1896, in his seventy-seventh year; Lyman Allen, a painter in Worcester, who died at the age of fifty, leaving a daughter, his son having been drowned in Charles River when twenty-two years old; Samuel A., the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who was born in 1818, and married Stephen Emerson; and John Quincy Maynard, who was born in Northboro in 1833, and died in Brooklyn, N.Y., leaving one son and two daughters. Mrs. Maynard married for her second husband Samuel Fisk, of Holden, and lived to be eighty-two years old.

Samuel Allen Maynard went to school regularly until he was thirteen years old, and after that he attended six winter terms of five weeks each. He was employed in farming until nineteen, when he went to Shrewsbury, Mass., and followed the shoemaker's trade there about ten years. From 1846 to 1849 he worked for his brother, William G. Maynard, who was for many years a sexton in Worcester, and for the next three years he had charge of a stationary engine in North Brookfield, Mass. Returning to Worcester, he joined the police force, which at that time consisted of fourteen men, and he served as a patrolman for one year. He next bought a farm of ten acres on Burncoat Street, which he sold after cultivating it for eleven years; and then, purchasing the Elijah Flagg property, he carried that on for about the same length of time. For over twenty years he has resided in a pleasantly located double house, 82 Elm Street, which he purchased in 1869. He has labored diligently, and, although the means he has accumulated by hard work have been used generously to assist others, he still possesses a competency.

In 1839 Mr. Maynard married Abby Seavey, a native of Sutton, Mass., and of Huguenot ancestry. She died August 8, 1891, aged seventy-one years, leaving no children. On November 30, 1893, he wedded for his second wife Miss Jennie S. Green. She died December 6, 1897, aged sixty-three.

In politics Mr. Maynard, formerly a Whig, is now a Republican. He has been a member of the Old South Congregational Church for fifty years, was formerly an Assessor, and served upon the Prudential and Music Committees.

THOMAS H. O'CONNOR, M.D.,* the popular physician of Clinton, Mass., whose office is at 104 School Street, was born in this town on March 19, 1858. He is a son of the late Patrick O'Connor, of Clinton, a native of Ireland, and grandson of Thomas O'Connor, whose eighty-two years of life were all spent in Ireland.

Patrick O'Connor, a youth of energy and ambition, furnished with a limited education, came to America when fifteen years of age, and settled first in Groton, where he was employed for ten years as a moulder. Removing to Clinton in 1845, he secured work at his trade here and followed it during the rest of his working life. He died in 1893 at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, Mary, was born in Ireland, daughter of George O'Brien, a farmer, and one of a family of five children. She became the mother of six children, five of whom are living, viz.: Mary J., Dr. Thomas H., Lizzie, Martha A., and Helen A. Mrs. O'Connor died in 1881 at the age of forty-two. Both she and her husband were communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

Dr. O'Connor received his early mental training in the public schools of Clinton, and in 1871 entered Holy Cross College in Worcester. From there he went to Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, and in 1883 was graduated at that institution. Returning to his native town, he began the practice of his profession here, and has since gained for himself the reputation of being a skilled practitioner, both in medical and surgical cases. Eight years after settling here, he was appointed by the late Governor Russell Medical Examiner of the Fourth District of Worcester County, and is still holding that position. He has also been Town Physician for five years, Secretary of the Clinton Board of Health for five years, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. Until two years ago he was a member of the famous Board of Selectmen that gained distinction in governing the affairs of the town for three years in perfect harmony, although composed both of Republicans and Democrats.

Dr. O'Connor is a member of the Massachusetts Medico League, of the Worcester District Medical Society, and of the State Medical Society. He has also been president of the Clinton Medical Club, which is composed of all the practising physicians in the town of Clinton. He devotes a good deal of his time to the Clinton Hospital, which he has helped to maintain by contributing his practice, being at present one of the visiting physicians of the hospital. He is an active member of the Clin-

ton Board of Trade, and has done his share in keeping the organization together. He is Past Grand Knight of the Knights of Columbus of Clinton. The Doctor attends the Roman Catholic church. He is unmarried. His residence is at the corner of Church and Union Streets.

ADRIAN VAN DER PYL,* a salesman and buyer for Barnard, Sumner & Putnam, of Worcester, was born in the Province of Zeeland, Holland, June 23, 1858, son of John and Maria (Smallegang) Van der Pyl. His paternal grandfather, also named Adrian, was born in Holland in 1797, followed farming in the old country during his active period, and spent his last days in Roxbury, Mass., where he died at the age of eighty years. He reared two sons and three daughters, of whom the eldest is now seventy years old; and all are living.

John Van der Pyl was born November 14, 1830. Having learned the trade of a ropemaker, he followed it in Holland until he came to the United States in 1872, accompanied by his father, his wife and six children. Settling in Roxbury he worked at his trade until 1896. Since then he has lived there in retirement. His wife, Maria, whom he married in 1857, became the mother of eleven children. Of these, six were born in Holland and one in Roxbury, and four died in Holland. The living are: Adrian, the subject of this sketch; Cornelius, a pianoforte dealer in Boston; Cornelia, of whom there is no special record; Adriane, who married and resides in Athol, Mass.; Nicholas, a Congregational minister; and Nellie. The Rev. Nicholas Van der Pyl, who was formerly a printer, graduated from the Hartford Theological Seminary, and is now the pastor of a church in Holliston, Mass. In 1898 he travelled in Europe. He is married and has three children.

Adrian Van der Pyl was educated in Holland. When he arrived in this country he was fourteen years old. His first employment here was that of clerk for Andrew C. Mudge & Co., Boston. Later, he was successively employed by Shepard, Norwell & Co. and R. H. White & Co. In 1882 he was engaged as a salesman by Messrs. Barnard, Sumner & Putnam, who carry on what is claimed to be the largest business of its kind in Worcester. He is now in charge of, and the buyer of, that firm's hosiery and gents' furnishing department. While possessing the confidence of his employers, he is highly esteemed by his associates, and popular with the patrons of the house.

On December 25, 1879, Mr. Van der Pyl was married in Boston. He is the father of twelve children, among whom are Charlotte, Edward, Eugenie, John, Howard, Lorena, Robert Adrian, and Ruth. All are attending school except the youngest.

J. Q. HATCH,* Postmaster at Northboro, Worcester County, is a native of Chelsea, Mass. He was born in 1860, son of Jonathan Nichols and M. L. (Ring) Hatch. His father was the son of Jonathan N. Hatch, Sr., a prosperous farmer and sheep raiser at Reading, Vt., for many years a Selectman of the town, and a member of the Congregational church.

The natural bent of the younger Jonathan being for trade rather than for agricultural pursuits, he left home when a mere boy to seek his fortune in Boston. Employed at first in a subordinate position behind the counter in a mercantile establishment, and applying himself diligently to the discharge of his duties, acquiring a knowledge of different kinds and qualities of merchandise and of the demands of customers, he developed unusual executive ability. At the age of twenty-four he established himself as a dry-goods merchant on Hanover Street, where for seventeen years he carried on a large and successful business. He died at the age of forty-one. His wife, who was a native of Litchfield, died when her son, J. Q., was two years old.

The motherless lad spent most of his early childhood in Boston. He was educated at a boarding-school in Plymouth, Mass., and at the Highland Military Academy in Worcester. In 1880, a young man of twenty, Mr. Hatch came to Northboro and bought out the general

merchandise store of Samuel Wood, which he conducted till 1883, when he turned his energies in an entirely different direction, taking up the trade of carpenter and builder. He was thus engaged till May, 1896, when he received the appointment of Postmaster of Northboro, in which capacity he is still serving.

In politics he was active in the Democratic party till the Chicago Convention of 1896. He is a member of Marlboro Lodge, I. O. O. F. Mr. Hatch married Florence, daughter of the late Dr. H. A. Jewett, of Northboro. They have three children — Kenneth F., Anna Louise, and Sarah L.

HENRY ALFRED JEWETT, M.D.,* was for nearly fifty years a practising physician of Northboro, Mass. By his death on August 23, 1895, at his home in this town, the Worcester District Medical Society "lost" (to quote from the records) "one of its oldest and best members; one who, by his kindness of heart, his stainless integrity, and his professional ability, was a blessing to the community in which he lived and an honor to the medical profession."

He was born in Pepperell, Mass., January 11, 1820, son of Henry and Rebecca (Blood) Jewett. His grandfathers, Edmund Jewett and John Blood, both lived in Pepperell.

Dr. Jewett, who had begun the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. Nehemiah Cutter, of Pepperell, shortly after leaving the academy in that town, and subsequently received his diploma from Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, entered on the practice of his profession at Hampton, N.H. The following year he settled in Northboro, where he remained, a useful and honored citizen, until called to his rest. His wife, Sarah Abbie Lawrence, whom he married in 1849, passed away several years previous to his own departure. She was a daughter of Dr. Ebenezer Lawrence, of Hampton, N.H.

Dr. Jewett left three children, namely: Florence L., wife of J. Q. Hatch, of Northboro; Henry Lawrence, secretary of the International Trust Company, of Boston, and a resident of Auburndale; and Annie Rebecca, a graduate of the Normal School at Framingham, for many years a successful teacher, who now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Hatch. Dr. Jewett is survived also by three brothers — Dr. Frederick A. Jewett, of Grafton, who, together with Dr. Albert Wood, of Worcester, began the study of medicine in his office; Rev. T. E. B. Jewett, of South Dakota; and C. F. Jewett, Esq., of Pepperell. Dr. Jewett was a member and for many years one of the Councillors of the Massachusetts Medical Society, also a member of Worcester District Medical Society, the Medico-legal Society, and of Unity Commandery of the Order of the Golden Cross. In politics he was a strong Republican. At the time of his death he was serving his third term as Medical Examiner for the Fifth District. When a young man he had a year's experience, 1843, in teaching in Alabama; and in Northboro he rendered efficient service for many years as a member of the School Board, also as a trustee of the Public Library. An exemplary member of the Evangelical Congregational church, he long served as its clerk. Whatsoever he was called to do he did it faithfully and well. Although in his later years worn with age and work, it is said that he "continued cheerfully to go about doing good to the day of his last illness," which was of but three days' duration. One who knew him well could fitly write: "Dr. Jewett was a good phyiscian, a useful citizen, a kind neighbor, an affectionate husband and father, a Christian gentleman of the best type. Through his quiet and unassuming manner one recognized a reserved power and a strength of character which inspired confidence and trust. Always courteous and just to all his professional brethren, to the young he was especially kind. He lived for humanity. The poorest and meanest of his clients could command his best services as promptly as the richest and highest. Of course the accumulation of money could never have been the chief aim of such a life, and Dr. Jewett did not leave behind him great worldly wealth. But he died rich in the only possessions which a man can carry with him to another world, the consciousness of a man's work in life well done, and the steadfast love and affectionate benediction of

hundreds of grateful hearts throughout the countryside which he had served so long and well.''

MARTIN MURPHY,* of the well-known business firm of Murphy Brothers, undertakers, and proprietors of a livery, boarding, and sale stable, Clinton, Mass., with offices at 66 Church Street, was born in this town on September 27, 1857, son of Lawrence and Mary (Tierney) Murphy. Lawrence Murphy, who was born in Ireland, came to this country when a boy and learned the stone-mason trade. He spent the greater part of his life in Clinton and did a large amount of contracting work in this vicinity. He died at the age of sixty-four, and is survived by his wife, Mary, a native of Ireland, and seven children, namely: John, Michael, Lawrence, Thomas, Martin, William, and James.

Martin Murphy was educated in the common schools and at a private school. He began his working life by engaging in the mason's business, under his father's direction, until 1879, when he started in the livery business. He built a stable in 1887, but that was burned in 1891; and then the building now on the spot was erected. It has accommodations for seventy-five horses. Another stable in Mechanics Street has room for twenty horses, while the sale stable on Greeley Street accommodates others. The carriage repository, which is in School Street, is well stocked with carriages, sleighs, and harnesses. Messrs. Murphy carry on what is probably the largest and most successful stable business in Worcester County. They have about sixty horses the year round, and sometimes as many as one hundred. They also do a large hack business on private calls. It is interesting to know that this extensive business has been built up from a very modest beginning, Mr. Murphy having only five horses and three carriages at the start. During the first year he had a partner. After that he was alone until about four years ago, when his brother became associated with him. Mr. Murphy's undertaking establishment is well equipped in every particular, and the services rendered through it are prompt and always in the best taste.

In 1882 Mr. Murphy was united in marriage with Maggie Ryan, daughter of Michael Ryan, of this town. The following named six children have been born of this union — Frank, Trecey, Joseph, Gertrude, Alice, and Martin, Jr.

In politics, Mr. Murphy is a Democrat, but, notwithstanding the fact that Clinton is a strongly Republican town, he has been elected to various public offices. In 1895 he was chosen Selectman to serve until 1898, and the preceding year was elected Road Commissioner to serve until 1897. He has been two years a member of the Town Democratic Committee. Fraternally, Mr. Murphy is a member of the Knights of Columbus. He attends the Roman Catholic church. His business success has been largely due to his unfailing courtesy, to his uniform scale of prices, and to his desire to accommodate his patrons in every possible way.

ALBERT H. PLYMPTON,* one of the best known citizens of Shrewsbury, was born in this town on December 27, 1836, son of John B. and Hannah (Allen) Plympton. His maternal grandfather was Captain Noah Allen.

John B. Plympton, who was in his time one of the prominent men of Shrewsbury, carried on for many years a shoe manufacturing business, his shop being located near the present residence of his son. He employed from thirty-five to forty persons, and all work was done by hand, as at that time sewing-machines had not been introduced. He was largely interested in real estate and was a most successful business man. He was one of the three original abolitionists in this town, the others being Esquire Ward and Deacon Newton. His home was one of the stations of the underground railroad, and many a fugitive slave was sheltered by him and given the best his house afforded.

Albert H. Plympton received his early mental training in the public schools of his native town and at Berlin Academy. After leaving

school he learned the shoemaker's trade, and subsequently for ten years he was foreman for H. G. Fales & Co. At the end of that time he bought out a teaming business and began to engage in heavy trucking, principally between Shrewsbury and Worcester. Employing large two, four, and six horse trucks, for eighteen years he has conducted a most successful business, but during the last few years, owing to severe injuries received while at work with a team, he has not himself been in active work. Mr. Plympton has been warmly interested in town affairs, and for five years served as a member of the Board of Assessors, being Chairman of the board for three years. On account of his injuries he was obliged to resign at the close of his fifth term.

Mr. Plympton married Catherine E. Bennett, of Boylston. They have one daughter, Annie E. by name. She is a graduate of Wellesley College and is at present teaching in an Ohio college.

JAMES ALBERT PLATT,* a foreman in the Stoneville Worsted Mill at Auburn, Mass., was born November 21, 1844, in Webster, Worcester County, the posthumous son of James Platt.

James Platt was of English ancestry and, probably, was born in England. He learned the trade of a weaver when young, and, becoming an expert at the trade, he was an overseer in the weaving departments in mills in Lowell, Canton, and Webster. In 1844 he went to California, where he died suddenly, while yet in the prime of manhood, a few weeks before the birth of his son, James Albert. Mrs. Platt continued her residence in Webster, and, devoting herself to the care of her children, reared her four daughters and three sons to lives of industry and usefulness. Having seen them well established in life, she spent her last days in comfort at her home in Webster, where she died in 1883, at the age of seventy-three years.

James A. Platt at the age of eleven years left school to enter the woollen mill at Webster. Beginning as a bobbin boy, he gradually worked his way from one position to another until he had become familiar with the various branches of labor included in the manufacture of woollen goods. In April, 1872, he left the Webster mill, in which he had been so long employed, and, coming to the Stonesville worsted mill, has since remained with this company. Proving himself capable, efficient, and faithful, he had been here but a comparatively short time when he was made a foreman in one of the departments, a position which he has retained twenty-two consecutive years, a record of service that shows his popularity with his employers and the employees of the factory. A man of strict integrity and sound reasoning powers, he keeps his faculties in active use, and both politically and religiously has the courage of his convictions and the manhood to express them, being bound neither by party restrictions in the former case nor by written creeds in the other.

On December 4, 1869, Mr. Platt married Jennie H. Humes, of Webster, a daughter of Albert and Nancy (Humes) Humes. Her mother died in 1877, leaving but two children of a family of six, namely: Mrs. Platt and Albert Nelson Humes. Mr. Humes subsequently married again, and is now living in Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Platt have two children: Bertrand J., who ise mployed in the Stonesville worsted mill, is married, and has two children; and Ethel H., wife of Alvin L. of Needham.

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